



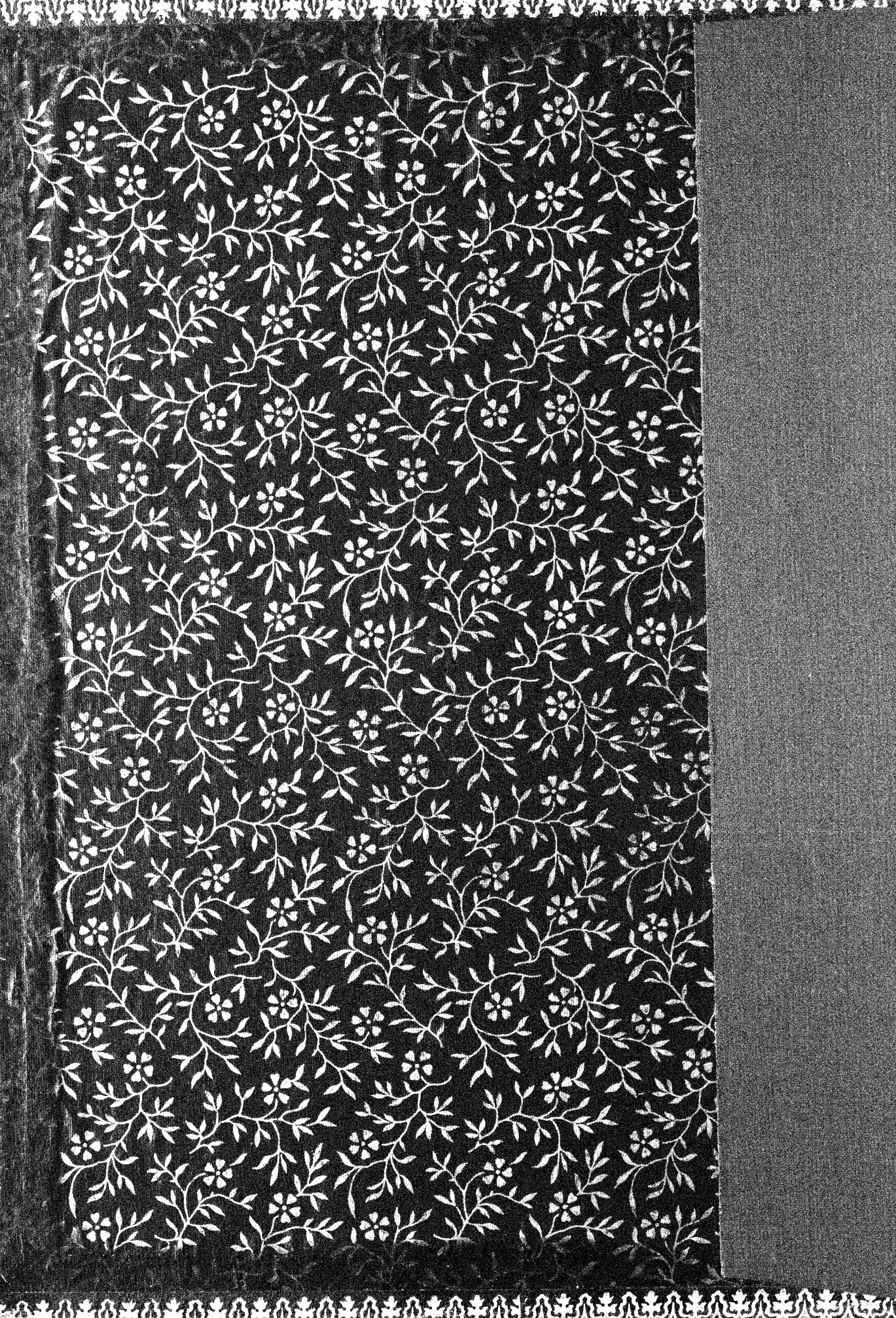
BERRIEN AND CASS
COUNTIES

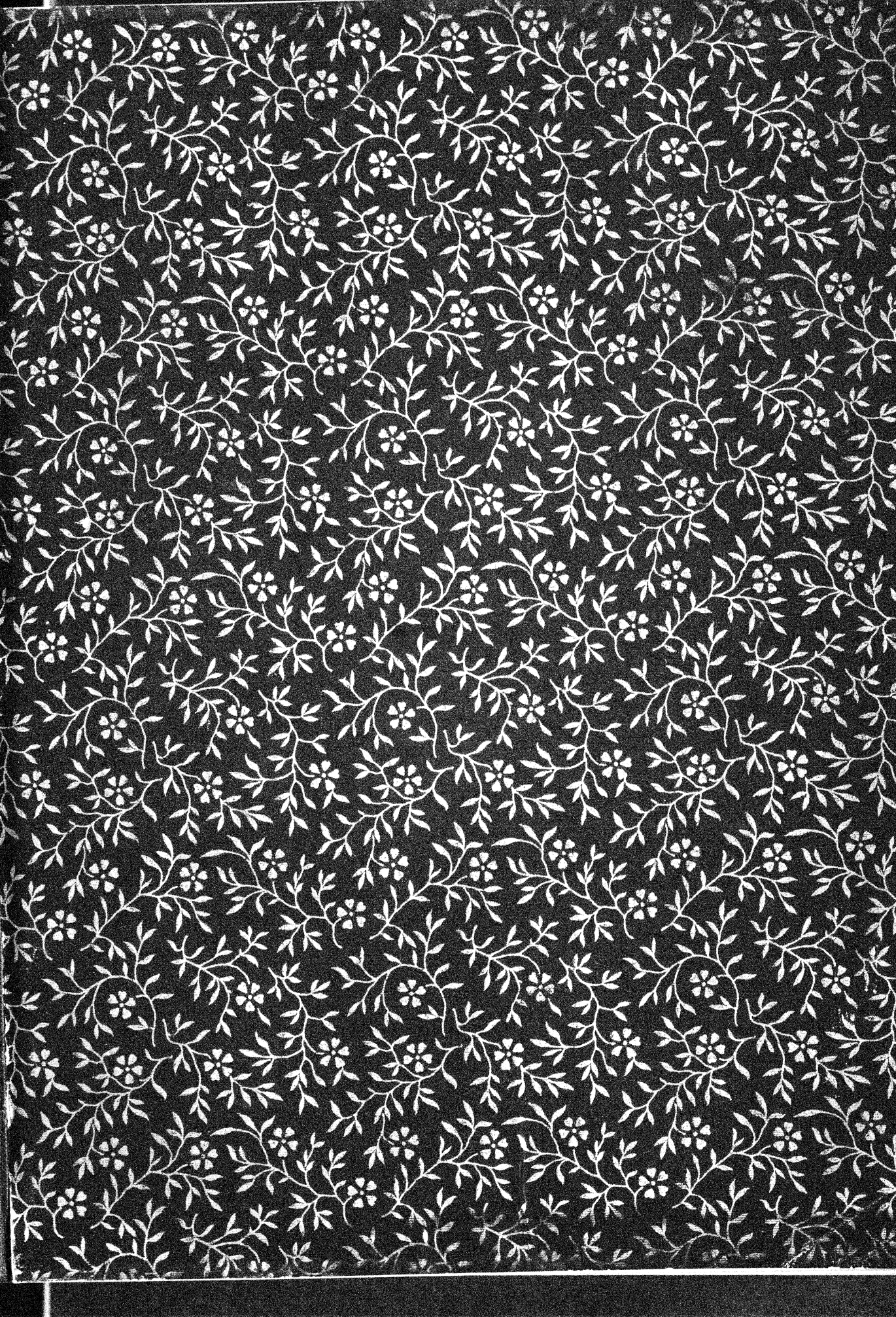


MICHIGAN

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The title 'Portrait and Biographical Record' is rendered in a highly ornate, decorative font. The word 'Portrait' is at the top, followed by 'and' in a smaller font. 'Biographical' is written in a large, flowing script that curves around the word 'Record', which is in a bold, blocky font. The entire title is surrounded by intricate floral and leaf patterns. A small portrait of a man is integrated into the letter 'P' of 'Portrait'.





PORTRAIT AND
BIOGRAPHICAL



—OF—

Berrien and Cass Counties,
MICHIGAN.

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,

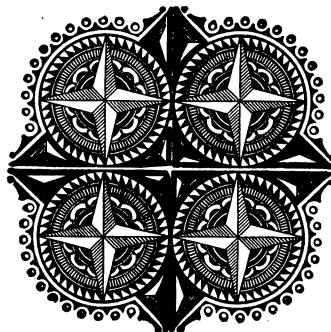
AND OF THE

❁ Presidents of the United States. ❁

CHICAGO:

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

1893



PREFACE.



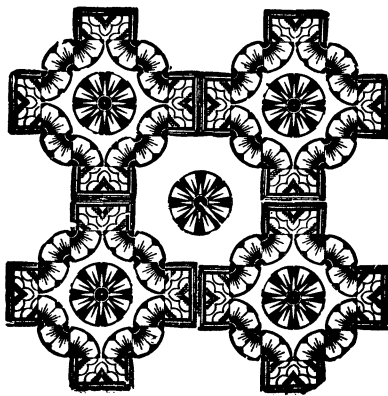
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

September, 1893,

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.



2000

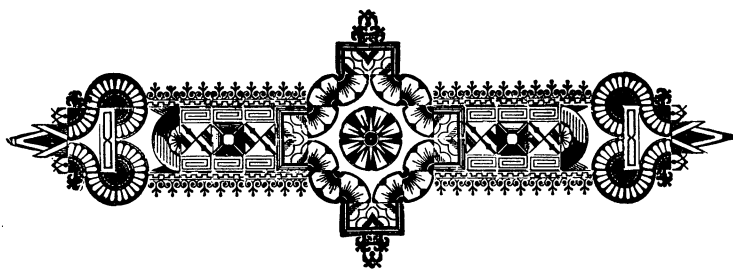
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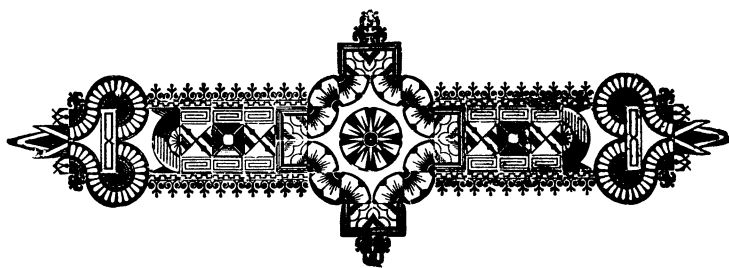
PRESIDENTS

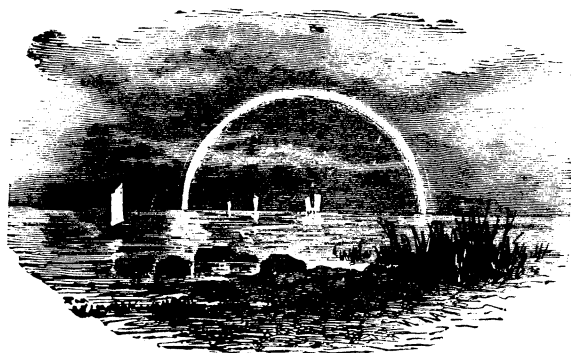
UNITED STATES

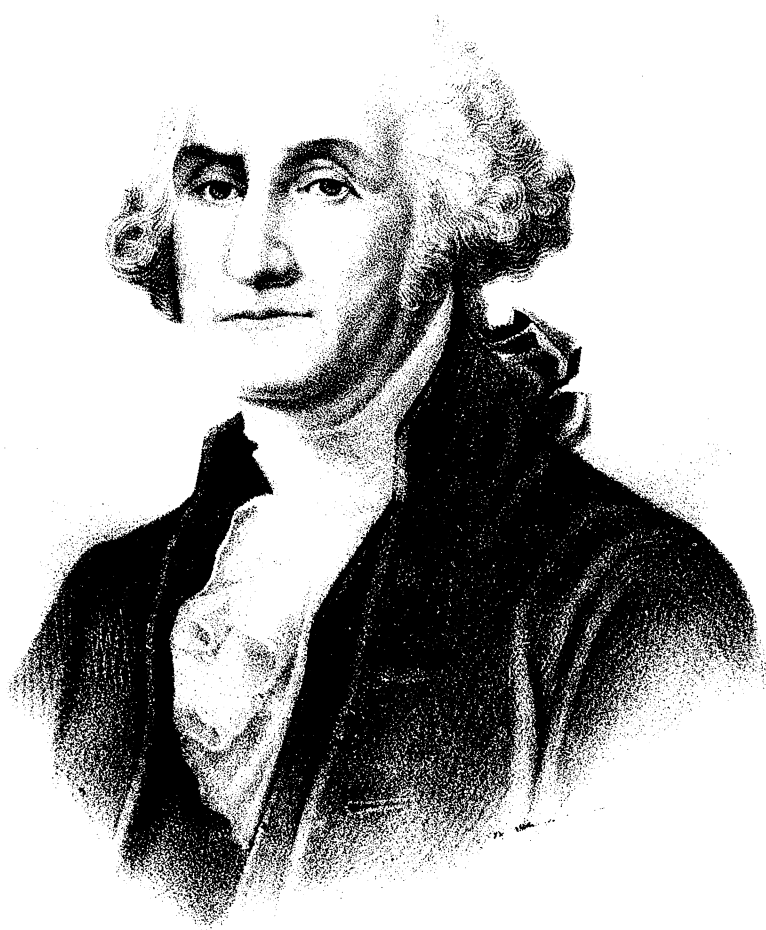




PRESIDENTS.



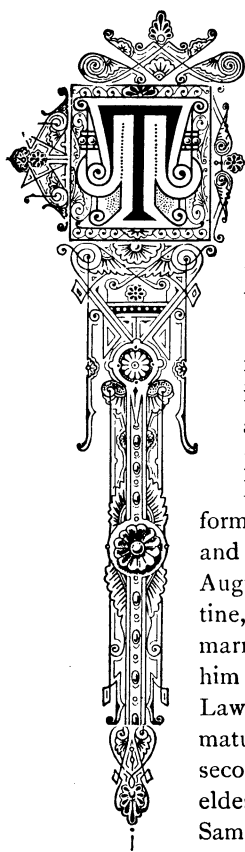




George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

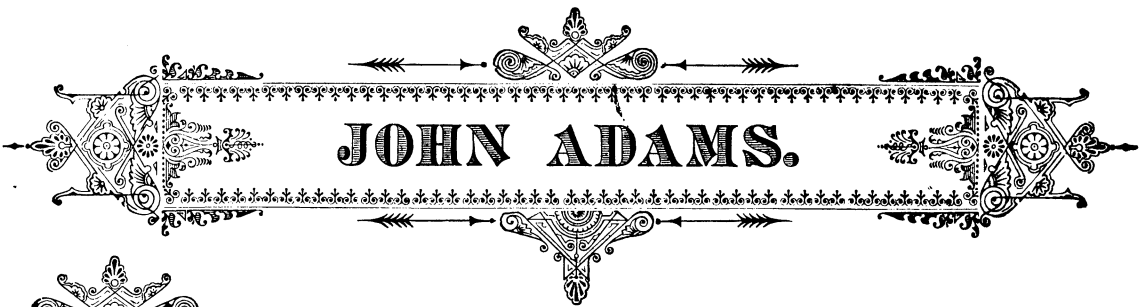
At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

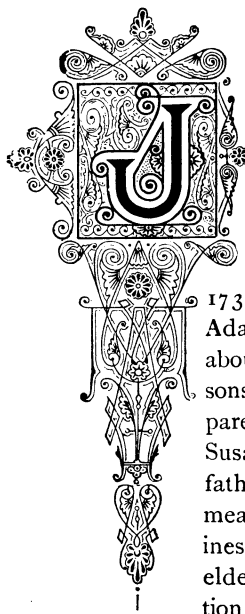
The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

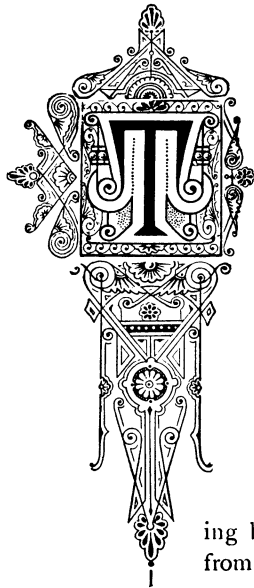
The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary

of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

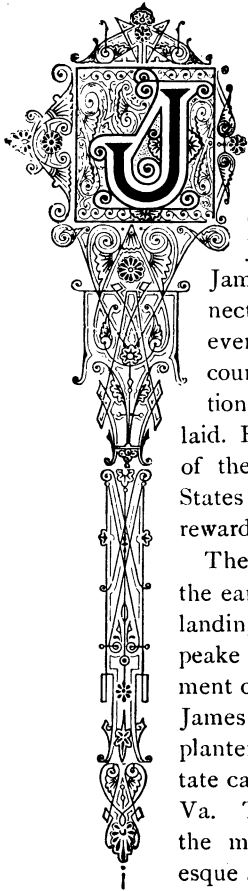
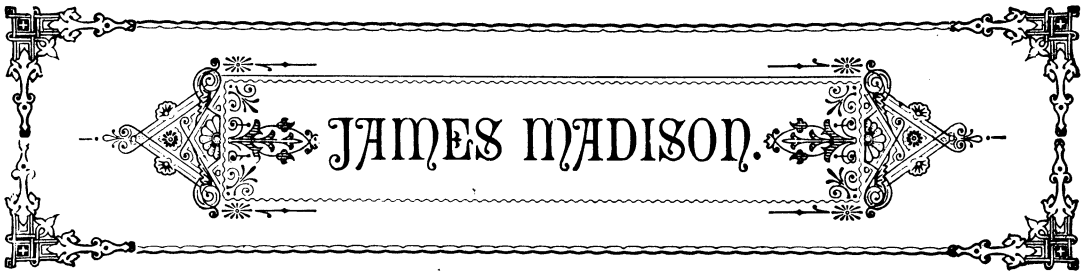
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Mearns



JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

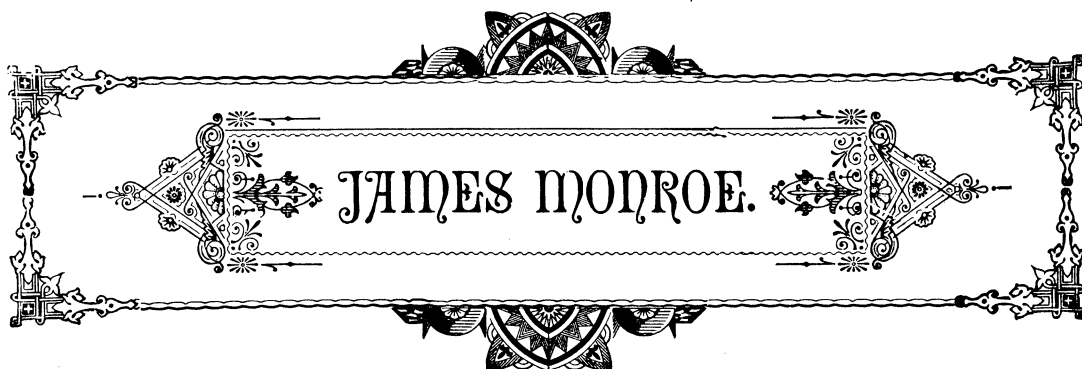
The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July 1831.



J. 2. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent—examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London—a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

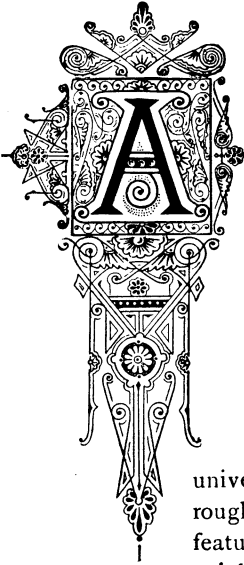
It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth*;" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party; condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



W. Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

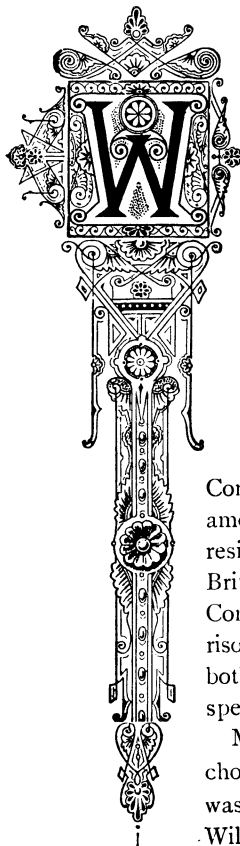
He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

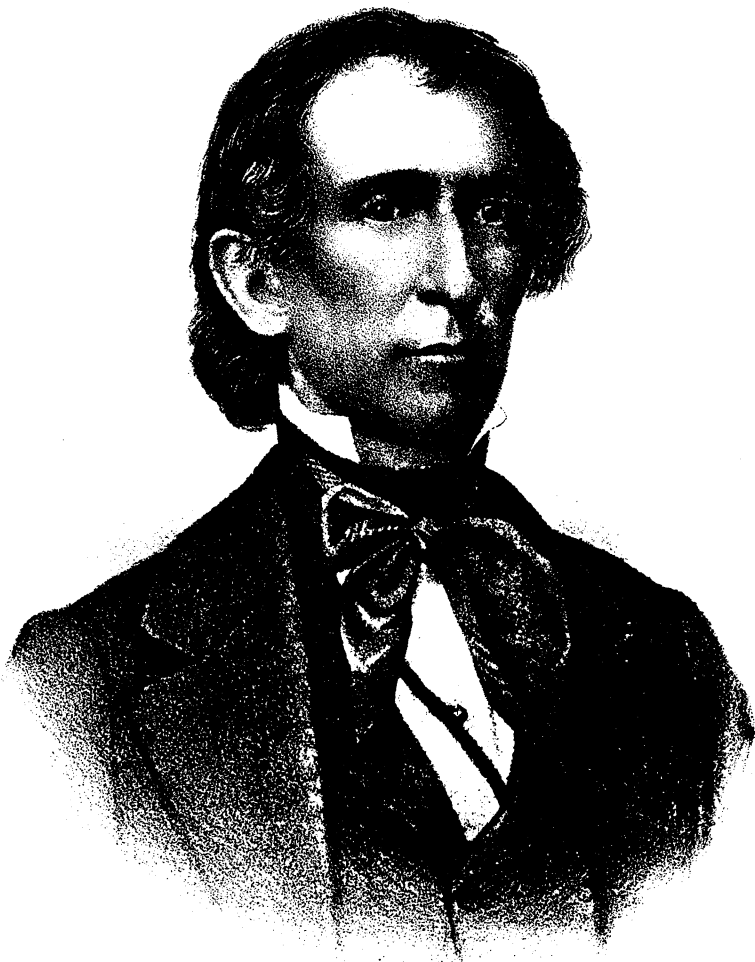
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

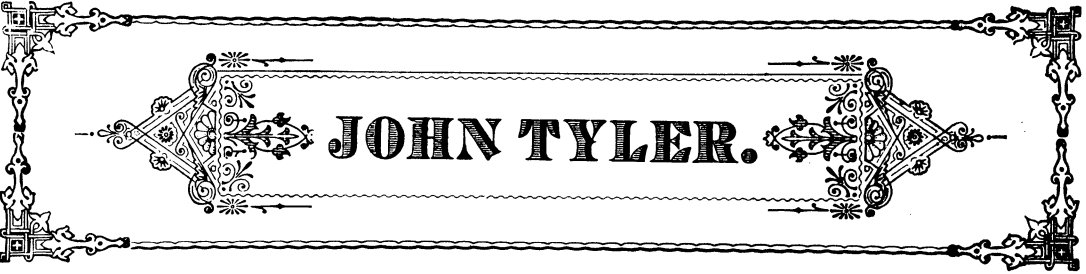
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

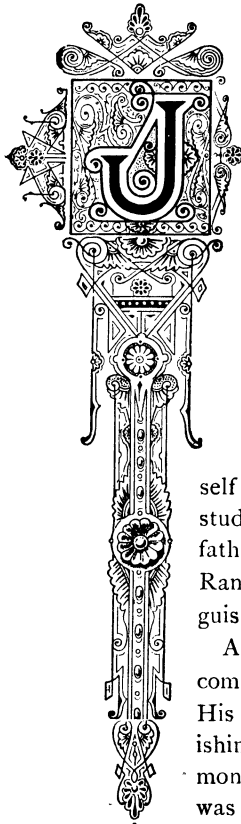
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home, Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

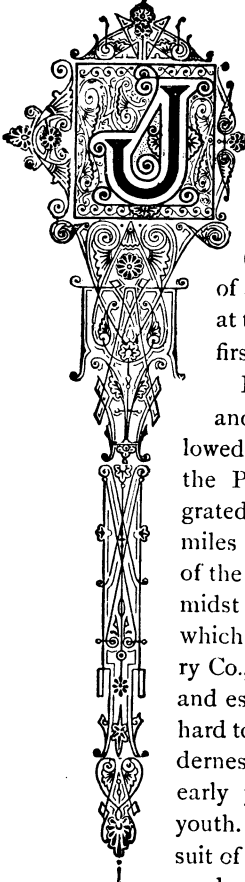
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died,



James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

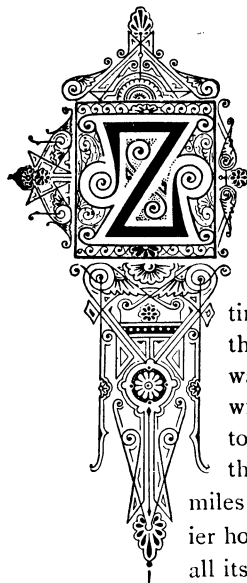
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, untried, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise,

though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

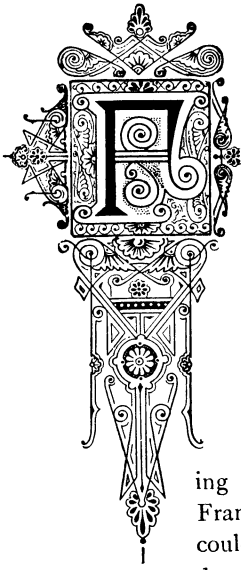
On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

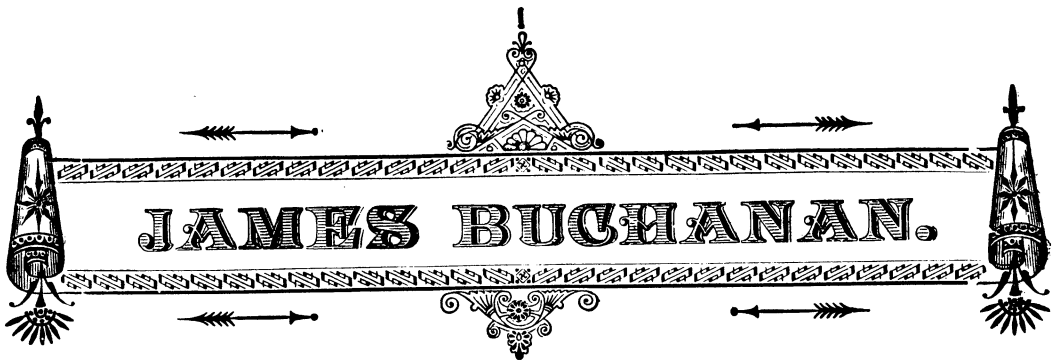
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

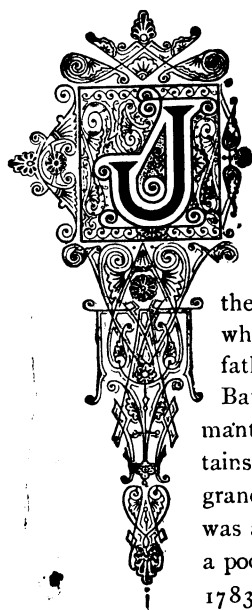
When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making retri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should

be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders, claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed. "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

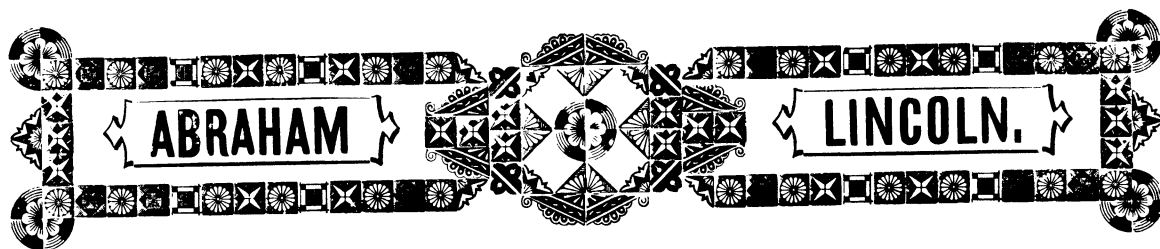
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & comrade
A. Lincoln



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

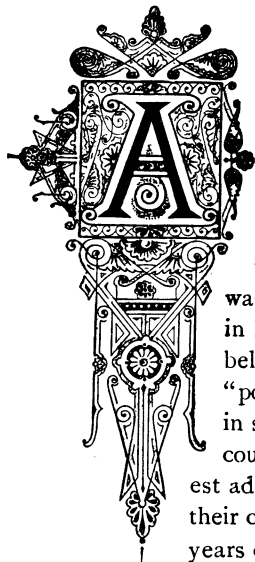
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

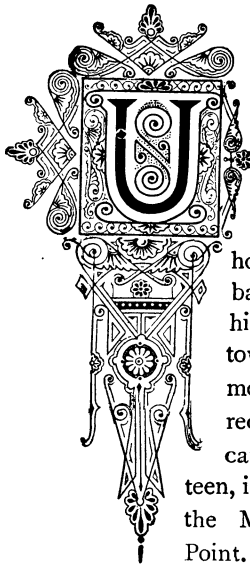
It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



A. I. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenantancy, and was brevetted captain at Chalultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

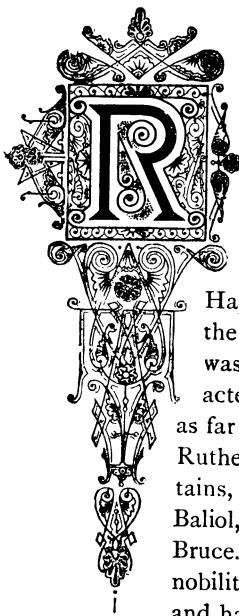
The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

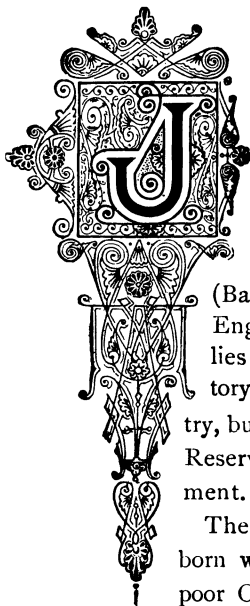
In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



James A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

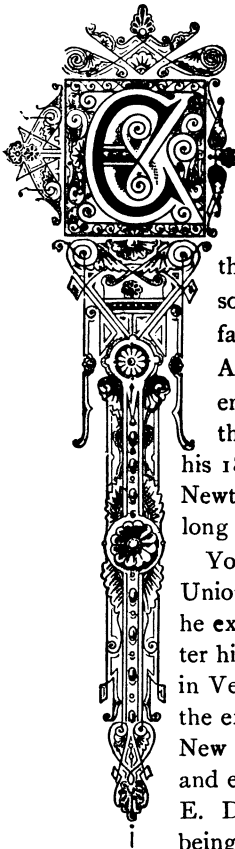
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur,



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

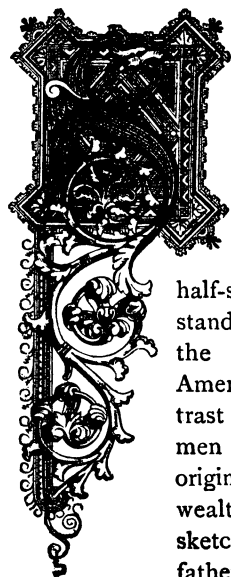
tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and he it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of

affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-

half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian min-

ister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

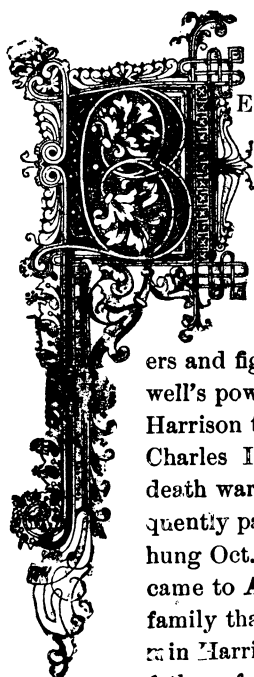
in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other and President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



Bey Harrison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the North-western Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of 'the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.

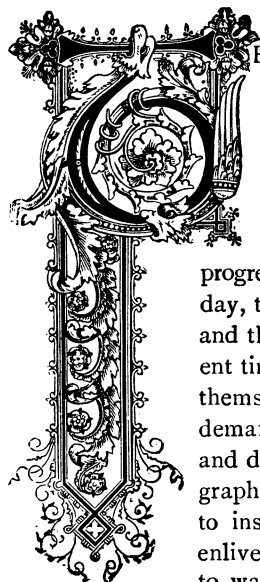


Berrien and Cass Counties,
MICHIGAN.





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

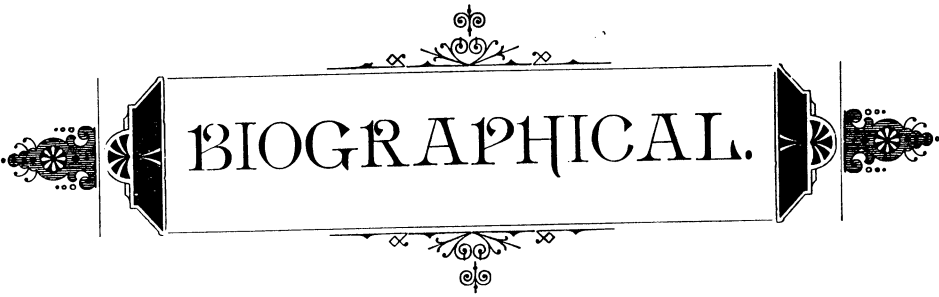
The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





Yours Very Truly
W. A. Preston



BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. WALLACE A. PRESTON, Mayor of St. Joseph, is one of the influential and successful business men of the city. The Champion Planing Mill, of which he is the owner, is located near the iron bridge spanning the St. Joseph River, and thus, by its splendid situation, has the best of shipping facilities. In connection with the mill is a large lumber-yard, and Mr. Preston conducts an extensive business as a dealer in lumber and manufacturer of builders' materials. He gives steady work to about thirty employes, and through his excellent judgment and energy has built up an extensive trade.

Mr. Preston is a native of the city where he now holds the highest office in the gift of the people. He was born October 22, 1842, and is the son of Fowler J. and Annjenette (Loomis) Preston, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, Joel Preston, was also a native of the Old Bay State and was a descendant of good and substantial Puritan stock. He was loyal to his country and served with bravery in the War of the Revolution. Fowler J. Preston was a builder and contractor by occupation, and as early as 1829 removed to Michigan, settling in St. Joseph. He soon became closely identified with the progress of this section of the State and served as the first Sheriff of Berrien County. A man of great energy, force of character and determination, he was prominent among the early settlers of the county and was well and favorably known. His death occurred in 1843, and he was widely mourned as a public loss.

In this connection, it will be appropriate to

make some mention of the mother of our subject. This worthy woman occupied a prominent place among the pioneers of Berrien County. Industrious and economical, she aided her husband in establishing a home, and knew no higher ambition than to labor for the welfare of her husband and children. She passed away at St. Joseph in 1891, upon the eightieth anniversary of her birth. She is still held in loving remembrance in the hearts of her children, who owe much to her example and precept.

The eldest of three sons, Wallace A. Preston passed his early school days in St. Joseph. At the age of sixteen he left school and became a clerk in a grocery store, where he was employed for four years. From childhood he had the sailor's love for the sea, and as soon as he attained manhood he indulged his long-cherished hope of becoming a sailor. For six years he was employed on a boat that plied the waters of Lake Michigan. During the Civil War he entered the naval service, and for eighteen months was on the sea in the defense of the Union, being located during most of that time at Key West and Pensacola, Fla., and New Orleans. At the close of the war he was mustered out of the service, and returned to St. Joseph in May, 1865.

Upon returning to this city Mr. Preston embarked in the lumber business, and soon afterward built a planing mill, which he still conducts in connection with his lumber yard. He was married in January, 1873, to Miss Mary E., daughter of William P. Kinney, of Benton Harbor. Mrs. Preston was born in Berrien County, Mich., and is the

mother of six children, namely: William W., Loomis K., Maud E., Arthur G., Nathan E. and John D. Mrs. Preston is a member of the First Congregational Church.

With the public affairs of St. Joseph Mr. Preston has always been quite closely identified, and is an earnest advocate of Republican principles. For two terms he served as Treasurer of St. Joseph and filled the office of President of the village in 1880. In 1893 he was elected Mayor of the city, and is discharging the responsible duties of that place with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In his social connections he is identified with Pomona Lodge No. 281, F. & A. M., and is also a member of Burnett Lodge No. 119, I. O. O. F.



FRANK H. PLATT. This gentleman, who is the most efficient Secretary and Treasurer of the Benton Harbor Milling Company, is a product of Michigan, born in Berrien county, and the only son and child born to George W. and Jane E. (Crandall) Platt. His father was also born in Berrien County, Mich., but his ancestors for many generations were born in the Old Bay State. The elder Mr. Platt is living retired in Benton Harbor, and he and his estimable wife have a very pleasant home here.

Frank H. Platt received a good practical education in the schools of St. Joseph, and later entered the business college of Bryant & Stratton, at Chicago, Ill., where he graduated in 1878. After finishing his education he was engaged as city buyer for a wholesale carriage hardware house of Chicago, and followed this successfully for two years. Returning to Benton Harbor, he assisted his father in the hardware business from 1882 until 1889, after which he was engaged in other business enterprises for some time. In 1890 he became a member of the Benton Harbor Milling Company, and on the 19th of May of that year he

was made Secretary and Treasurer. He was one of the incorporators of the company, which was brought into existence in 1887, with George B. Tatman for President and Norman Sage as Vice-President.

This is one of the most flourishing establishments of Benton Harbor, which holds a place among the leading and most active cities of southwestern Michigan. The mill has a capacity of two hundred barrels every twenty-four hours. It is run by steam power, and the produce is shipped all over the country. This business gives employment to many men, experienced in their separate branches, and the building is a decided ornament to the town. It has every device known to milling science, and is up with and ahead of the times. Mr. Platt is a practical and successful business man, and persevering, active and enterprising, he highly deserves the success that has fallen to his lot.

Mr. Platt selected his wife in the person of Miss Jennie Kingsley, a native of St. Joseph, Mich., and the daughter of George W. Kingsley. Their nuptials were celebrated July 17th, 1885, and she died on the 17th of July, 1887, leaving a son, George Fernleigh. On the 25th of October, 1890, Mr. Platt was married to Miss Wilhelmina Meech, of Benton Harbor, and the daughter of Mrs. M. J. Meech, one of the prominent citizens of the place. In his political views Mr. Platt is a Republican and has ever advocated the principles of that party. Socially, he is a Mason, a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298 and also of the Knights of Pythias, besides other organizations.



RODMAN M. WORDEN, a well-known citizen of Benton Harbor, owns and occupies an attractive residence at No. 128 Brunson Avenue. For a period covering about thirty-five years he was actively identified with the business interests of this place, and his retirement, which was of recent date, will probably not

be permanent. Alike in the discharge of his duties as a private citizen and as a brave soldier in defense of the Union, he has been fearless, loyal and true, and has worthily won the high place he occupies in the regard of others.

Born in Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y., August 16, 1833, our subject is the son of Salmon B. and Mahetabelle (Vibber) Worden, natives of Vermont. Up to the age of ten years, he spent his boyhood in Rochester, and removed thence to Michigan with his parents, settling in Adrian, where his father held the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In that city Rodman M. acquired a thorough education, that fitted him for the successful discharge of life's duties. After leaving school he learned the trade of a butcher, being for a number of years in the employ of John S. Brown.

In 1858 Mr. Worden opened a meat-market at Three Rivers, St. Joseph County, Mich., where he carried on a large and profitable business for one year; but deeming the location of Benton Harbor and the opportunities offered a business man here superior to those of Three Rivers, he came to this village and opened a meat-market, it being the first in the place. Here he was engaged in supplying the wants of his customers when the war broke out, and, fired with zeal on his country's behalf, he enlisted, becoming a member of Company B, Sixth Michigan Infantry, commanded by Col. Curtin. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Gulf and, marching to the front, was afterward identified with the history of the Civil War in the South. With his company our subject participated in many of the hard-fought and decisive engagements of the war, among which may be mentioned the battles of Baton Rouge, Bayou LeTase and Bayou Lafaux and the siege of Port Hudson.

Mustered out of the service at Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1864, Mr. Worden returned direct to Benton Harbor and resumed business operations, continuing until April, 1893, when he disposed of the meat-market. He is a man who gives thoughtful interest and attention to the questions of the day, and in his political views is a pronounced Republican. His fellow-citizens, recognizing the

possession of qualities admirably adapting him for official position, have chosen him to occupy positions of trust. For fourteen years he served as an Alderman and he has also been President of the Village Board two years. In regard to social connections, he is a member of Benton Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Honor and George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R. His marriage occurred in February, 1871, at which time he was united with Miss Ircan Vanderbeek. Mrs. Worden is a daughter of Ambrose Vanderbeek, who was born in New York and in an early day settled in St. Joseph, Mich., but is now a resident of Benton Harbor. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Worden has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Minnie.



JUDGE WILLIAM P. BENNETT, elected to the Bench of the Probate Court of Cass County, Mich., in 1868, has continuously held this honored position for nearly a quarter of a century, and in the twenty-five years of his term of public service has given unqualified satisfaction to all the residents of the county. Our subject was born in Maulmain, Burmah, October 17, 1831. His parents, Cephas and Stella (Kneeland) Bennett, were natives of central New York, who were sent out by the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions in 1829 to labor in the mission service in Burmah. The father was a printer by trade, and took out to Asia the first iron press ever carried to that country. The mother devoted her time mainly to learning the language, but with patient Christian influence wrought much of good in that benighted land. When William P. was nine years of age his parents revisited their native land, and on returning to India left their son in New York State. Mr. Bennett enjoyed the advantages of instruction in excellent educational institutions of central New York, and in the Empire State attained to manhood.

Our subject entered the bonds of matrimony at a very early age, having not reached his majority when he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Brokau, on the 5th of October, 1850. Mrs. Bennett was a native of Cayuga County, and was reared, educated and married in the locality of her early home. In 1851, the young husband and wife journeyed to Michigan, and in 1852 settled in Marcellus, where for seventeen years Mr. Bennett industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. During his long residence in Marcellus, our subject held various offices, and was for ten years an efficient Supervisor of the town. Upon January 1, 1869, shortly after his election to the Bench, Judge Bennett located permanently in Cassopolis, and devoted himself entirely to the affairs of his judicial office.

The family of Judge and Mrs. Bennett consists of two sons and one daughter, who is the wife of Douglas Roben, a Lieutenant of the United States Navy; the sons being Alton W. Bennett, of Big Rapids, Mich., and Francis Marion Bennett, of the United States Navy. Francis Bennett entered the naval service at Annapolis, Md., in 1874, and graduated from that renowned military academy in 1879. He then served on board the "Powhatan" and "Tennessee," Fourth North Atlantic Squadron, for five years, and afterward on the East India Station. The succeeding two years he was detailed as instructor in steam engineering in the training school at Chicago, and subsequently served upon the "Chicago," later taking a cruise in the "Enterprise" to the Mediterranean and the coast of Europe and Africa. Afterward he was detailed for service in the office of Chief Engineer Melville, of Washington, D. C., and, being Past Assistant Engineer of the navy, was finally detailed to take charge of the naval exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of our subject, the Bennetts and Kneelands, were of distinguished New England lineage. They were dwellers in Connecticut for many generations, and were among the earliest settlers of Middlesex County. The maternal great-grandfather, Jonathan Kneeland, was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting April 1, 1775, at East Haddam, Conn. He

entered the struggle for independence as a private in the company of John Willey. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was honorably discharged from active military duty in 1777. Inheriting the sturdy patriotism of his forefathers, Judge Bennett has ever been a true and loyal citizen. He is in political affiliation a Republican, and has from his earliest manhood been ardently interested in local and national issues. Occupying the Probate Bench with dignity and ability, he has won the confidence and regard of his co-workers and fellow-citizens, and is held in high esteem by all the residents of Cass County.



HAMILTON S. McMASTER, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon residing in Dowagiac, has for many years been a prominent figure in the medical circles of western Michigan and is a skillful and influential representative of the Eclectic School of Medicine. A native of New York, he was born in West Sparta, Livingston County, on the 30th of December, 1842, being the son of Robert and Lucy L. (Hamilton) McMaster. Tracing his lineage, we find that he is the grandson of Ebenezer and the great-grandson of Edward McMaster. The ancestor last named emigrated from Dublin, Ireland (his native place), to America when a boy and served throughout the entire period of the Revolutionary War. His four children were Ebenezer, John, Richard and William. The father of Edward McMaster, Richard by name, was a seafaring man, and served on an American privateer in the Revolutionary War, his death occurring at sea.

Ebenezer McMaster, grandfather of our subject, was born in Morristown, N. J., and was one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania, where he worked for a number of years in a lumber camp on Pine Creek. He was a pioneer of Livingston County, N. Y., and was identified with its development from the very earliest days of its history. At one time he pounded a rabid wolf with a fence

stake, and, as he was a man of powerful physique, he succeeded in overcoming his dangerous foe. When the city of Buffalo was threatened by the British, he and his neighbors started for that place, but met others returning, as the danger was over, and turned back. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Kennedy, became the parents of twelve children, all of whom attained manhood and womanhood, and six are now living. Ebenezer McMaster reached the advanced age of ninety-five, passing away June 15, 1866.

Robert McMaster was the fourth in order of birth in his father's family, the others being James, Rebecca and Linda (twins), Philemon, Ebenezer and Richard, and five now deceased. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in February of 1811, and was reared in his native place. There he married Miss Lucy L. Hamilton, of Spring Water, Livingston County. Her father, Stoddard Hamilton, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg, as well as in other memorable engagements. After their marriage the parents of our subject remained in Livingston County until they were parted by the death of the husband and father, which occurred January 15, 1866. He left five children, who are still living. In 1869, accompanied by her family, Mrs. McMaster removed to Shelbyville, Shelby County, Mo., where she remained until her death, November 21, 1882.

Of the parental family we note the following: William A. is a farmer residing in Shelby County, Mo., near the village of Shelbyville; Eugene is engaged as a manufacturer and dealer in real-estate at Quincy, Ill.; Mary E. is the wife of Myron L. Ward, a farmer located near Shelbyville, Mo.; Emerson P. resides at Hazelton, Barton County, Kan.; Albert P., Gilbert C. and Robert Parker died of scarlet fever when children. The father of this family was an honorable and upright man, generous and kind-hearted, and was highly regarded throughout the community.

In Livingston County, N. Y., our subject was reared, and there he laid the foundation of his education in the common schools. Later, he was for two terms a student in the seminary at Danville, N. Y. With his brother William, he enlisted

in 1862 as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Infantry. One year later the regiment was changed to cavalry, and was known as the First New York Dragoons. With others of the regiment Mr. McMaster participated in the various engagements of the army, including the cavalry charge at Manassas Junction, and at the expiration of the war was mustered out of service, on the 8th of June, 1865.

Returning to his home in New York, Mr. McMaster resumed his literary studies, which had been so seriously interrupted. In 1867 he came to Michigan and for a time attended the college at Albion, after which he engaged in teaching at Litchfield and Charlotte. In 1868 he commenced the study of medicine, which he continued in 1869-70 at the Cincinnati Eclectic Institute, and subsequently at the Bennett Medical College, at Chicago, graduating from the latter institution in May, 1871. He conducted the practice of his profession for a short time at Battle Creek, Mich., but after three months there came to Dowagiac, in September, 1871, and has since made this place his home, with the exception of eighteen months spent at Grand Rapids.

November 7, 1872, occurred the marriage of Dr. McMaster to Miss Mary F., daughter of Dr. Edward S. Stebbins, who for many years was a prominent citizen of East Liverpool, Ohio. Mrs. McMaster was born at Worcester, Mass., and was there educated, coming to Michigan from the Bay State in 1868. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of three children: Gertrude L., Edward S. and Robert Parker. Edward is attending the Ypsilanti Business College, and the other children are at home. Politically, Dr. McMaster is a Prohibitionist and is Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the Fourth District. In his social connections, he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Honor, having served as Dictator in the last-named organization, and being examining surgeon for both societies. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dowagiac. He is a member of the State Eclectic Medical Society and was its Secretary from the date of its organization un-

til 1891; he is also identified with the National Eclectic Medical Society. His medical library is one of the best in the county and he is well equipped with instruments of all kinds. His office is in his residence, at No. 7 Division Street, Dowagiac.



JOSEPH H. WATSON, a successful contractor and builder and a well-known resident of Benton Harbor, was born in Clarion County, Pa., June 23, 1830. He traces his lineage through a long line of worthy and patriotic American ancestors to England and Scotland, whence in an early day members of the family emigrated to the United States and established homes in the midst of the then unsettled country. The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Thomas Watson, while his father, James, was a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer by occupation. The mother of Joseph H. was Esther, daughter of John Rainey, and a native of the Keystone State.

The subject of this sketch is the fifth of a family of ten children. He spent his boyhood days in Clarion and Butler Counties, Pa., his parents having removed to the latter place when he was a lad of ten. He remained on the home farm assisting his father in the work until he reached the age of twenty years, when he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter and builder, and upon the expiration of his term of apprenticeship worked as a "jour" throughout various parts of the State for two years. In 1856 he went to Wabasha County, Minn., and settling in the village of Lake City, remained for ten years, meantime establishing an excellent reputation as a skillful, diligent workman and enterprising man.

Coming to Benton Harbor in 1866, Mr. Watson purchased a fruit farm of ten acres in Benton Township, where he engaged in raising small fruits and berries. At the same time he was employed at his trade. In 1888 he removed to the city of

Benton Harbor, where he has since been busily occupied in contracting and building, having erected some of the most elegant and attractive residences in the city. As a designer and architect he possesses considerable ability, his plans being practical and his buildings symmetrical. His residence on the corner of Garfield and Ohio Streets is a new frame structure, commodious and conveniently arranged, and is one of the coziest homes in the place.

At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Watson married Miss Mary L. Grow, who was born August 29, 1856, in East Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., being the daughter of Ambrose and Sarah (Godfrey) Grow, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively. Three children were born to bless this home: James L., now a farmer residing on the old home farm in this township; Burton G., who is a physician and makes his home in Benton Harbor; and Byron S., a mason by trade. In his social connections Mr. Watson is identified with Benton Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F., in which he is a prominent member and active worker. He is a man to whom success has not come fortuitously, but the large measure of prosperity crowning his exertions is the result of his industry and constant application. He is known and honored as one of the most successful business men of Benton Harbor. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church.



JOHN J. RITTER, a leading business man of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., now engaged in the grocery, coal and feed business, is the grandson of John and Sarah (Lybrook) Ritter, pioneer settlers of the State. John Ritter located near Niles, Berrien County, in 1828, and on August 29 of the same year made his home in La Grange Township, Cass County, where he entered land from the Government. Two days after, August 31, 1829, Grandfather Ritter was killed by a stroke of lightning, and his wife was so severely injured at the same time that she died from the

effects a few years later. Of the five children born unto John and Sarah Ritter, three were sons. One child passed away in infancy, and four lived to maturity. Hannah, the eldest of the family, died in Cassopolis some years ago. Henry was a Cass County farmer and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits all of his life. Harriet M. was third in order of birth. Joseph R. Ritter was the efficient Treasurer of Cass County for four years.

David M. Ritter, the second youngest child and the father of our subject, was but five years of age when he came with his parents to Michigan. He attained to manhood upon the old La Grange homestead, remaining there until his marriage with Miss Melinda Reniston, a native of Indiana. Her father, William Reniston, came to La Grange Township in 1830, and located near the site of Dowagiac, upon the land since known as the Spalding Mill property. There Grandfather Reniston set up a carding-mill and afterward ran a gristmill, but sold out in 1834 and settled on a farm located upon section 17. He resided on the homestead for many years and successfully engaged in agriculture, living to an advanced age, being eighty-nine years of age when he died in Berrien County, Mich. William Reniston was born in Mifflin, Pa., in 1796. Energetic and enterprising, he made his home in the West in 1818, and located in Noble County, Ind. Melinda, now the widow of David M. Ritter, was the eldest child of Grandfather Reniston. Mary E., the second-born, became the wife of Mr. Spalding, of La Grange Township, Cass County. Immediately after his marriage, Father Ritter bought a farm on section 8, and devoted himself to the cultivation of the soil until 1865, when he removed to Dowagiac, where he died in August of the same year. Three children had been born unto the parents, two of whom yet survive. Joseph A. died at the age of nine or ten years; William R. resides in Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich.; John J., our subject, was born July 6, 1848, upon the homestead, in La Grange Township, Cass County. The Ritters were among the pioneers of this part of Michigan, and the father was one of the most successful farmers of this section of country. Through his own efforts he had accumulated valuable property and at the time of his death was the

owner of two hundred and forty improved acres of land. Politically, David M. Ritter was a Democrat. He was a man of upright character, highly esteemed, and a member of the Dunkard Church who aided liberally in its good work.

Our subject spent his early years upon the old farm and attended the schools of the county. Arrived at manhood, John J. Ritter was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia Bucklin; February 22, 1870. The father of Mrs. Ritter, William P. Bucklin, was a pioneer of Cass County, but was a native of Pennsylvania, born in the Quaker State December 20, 1816. When two years old, Mr. Bucklin emigrated with his parents to Sandusky County, Ohio, and at fourteen years of age came to the farther West, locating in Mottville, St. Joseph County, Mich. The early death of Mr. Bucklin's father left a large family dependent upon the elder son and widowed mother. Faithful to his filial obligations, Mr. Bucklin aided in the support and education of his brothers and sisters. January 26, 1839, he was wedded to Miss Mary A. Lilly, daughter of David and Mary Lilly, both of Scotch descent. Having bought a small farm of forty acres, the young couple began life upon their own account. Eight years later they removed to La Grange Township, where Mr. Bucklin passed away, August 20, 1866. He was a man respected and esteemed by all who knew him and his death was mourned as a loss to the community among whom he had spent so many years of usefulness. The wife of our subject was born July 10, 1848, in La Grange Township. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Ritter made their home on the old farm, where they continued to reside until 1886, when they located in Dowagiac. Our subject, however, engaged in agriculture until 1891, when he bought out H. Tancray and devoted himself to his present line of business.

The firm, well and favorably known, is Bates & Ritter. Mr. Ritter still owns and controls his farm of eighty acres in La Grange Township, the land being used for general agriculture and stock-raising. Our subject has also a half-interest in a farm of two hundred acres located in Howard Township. The other half-interest is held by the First National Bank of Cassopolis, Mich. The

home of Mr. and Mrs. Ritter was blessed, December 12, 1874, with the birth of their son Jesse W., who resides with his parents. Mr. Ritter is politically a Democrat. He is a strong temperance man, and an ardent Prohibitionist. For three years he served with great acceptability as Commissioner of La Grange Township. Fraternally, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and is a member of the Board of the Capital Building and Loan Association of Lansing, Mich. Intimately associated with the growth and upward progress of the best interests of his home locality, Mr. Ritter enjoys the respect and confidence of a large acquaintance and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Cass County.



R J. ATWELL, a successful and prominent attorney-at-law of Cass County, and an influential citizen of Dowagiac, was born in Orleans County, N. Y. in the '30s. The family of which he is an honored representative occupied a leading place among the people of New York for many generations. His grandfather, Levi Atwell, was one of those brave men who during the War of 1812 fought in defense of our nation. In his political belief he was a staunch Whig and was noted in his day for his opposition to the Masonic fraternity.

The father of our subject, Joseph Atwell, was a prominent farmer of Orleans County, N. Y., and by his marriage with Annie, daughter of John Freeman, had four children, only two of whom are now living. Our subject was reared in the county of his birth, and after completing the studies of the common schools attended Albion Academy, in New York State. After he had completed his literary education, he commenced to read law with Hon. C. H. Holmes, a prominent attorney of Orleans County and an able jurist in his day.

When Lincoln issued his famous call for seventy-five thousand volunteers in May of 1861, our subject was one of the first to enlist. He became a

member of Company K, Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, commanded by Col. Slocum, a famous officer in the war and now a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. In the same regiment was the now illustrious Albion Tourgee, the writer and editor. Among the engagements in which Mr. Atwell participated may be mentioned the first battle of Bull Run, the battles of Yorktown and West Point, and the numerous engagements of the Peninsular campaign, including the seven-days fight before Richmond. During the last-named battle he was in the thickest of the fight, having his horse struck three times by bullets, but through the fearful carnage and horror of bloodshed he stood manfully at the post of duty. At the expiration of the seven days he had become so weak that he could not get on his horse without aid. Later he took part in the second battle of Bull Run, the battles of Antietam, Lookout Mountain, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg and many minor engagements.

On the expiration of his term of service in 1863, Mr. Atwell returned home and resumed his legal studies, and in the same year was admitted to the Bar at Buffalo, N. Y. In the Empire State it was necessary to pass a very rigid examination before the Supreme Court, and Mr. Atwell was examined by such men as the noted jurists, Davis, Grover and Daniels. After his admission to the Bar he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he opened an office and commenced the practice of his profession. He remained in that city from 1864 until 1868, and during the last year of his residence there he temporarily lost the use of his eyes.

Leaving Memphis in 1868, Mr. Atwell went to Sioux City, Iowa, then a place of eighteen hundred people. In 1869 he came to Dowagiac, where he has since resided. He was married in October, 1871, to Mrs. Ellen Clark, *nee* Thomas, a native of Battle Creek, Mich. Politically, Mr. Atwell is a Republican and takes an active interest in State and National politics. He was the first Mayor of Dowagiac and has been Prosecuting Attorney of Cass County for four years. He has never sought office, preferring to give his attention strictly to his profession, but at the solicitation of friends has consented to serve in several positions of trust, and has always rendered most satisfactory service.

Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is Commander of H. C. Gilbert Post No. 47, at Dowagiac. He has an extensive and lucrative law practice and is one of the most influential attorneys of western Michigan.



L. CHAPMAN. One of the most successful and representative concerns in the city of Marcellus is that conducted by H. L. Chapman, who is the manufacturer of Chapman's Portable Forges. In these forges the main general features of the best of other makes is preserved, and to them are added such practical improvements as years of careful study and skilled mechanical genius could devise, aided by suggestions from hundreds of experienced smiths. In simplicity, durability and economy, this forge far surpasses all others. They are strongly built and have fewer wearing parts than any other, hence are less liable to get out of order.

The fan is bolted direct to the bottom of the hearth and fire pit, holding it firmly and avoiding long cast-iron supports, liable to break in shipping. The fan is so located that a part of its body is above the opening to the fire pit, and the ash pit is so arranged that cinders do not fall inside the fan case. Should anything get into the fan case the fan blades, by their first quarter-turn, will carry it direct to the discharge opening, and, unlike others, they do not have to carry it back and up over the top of the fan to get it out; hence this fan is never clogged or injured by cinders. The fan is located nearer to its work, and has a shorter and more direct air passage from fan to fire than any other forge. It is driven by the only intermittent grip clutch that has ever been patented, in which there is absolutely no lost motion; that is, it locks automatically and positively at any point of the circle before the lever starts on its driving stroke.

This, together with the automatic take-up spring

attached to the head piece of the lever, taking up all slack in the winding straps, causes the fan to start at once on pressing down the lever, thus avoiding a quick, downward motion and sudden stop at the beginning of each stroke, as in all ratchet-gear machines, and which is more tiresome to the operator than the actual work done. The wear in this clutch does not cause it to slip, but makes it grip the firmer. The clutch is made with adjustable bearings, to compensate for wear, and will last from twenty to fifty years, when they can be renewed in a few moments without further cost, making the clutch as good as new. In these forges the pit is cast separate from the hearth and bolted on in such a manner as to avoid the strain caused by expansion from heating, hence they do not crack. The shafting is all cold-rolled steel. And last, but not least, this is the only forge in which the fan, shaft boxes, clutch, bearings and all important wearing parts can be quickly renewed by the smith himself, without employing a machinist or sending for new parts.

Mr. Chapman was born in Newburg, Cass County, Mich., on the 20th of March, 1849, to the marriage of Amory Harrison and Lucinda (Hastings) Chapman. The father was a native of Vermont but moved to Ohio with his parents when a boy. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. Amory Chapman attained his growth in Medina County, Ohio, and was married there to Miss Hastings. Later he emigrated to Cass County, Mich., settled in Newburg Township, which was then in a wild state, and there died in 1892. His widow is still living on the old homestead, which consists of over one hundred and sixty acres of land. Mr. Chapman followed general farming and accumulated a reasonable amount of property. He was a good manager and a man of more than ordinary ability. Two children were born to his marriage, both sons. One son, H. S. Chapman, is a farmer and sheep-breeder of Penn Township, this county. Politically, the father of our subject was a Republican.

Reared on the old home place, our subject attended the country schools, and remained with his parents until twenty years of age. Previous to that he began learning the trade of gunsmith, and

followed that on the home place for a short time. He then came to Marcellus, set up a shop in this town, and here remained for about three years, when he embarked in the hardware business. Later he returned to gunsmithing and machine work, and, as he had a natural taste for handling tools, he soon had plenty of work.

In the year 1872, Mr. Chapman married Miss Tryphena A. Iverson, who was the daughter of Thomas Iverson, one of the representative farmers of Woodstock Township, Lenawee County, Mich. Mr. Iverson was a native of England and settled in the last-mentioned county in 1860. To Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have been born two children, Ola E. and Rena D. Politically, Mr. Chapman is liberal in his views, and socially he is a Mason. He has been Junior Warden and Secretary of the Masonic lodge. He is quite an inventor, but his forges are the only invention he has brought out. The principal part of the forge is the friction clutch, which he had patented in 1891. In the fall of 1892, he permanently located in Marcellus and occupied the large building formerly built for a wheel factory. He employs from six to seven men, all first-class workmen, and is prepared to do general machine repairing. Mr. Chapman is preparing to bring out two other very important inventions in the near future.



BENJAMIN F. BEESON, a prominent farmer residing in Calvin Township, Cass County, was born near Richmond, Ind., August 23, 1832, and was the third in a family of eight children, four boys and four girls, born to Jesse G. and Ann (Renesten) Beeson. His father was born at Richmond, Ind., December 10, 1807, being the son of Isaac Beeson, a native of North Carolina. The Beeson family originated in England, and, while we have no positive proof, it is said that three brothers (of whom the father of Isaac was one) came to this country during Colo-

nial times, one settling in Pennsylvania, one in Virginia and one in North Carolina. They were Quakers and were among the most aristocratic and wealthy families in the South. Some of them severed their connection with the Quaker Church, and, engaging in the slave trade, became very wealthy as planters and slave-owners.

The grandfather of our subject was greatly opposed to the institution of human slavery, and becoming disgusted with his surroundings he sold out everything he had at a great sacrifice, and while he was yet a young man and single started for a State where the institution was not lawful. He settled at Richmond, Ind., where in 1804 or 1805 he married Miss Rambo. He married outside of the Society of Friends, and from that day he was not identified with the church of his forefathers. He became a farmer and also owned and operated three distilleries on his farm, making a fortune in that way. During the War of 1812 he served as Captain. He was a man of liberal education and great executive ability and was a life-long Whig in politics. He was three times married. Of the first union the father of our subject and one sister were born. By the other two marriages there were five children.

Jesse G. Beeson grew to manhood in Indiana, where he received a good education and for many years engaged in teaching. June 5, 1828, he married Ann Renesten, who was born September 30, 1803. Her father, an Irishman by birth, came to this country and settled in Pennsylvania, where she was born. A frugal, economical man, he accumulated a large amount of this world's goods and at his death left a large property. Of the children born to Jesse G. and Ann Beeson, William H. was born on the 25th of March, 1829. Isaac N., who was born on the 15th of December, 1830, married Etta Wheeler, and they have one daughter. He has for years been occupied as a traveling salesman. Mary J. was born December 28, 1835, and married David Huff, a real-estate and loan agent at Lincoln, Neb. She died February 17, 1893, leaving her husband and one daughter to mourn her loss. Lurany, who was born May 10, 1838, married Austin Dixon, a hotel-keeper of Madison, Wis. Eliza, who was born

July 25, 1840, married Nathaniel DeFoe, a farmer residing near Cedar Falls, Iowa, and they are the parents of one daughter. Laura E., who was born August 30, 1842, married Robert Cameron, a real-estate dealer at Algona, Iowa, and they have one daughter and one son. Anderson G., who was born June 26, 1847, conducts a large real-estate business at Lincoln, Neb. The mother of these children died June 21, 1870. The father afterward married again, but his second union was a childless one.

In the spring of 1833, when the subject of this sketch was little more than a year old, the family came to Michigan and settled in Cass County, not far from Dowagiac. The father became a wealthy man and was one of the prominent citizens of the county. In 1853 he served in the State Senate, having been elected on the Whig ticket. Later, when the Republican party was organized, he cast in his lot with that political organization and remained with it until the time of his death, which occurred February 19, 1888.

B. F. grew up on his father's farm, receiving the ordinary education of the pioneer days. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two years of age and in 1858 engaged in the mercantile business. In 1859 he married Miss Jennie E. Banks, who was born in New York State, being a daughter of Walter Banks. Her grandfather, Adam Banks, was born in 1769. Tradition says that he was found on the oyster banks of the coast of Germany when a mere child, and the parties finding him, not being able to secure any trace of his parentage, gave him the name of Adam Oysterbanks, in token of the place where he was found. Some of the descendants are still known by that name in the United States, but this immediate branch of the family dropped the "Oyster," and took simply the name of Banks. After emigrating to America, the family settled in Connecticut and later migrated to Greene County, N. Y., where the father of Mrs. Beeson was born in 1792.

Mrs. Beeson's mother bore the maiden name of Polly Dunbar, and was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., June 16, 1796. Her father, Nehemiah Dunbar, was a Revolutionary soldier, who enlisted in the army when a boy of but thir-

teen years and served until its close, being discharged with the commission of Captain. He died in McDonough, N. Y., March 11, 1833, and his wife passed away March 7, 1834. Grandfather Banks died in the same place in August, 1826, and his wife passed away in Union, Wayne County, N. Y., on the 12th of August, 1844. Mrs. Beeson's father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in New York State, June 12, 1862. Her mother died in Ann Arbor, Mich., April 15, 1872. Mr. Banks had an only brother, Aaron, who came to Michigan from Wayne County, N. Y., and died here. A sister, Laura, who was born in 1806, married Rev. A. A. Allen, a Methodist minister, now deceased; she lives with her son in Detroit, Mich. Betsey married a Mr. Daniels and died April 26, 1849. Abigail became the wife of a Mr. Thompson and died many years ago.

The family of which Mrs. Beeson was a member consisted of eleven children, nine of whom are now living. John, a Lieutenant in the army during the late war, was for many years a teacher in Cassopolis; in fact, this was a family of school-teachers. Mrs. Beeson was for many years a teacher in New York State and all her brothers and sisters followed that profession. Mr. and Mrs. Beeson have three children, as follows: Grace, who was educated at Hillsdale, and married Fred D. Ashley, a business man of Clinton, Iowa; Dix H., who was also educated at Hillsdale, married Ella James, and is now a druggist at Three Oaks, Berrien County; and Otis J., who was educated at Cassopolis and the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and is spoken of as one of the most thorough teachers of Cass County, where he has taught for four years.

After having engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years, Mr. Beeson in 1864 crossed the plains to Montana, but after a short sojourn in the far West returned to Michigan, and twenty-six years ago he located on his present farm in Calvin Township. As a Republican he has been a prominent factor in local politics and has served as Supervisor of his township for eleven years, besides holding other minor offices. He devotes his attention principally to his personal affairs and his farming interests, but nevertheless maintains a

constant and unvarying concern in the welfare of the community and may always be relied upon to aid in public enterprises. He is counted among the worthy men of this locality, and everybody is a friend to Frank Beeson. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, with which they have been identified for many years.



EDWIN HARRIS, an enterprising and successful agriculturist, has since 1887 prosperously managed the old Hadden homestead, a valuable farm of three hundred and seven acres located in Ontwa Township, Cass County, Mich., and owned jointly by our subject and his mother. Mr. Harris was born in Erie County, N. Y., October 23, 1867, and was the son of Edwin and Mary L. (Hadden) Harris. The paternal grandfather, Laman Harris, was a farmer of New York, and upon the old home were born three children: Margaret, wife of J. W. Steward, of Pittsford, N. Y.; George, of Saginaw County; and Edwin. The father of our subject was reared upon the old home place, and on attaining to maturity began life for himself. He was killed in August, 1867, by falling from a barn which he was erecting upon his own property. He left a widow and four children to mourn his untimely loss. The eldest, Elberta Mills, of Weedsport, N. Y.; Eugenia Mills, also of New York; and Charles L., of Cato, N. Y., were the three children of the first wife, Kate Hunting. Our subject was the child of the second wife, Mary L. Hadden.

The maternal grandfather of Edwin Harris, Charles D. Hadden, was born in Westchester County, N. Y., January 31, 1811. He was the son of Gilbert and Deborah (Barton) Hadden, who were of Scotch ancestry. When but two years old, Grandfather Hadden removed with his widowed mother to Auburn, N. Y. He was one of eleven children, and as the family were in limited circumstances enjoyed but a brief schooling. He began the work of life as a farmer boy and pur-

chased and located on a farm in Savannah Township, Wayne County, N. Y., in the year 1835. In December, 1839, he settled in Butler Township, and twelve years after made his home on another farm, within the borders of his native State. In 1867, appreciating the broader opportunities of the West, he journeyed to Michigan and located four hundred acres upon section 6, west of Edwardsburgh, which was improved. He died January 26, 1878. His wife, surviving a number of years, passed away December 12, 1886. Grandfather and Grandmother Hadden were both devout members of the Presbyterian Church, and were prominent in benevolent and religious work. In political affiliation the grandfather was in early years a Whig and later a Republican.

The maternal grandmother, Nancy (Blythe) Hadden, was the daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Gilman) Blythe. She was born October 1, 1809, and was the mother of six children: Samuel; Mary; George; Alonzo, who died young; Elizabeth Parsons; and James G. The Blythes came originally from Ireland, accompanied by their family of two sons and two daughters. The maternal great-grandmother of our subject, Margaret (Gilman) Blythe, emigrated from Ireland to America at eleven years of age. The mother of Mr. Harris accompanied her father to Michigan in December, 1867. She was twice married, her second husband being Jacob D. Crowell, of Conquest, Cayuga County, N. Y. He died April 26, 1893, and for a second time the mother of our subject is a widow. She lives in New York and is active in the Presbyterian Church, of which she has been a member ever since she was twenty-one years old. Our subject was reared upon the homestead where he now resides and which was then the property of Grandfather Hadden. Mr. Harris was educated in the schools of the home district, and before attaining his majority took full charge, in 1887, of the magnificent farm, of which he owns one hundred and eight and his mother one hundred and ninety-nine acres.

Mr. Harris was united in marriage May 12, 1888, with Miss Minnie J. Hanson, daughter of William and Matilda (Kornover) Hanson. Their pleasant home was brightened by the birth of



Yours truly
J. Bell M.B. M.D.

two children: Charles, who died at two years of age; and William, yet surviving. Mr. Harris is politically a Republican and is interested in both local and national issues. Spending his entire years among the associations of early youth, he is respected by all who know him. Intelligent and energetic, he devotes himself to the business of daily life and with his wife occupies a high social position and is numbered among the leading citizens of Ontwa Township.



JOHNN BELL, M. B., M. D., President of the Benton Harbor Improvement Association and a successful physician and surgeon residing in this city, was born in Milton, Halton County, Ontario, Canada, September 25, 1840. His father, Joseph Bell, was a native of England, who emigrated to Canada in an early day and there followed the occupation of a farmer. Subsequently he came to Benton Harbor, where he resided until his death, in June, 1888. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Teetzel, is a native of Canada, and now makes her home in Benton Harbor.

Under the careful training of his parents our subject grew to a stalwart manhood, meantime enjoying such educational advantages as were offered by the schools of Canada. At the age of nineteen years he commenced to read medicine with Dr. Freeman, a prominent practitioner of Milton, Halton County, Ontario. Later he entered the medical department of the University of Toronto and attended one year. The following year he was a student at the University of New York City and graduated there in 1860, with the degree of M. D., after having completed the course with honors. During the following year he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Toronto, receiving the degree of M. B. (Bachelor of Medicine). His advantages for acquiring a theoretical knowledge of medicine

were the best obtainable, and he availed himself to the utmost of every opportunity presented for gaining additional knowledge. This thorough education, together with diligent reading and close observation, laid the foundation for the success which has attended his efforts in the medical world.

In April, 1862, Dr. Bell came to Benton Harbor, where he has conducted a general practice in medicine and surgery to the present time. In 1889, he aided in the organization of the Benton Harbor Improvement Association, of which he has since been President. He maintains a deep interest in everything relating to the profession and is a member of the American Medical Association. Socially, he is identified with Lake Shore Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Master, and Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 56, at St. Joseph. In December, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Annetta, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Dickinson) Hopkins, of Trumansburgh, N. Y.

By setting before his fellow-citizens an example of industry and honesty of purpose, the Doctor has a present as well as a future influence upon his community. He is a man whose influence may always be relied upon to support those measures calculated to benefit his fellow-citizens. Through energy and perseverance he has arisen to a foremost position among the physicians and surgeons of Michigan, and alike in social and professional circles is held in high esteem by all with whom he is brought in contact. In politics he is a Republican.



RLEWIS, an experienced business man and popular druggist of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., is a practical pharmacist and thoroughly at home in the responsible duties of compounding and dispensing. Our subject is a native of Marion County, Ohio, and was born July 6, 1856. He was one of the large family of Eben and Hettie (McWilliams) Lewis, about whose hearth clustered seven sons and daughters. The

father, a native of the Empire State, was a miller by trade, and after an upright and industrious life passed away in Ohio, at the age of sixty-three years. The paternal grandfather, Eben Lewis, a lifetime resident of New York, was a lineal descendant of the noted Francis Lewis, an American Revolutionary statesman, born in Llandaff, Glamorganshire, Wales, in March, 1713. This honored ancestor of our subject was at the outbreak of the Revolution elected to the Continental Congress, and in May, 1775, took his seat in that body as one of the delegates from New York. He signed the Declaration of Independence, and, with the exception of one short interval, continued to be a Member of Congress until April, 1779. Various branches of the Lewis family have attained to eminence, and the name is an honored one throughout the Empire State.

The mother of our subject was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was a granddaughter of Samuel McWilliams, a pioneer settler and prominent resident of the Quaker State. The parents early made their home in the West, and in Valparaiso, Ind., Mr. Lewis completed his studies by attending the excellent Normal School of that thriving city. He next served an apprenticeship in the drug business, and thus employed was for four years located in Freeport, Ill. Before entering permanently into the handling of drugs, he successfully taught school nine terms in the States of Ohio and Indiana. In the spring of 1890, Mr. Lewis bought the drug business of Coleman & Defendorf, at Dowagiac, Mich., and has since given his entire time to the demands of his large and constantly increasing business. He first engaged in the drug business for himself in Nevada, Iowa, in 1885, where he continued in business for four years, under the firm name of Lewis & Simmons. In March, 1889, they closed out their business in Nevada and opened a drug store in Boone, Iowa, June 15, and continued the business until they were burned out, September 8, 1889. The following spring Lewis & Simmons came to Dowagiac and purchased the present business. This firm continued until September 15, 1890, when Mr. Lewis bought Mr. Simmons' interest, since which time he has continued the business alone.

Our subject was united in marriage September 30, 1885, to Miss Ella Wood, of Deep River, Ind. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of Nathan Wood and the granddaughter of John Wood. His father participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and was a native of New England, born in Salem, Mass., the Wood family being among the early colonists who settled upon the shores of the old Bay State. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis has been brightened by the presence of one daughter, Claire. Although but comparatively a brief time residents of Michigan, they now enjoy the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances and find in their new home the generous hospitality and ready appreciation ever extended by the citizens of Dowagiac to all enterprising new-comers. Our subject, while not in any sense of the word a politician, is interested in public affairs and is in conviction a Democrat. Fraternally, he is a valued member of the Masonic order and is an active Knight of Pythias in the lodge of Dowagiac.



CAPT. WILLIAM A. BOSWELL, President of the Boswell & Pike Ferry Company and a prominent resident of Benton Harbor, is at the head of one of the successful enterprises of Berrien County. The other officers are J. S. Morton, Treasurer; Linus Chadwick, Secretary; and J. H. Pike, Chief Engineer. The company owns and runs four boats: the "Joe," capacity two hundred and fifty passengers, of which Capt. Boswell is master; the steel tug "McCormick," one hundred passengers; the "Richmond," with a capacity of one hundred and fifty passengers; and the "George D. Sanford, Jr.," a screw propeller, with a capacity of two hundred passengers.

Near the opening years of the present century, a lad named Ezra Boswell emigrated from his native land, Scotland, to America, and settled in South Carolina. Some years later he came to Michigan and located in Berrien County, but at present he makes his home in Greenfield, Tenn.

He married Miss Sarah Connelly, who was born in Maryland, and was the daughter of Capt. Allen Connelly, a native of Ireland and for many years a sea-captain. Among the children born to this worthy couple was one whom they named William A., and whose birth occurred in Royalton Township, Berrien County, Mich., on the 17th of July, 1847.

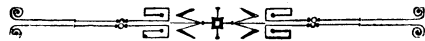
At the age of ten years our subject secured a position as cabin boy on a lake vessel and was afterward promoted, remaining on the Lakes until some time after the commencement of the Civil War. When less than sixteen years of age he enlisted in defense of the Union, and on the 5th of June, 1863, his name was enrolled as a member of Company B, Ninth Michigan Infantry, commanded by Col. Henry Duffield. His regiment was incorporated in the Army of the Cumberland, participating in its marches and engagements, including the entire campaign to Atlanta. Our subject was wounded at the battle of Resaca, Ga., and again at the battle of Decatur, Ala. At the close of the war he was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn., on the 23d of November, 1865.

Returning to Berrien County, Mr. Boswell purchased eighty acres, paying for the same with money he had saved during the war, and giving the land to his parents for their home. He then went on the Lakes again and served for five years with the Goodrich Line, occupying different positions. In 1872 he bought a steam river boat for freight and passengers, plying between St. Joseph and Niles, this State, but on October 14 of the same year the boat was burned. Afterward Mr. Boswell purchased a passenger boat, which was the first running between Pent Water, Ludington and Manistee. In 1876 he returned to St. Joseph, and for a time engaged in the tug business; he also purchased a steam ferry boat, which he ran between St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. These interests he disposed of in 1880 and entered the employ of the Graham & Morton Company, remaining with them until 1890, after which he sailed a Government tug for one year.

In the year 1891 Capt. Boswell formed a partnership with J. H. Pike, under the firm name of the Boswell & Pike Ferry Company, a con-

nection which still continues. Politically, he is firm in his adherence to the Democratic party. In the year 1890 he was appointed Deputy Game and Fish Warden of Berrien County, and still fills that position. Socially, he is a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a charter member of the Uniformed Rank, K. P., and was one of the prime factors in the organization of Purila Lodge No. 117, at Benton Harbor. He is also a charter member of the Knights of the Macabees and is influential in George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R.

On the 13th of November, 1873, occurred the marriage of Capt. Boswell to Miss Etta, daughter of Perry Brooks. She is an accomplished lady, who also holds a high place in the regard of her acquaintances. The union has been blessed by the birth of two sons: Claude W. and Walter Leo. Mrs. Boswell is an active worker in the Congregational Church, and the Captain, while not identified with any religious organization, is a liberal contributor to the work. The family residence is at No. 120 Belleview Avenue.



HON. HEWLETT C. ROCKWELL was born in Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., July 9, 1843. He is a descendant of English ancestors, and his forefathers were for several generations identified with the growth of Connecticut. In that State his grandfather, Harvey, and his father, George Rockwell, were born and reared to manhood. The latter married Sara L. Tunis and they became the parents of two sons, Hewlett C. and Charles Howard, our subject being the elder in order of birth.

The boyhood of Hewlett C. Rockwell was passed in a quiet manner in his native place, and after acquiring a common-school education he prepared for college at Tarrytown Academy. About that time arose the conflict between the North and South, and the whole nation was convulsed by the

horrors of war. With chivalrous valor and patriotism he at once espoused the cause of the Union, and although he was less than nineteen years old he determined to fight for the Old Flag. In May, 1862, he enlisted in the United States army, becoming a member of Company R, Twenty-fifth New York Infantry, and served on detached duty until he was mustered out in October of the same year. Though his active service ended with his honorable discharge from the army, yet he aided the Union afterward in every way possible until the war was closed and peace once more reigned from coast to coast.

In March, 1865, our subject was graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at Philadelphia. At once after the completion of his studies Dr. Rockwell located at Aurora, Ill., and commenced the practice of his profession in that city, remaining there a short time. Thence he removed to Lansing, Mich., and there conducted active practice for a period of two years, following which he was located in Chicago for one year. While residing in the last-named city his attention was attracted to Berrien County, and he noted the excellent prospects and inducements offered to those locating there. Accordingly, in 1870, he removed to St. Joseph, Mich., opened an office for the practice of his profession, and made his home in that city for nine years. Meanwhile he had gained an enviable reputation in the adjoining city of Benton Harbor, so that when he located in this city in the summer of 1879 he came not as a stranger but as an old friend. He is so delighted with the various attractions offered by Benton Harbor that in all probability he will make this city his permanent home.

In the fall of 1890 Dr. Rockwell was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent the First District of Berrien County in the Legislature of Michigan, and he served in that honored place for two years. He was instrumental in obtaining the city charter for Benton Harbor, and feels a commendable pride in the place. Every movement looking to its material advancement meets with his encouragement, and he is progressive and public-spirited. For three years he served as City Recorder of St. Joseph. In his fraternal relations he is identified with

Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, F. & A. M., of which he was Worthy Master for eight consecutive years; and Calvin Brittain Chapter, of St. Joseph; he is also a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of Honor and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was one of the charter members of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R., and is still actively connected with that organization.

On Colfax Avenue, in Benton Harbor, Dr. Rockwell has a pleasant and elegantly furnished residence. He was married in December, 1866, to Miss Eunice C. Buckley, who at that time was a resident of Clayton, Jefferson County, N. Y. She is the daughter of William and Caroline Buckley, natives of New York State. Dr. and Mrs. Rockwell are the parents of three daughters, Carrie, Florence and Georgia.



ALPHONSO A. COVELL, Superintendent of the Davis Milling Company at Benton Harbor, was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, June 21, 1842. He is the son of Alpheus D. Covell, a native of New York and an early settler of Ashtabula County, Ohio, having settled there in 1840. The paternal grandfather, Jonathan Covell, was born in New York State, where his ancestors had located at an early period in its history. Mr. Covell's mother was Lucretia, daughter of Alanson Lyons, the latter being a native of Vermont and the former of Pennsylvania, while the ancestors were originally from Germany.

In 1855 the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to the village of Montgomery, Kane County, Ill., where he completed his education in the common schools. He had scarcely attained the age of twenty years when, anxious to defend the Union and fight for the Old Flag, he enlisted in the volunteer service, becoming a member of Company H, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, Col. Christopher commanding. The regiment was assigned to the Fourth Army Corps, and, marching to the front, participated in numerous engage-

ments with the foe. Among the battles in which Mr. Covell took part may be mentioned those of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. He was also a participant in frequent skirmishes, not less hazardous to life though less decisive in results. On account of wounds received in the service, Mr. Covell was honorably discharged from the army and was mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1865, after three years of brave service for the preservation of the Union.

After returning home our subject learned the carpenter's trade under his father, who followed that occupation, and as soon as he acquired a thorough knowledge of the work he went to Erie County, Pa., where he engaged in building and contracting, remaining there until 1869. Subsequently he went to the oil regions of the Keystone State, where he followed his chosen occupation for a number of years. In 1882 he came to Benton Harbor, and, forming a partnership with A. J. Young, embarked in the planing-mill business, under the firm name of Covell & Young. One and one-half years after the establishment of the firm, Mr. Covell purchased his partner's interest and formed a stock company, known as the Eicholtz Lumber Company, of which he was Superintendent for two and one-half years. The name was then changed to the Graves Lumber Company and later to the Lake Shore Lumber Company, and is now known as the Davis Lumber Company, Mr. Covell having retained the superintendency throughout the various changes of the company, and now having control of the planing-mills.

An outspoken Republican, Mr. Covell was elected in July, 1891, to represent the Third Ward in the City Council, and at the expiration of his term of office was re-elected in 1892, serving until April, 1893. Socially, he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, Uniformed Rank, and is also a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R. March 16, 1867, he married Miss Vina Taylor, of Pennsylvania, by whom he became the father of two children, Bertie G. and Mattie E. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Johnson, who is the daughter of Solomon Johnson, a native of Vermont. Mrs. Covell is a most estimable lady and occupies a position of

prominence in the social circles of Benton Harbor. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which Mr. Covell is also identified.



BENJAMIN F. PIXLEY. Throughout the entire nation, southwestern Michigan has gained the reputation of being one of the finest fruit and berry sections of the United States. The peculiar adaptability of the soil to the cultivation of small fruits has greatly enhanced the value of property around St. Joseph, and has induced many of the prominent men to devote their farms exclusively to raising berries and fruits. One of the most successful fruit-growers of St. Joseph is the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch.

Born in Oneida County, N. Y., September 26, 1816, he is the son of William and Abigail (Lewis) Pixley, natives of Connecticut, the latter being the daughter of Nathaniel Lewis, a captain in the Revolutionary War. Our subject spent his early school days in Monroe County, N. Y., where for a time he attended the common schools. The education he there acquired was afterward supplemented by a course of study at Clinton Liberal Institute, in Clinton, N. Y. Meanwhile he aided his father on the farm.

In 1844, Mr. Pixley drove a flock of one thousand sheep to Janesville, Wis., coming across the country from New York and spending four months en route. Arriving in Wisconsin, he conducted sheep-raising for two years, when he sold out and embarked in merchandising at Janesville. For a time he carried on his mercantile business successfully, but later disposed of that enterprise and purchased a flouring-mill at Janesville, which he operated with success for a number of years. In connection with his mill he bought and shipped wool extensively and carried on a large business in that line. He remained in Wisconsin until 1864.

During that year Mr. Pixley removed to Chi-

cago, where he conducted an extensive business as a wool merchant until 1871. That year witnessed his arrival in St. Joseph, where he purchased a fruit farm, consisting of ten acres and located in the suburbs of St. Joseph. He still resides on that place and is engaged extensively in the raising of grapes, pears, peaches and other small fruits. He is a man who brings to every detail of his business a well-balanced mind, keen discrimination and thoughtful observation, qualities which have largely contributed to his success.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Pixley was his marriage, which took place October 25, 1848, and united him with Miss Jane E. Lewis. This estimable lady was born in Augusta, Oneida County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Bowen) Lewis, natives of Boston, Mass., the latter being a daughter of Joshua Bowen, of England. He emigrated to this country and married Abigail (Smith) Williams, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Pixley were the parents of six children, but have been called upon to mourn the loss of two by death. The survivors are: Ann Jeannette, Frank Lewis, George Kemp and Jane, all of whom reside in St. Joseph. In politics, Mr. Pixley is a Democrat. In their religious belief the various members of the family are identified with the Episcopal Church and are active in the good works of that denomination.



JAMES HANSON. When any reference is made to the farms of Cass County, mention is almost invariably made of the property belonging to Mr. Hanson and located in Howard Township, upon section 25. The entire acreage of the farm is two hundred and forty-two, of which two hundred acres have been placed under the highest cultivation through the efforts of the present owner. The place is embellished with first-class buildings for the shelter of stock and storage of grain. Especial mention should be made of the residence, which is an elegant brick struc-

ture, the finest house in the township. It was erected in 1874 at a cost of \$8,000, not including Mr. Hanson's time. In this beautiful rural abode may be found every convenience and comfort which can promote the happiness and ease of the inmates.

Forty miles from the city of Albany, and in the county of Fulton, N. Y., our subject was born on the 7th of May, 1831. His father, John Hanson, was also a native of Fulton County, and was of Dutch descent. The mother of our subject was Lydia, daughter of William Schanck, a native of Long Island and for many years a prominent and wealthy farmer of New York. Married in the Empire State, the parents of our subject located on a farm in Fulton County, where for many years they made their home. In the fall of 1835 they came to Michigan and located in Jefferson Township, Cass County, upon a tract of raw prairie land. At that early period in the history of the county, neighbors were few, and the present thriving villages existed only in the imaginations of some enthusiastic visionaries.

Much pioneer labor was done by the senior Mr. Hanson ere the unbroken tracts of land were transformed into cultivated fields and green pastures. His courage, however, was equal to the arduous task, and he succeeded in introducing many improvements and effecting many valuable changes in the place. He died here when fifty-eight years of age, and in his decease the community lost one of its earliest settlers and prominent citizens. He was a Democrat in his political sympathies, and in his religious belief was identified with the Presbyterian Church. His wife passed away at the age of sixty-two years.

The parental family consisted of nine children, three daughters and six sons, eight of whom reached maturity. James is the third in order of birth, and was a child of only four years when he accompanied his parents to Michigan. In Cass County he was the recipient of such educational opportunities as were afforded by the district schools, but his time was principally devoted to aiding his father on the home farm. After the death of his father, he remained at home and worked for his mother for one year, after which

he rented a farm, which he operated one year. October 20, 1854, he married Miss Harriet Lee, a native of New York, who was born in 1833. After his marriage he located on a forty-acre farm, where he remained two years, and later operated as a renter in Jefferson Township for two years. He located where he now resides in 1866, and has since devoted his attention to the improvement of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are the parents of three children, namely: Helen, the wife of Dennis Flynn, a resident of Howard Township; Lydia R., the wife of Jerome Rose, of St. Joseph County, Ind.; and Edward L., who is at home. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Hanson has filled the office of Highway Commissioner and also served on the Board of Review; at various times he has held a number of school offices. Socially, he is a member of Edwardsburg Lodge No 49, I. O. O. F. He is a man who stands high in the estimation of all who know him, and as a general farmer and stock-raiser has no superior in the county.



DAVID S. RECTOR, who was an honored pioneer settler of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., was a man of sterling integrity, and, possessing business qualifications of a high order, he held with ability numerous official positions of trust in his home township and was mourned by all who knew him when, after a long life of busy usefulness, he passed away on the old Rector farm, located upon section 14. Born July 14, 1814, in Wayne County, N. Y., our subject spent the days of early youth in the home of his childhood, and, trained to industrious habits, arrived at maturity a self-reliant and enterprising man, well fitted to cope with the trials and difficulties of life. His parents, David and Hannah (Hickey) Rector, were lifetime residents of the Empire State, his father having been born in Wayne County, where he spent his entire

days. Mr. Rector was twenty-one years of age when he first visited Michigan with the intention of making this State his permanent abiding-place. Finding the climate then malarial, and there being a large increase in the sickness of the district in which he had settled temporarily, he returned again to the old New York home well content.

The next year, however, our subject and one of his brothers concluded to try their fortunes in Michigan, and again David S., Jr., journeyed to the Wolverine State. The three brothers, traveling by way of the Lakes, had a narrow escape from shipwreck. They had taken passage at Buffalo on a keelboat in tow of a steamer coming directly to St. Joseph, Mich. In a violent storm the tow became parted from the steamer and for two miles drifted at the mercy of the wind and waves. When the storm subsided they manned the oars and brought the boat safely into port at Cleveland. Reaching St. Joseph, our subject worked a short time at boating, but was soon engaged by a Mr. Larew to assist in the erection of a sawmill on Pipestone Creek. Mr. Rector was employed most of the time for three years by Mr. Larew, and in 1839 settled upon a tract of land located upon section 14, which he had entered previously, in what is now Sodus Township. He had some time before partially cleared the land, to which he added afterward the one hundred and twenty adjoining acres, and by diligent toil and excellent management brought a large part of the acreage into a high state of cultivation.

For fifty changing years, season after season, he tilled the fertile soil, and here brought his young wife, in maidenhood Miss Sarah Tabor. The husband and wife were wedded in 1843, and into the pioneer home came four daughters and five sons, seven of whom are married and two are yet at the homestead. As Mr. Rector was the first settler to make a permanent home in Sodus Township, it was a fitting token of the appreciation of his efforts as a progressive pioneer that he should have been asked, as he was in 1859, at the organization of the township, to give it a name. In remembrance of his old home in New York, he called it Sodus.

In 1869 our subject built a gristmill on Pipe-

stone Creek, on section 2, which for many years was popularly known as the Rector Mill. Having a sound constitution and being of strictly temperate habits, Mr. Rector lived to a good old age and died upon his seventy-fifth birthday, his death regretted as a public loss by all the people of the township. Fraternally, he was a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and in 1875 received the degree of Masonry in Occidental Lodge No. 56, at St. Joseph. In 1874 our subject, his wife and three of their sons and daughters joined the Benton Harbor Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, but afterward united their interests with the Sodus Grange, with which Mr. Rector affiliated until his death. He was never identified with any church, but he was a strong believer in the doctrine of universal salvation and was ever generous to the needy and suffering. Politically, he was a Democrat and was held in high esteem, being elected to many of the important town offices. Our subject was in every sense of the word a representative pioneer settler, and materially aided in laying the broad foundation of the present advancement of Michigan.



BENJAMIN F. ROUNDS, dealer in real estate and insurance at Benton Harbor, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., November 21, 1825, and is a descendant of substantial English progenitors. His grandfather, Oliver Rounds, was born in Vermont and spent his earlier years in that State, whence he removed to New York and there established his home. In the Empire State, George Rounds, father of our subject, was born, and in Providence, R. I., he married Miss Maria Dorchester, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Benjamin Dorchester, whose ancestors were of English origin. George Rounds entered the service of the United States in the navy during the War of 1812, and was engaged in the battle at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. At

the close of his service he settled on a farm near Sackett's Harbor and lived there until his death, in 1862. His widow died in 1865. On that old homestead the family of nine children was born.

During his boyhood, Benjamin F. Rounds carried on his studies in the common schools and in the vacations aided his father in the work of carrying on the home farm. He learned early in life the habits of perseverance, industry and energy which contributed to his success upon entering the active business world. In 1865 he removed from New York to Michigan and located in Benton Harbor, where he commenced in business as a fruit-grower, and was thus engaged for a period of six years. Subsequently he changed his occupation and embarked in the insurance and real-estate business, and is conducting a prosperous trade in these lines at the present time.

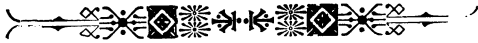
In the year 1890 Mr. Rounds assisted in the organization of the Benton Harbor Building and Loan Association, of which he became the first President and is still serving in that position. This association, since its inception a few years ago, has been of great aid to the people of Benton Harbor, and one of its results is the erection of a number of tasteful and attractive residences in the city. In politics Mr. Rounds is a Republican. He was elected Treasurer of Benton Harbor in 1881-82 and filled that position for two years. In educational matters he maintains an abiding interest and is now serving as a member of the School Board, being President of the Board of Trustees. In his social connections, he is identified with Benton Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F., and was Grand Master of the State of Michigan in 1888.

The first marriage of Mr. Rounds took place in 1846 and united him with Miss Lovisa, daughter of Elisha Harris, of New York. Mrs. Lovisa Rounds died in July, 1890, leaving three children, namely: George F.; Hattie L., wife of W. P. Robbins and a resident of Benton Harbor; and Lillian M., who married W. S. Boyle, of Chicago. In October, 1891, Mr. Rounds was again married, his wife being Miss Tirza J. Worden, who was born in Ohio. She is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is active in religious work. Mr. Rounds has also been an attendant of the Method-



P. D. Beckwith

ist Church, though not a member, and has sung in the choir of that church for fifty years. The family residence is located on the corner of Broadway and Brittain Avenue.



PHILO D. BECKWITH. No name is more closely connected with the history of the city of Dowagiac than that of the late Mr. Beckwith, and this volume would be incomplete were no mention made of his life. He was born in 1825, upon the tract of land known as the Holland Purchase, in the town of Eagle, Allegany County, N. Y. His parents were descended from New England ancestors, and the family pedigree reaches back to the sturdy old Puritan stock, representatives of which first landed on our shores at Plymouth Rock. In those early times, when poverty was the rule and wealth the exception, the parents of our subject were in such straitened circumstances that they were not able to furnish their son the benefit of even the scanty education of a country school.

The father, Stephen Beckwith, died in the prime of life, leaving two children, a son and a daughter, to be cared for by the widowed mother, who for some years earned her own living and that of her children by the use of the needle. At the age of fourteen years the lad was placed in the care of a maternal uncle, who provided for him a comfortable home, and who, being the owner of a woolen mill, trained him to work in this mill. Two years afterward young Beckwith was transferred to the care of another uncle, also on the maternal side, who resided near Rochester, N. Y. While living with that uncle he enjoyed the privilege of attending the district school several months, in all less than a year, the only schooling he ever received, although plenty of it came in the greater school of a busy and useful life.

In 1843, at the early age of eighteen years, Mr. Beckwith married Miss Catherine Scott, a young lady of his native town. A year later he removed

with his wife to Michigan, arriving at Battle Creek in the spring, penniless and without friends. However, he soon found employment in a woolen factory, and afterward in a machine shop, both positions occupying about nine years. During that time, although receiving the nominal wages of only \$1 per day, yet the journeyman worker managed to save enough money to purchase a home, which he afterward sold for \$600. This same money in after years became the nucleus around which has since been gathered the handsome fortune now possessed in the Round Oak Stove Works. But the path leading to this fortune was at times in the earlier days far from flowery. Difficulties, which to a nature less gifted and persevering would have been insurmountable, were bravely met and vanquished.

Mr. Beckwith removed to Dowagiac in 1854 and built a small foundry and machine shop, 25x60 feet, on the east side of Front Street, opposite the Continental Hotel. This foundry was run by horse power and its object was the manufacture of plows. The beginning was graduated on so small a scale that the first year the proprietor employed only one workman with himself, and in this way he struggled along for four years, making on the whole some progress, but in so slow a degree as to be entirely unsatisfactory. With the view, therefore, to bettering his condition, he disposed of his property and purchased a plot of land on Dowagiac Creek, at the foot of Front Street, but within the village corporation. On the new site he improved the water power, built a shop, and furnished it with tools and machinery. The manufacture of plows was still the object in view. But the howl of the wolf, the dashing of the deer and the depredations of old Bruin in many portions of the State were still too common to warrant the rapid introduction of this farm implement. The forest haunts of those wild denizens must first be converted into arable lands.

While conversing with John S. Gage, a practical farmer of Wayne Township, Mr. Beckwith received a happy suggestion. At that time nearly all the grain in Michigan was sown broadcast by hand. This enterprising farmer, having conceived the idea of a machine which, by sowing the grain in

drills and by horse power, would do the work in a far better way and more rapidly, saw also that the proprietor of the Creek Foundry was just the kind of a genius to materialize it. No sooner in the conversation was this idea broached, than Mr. Beckwith seized it, became fully possessed of it, and as the result forthwith manufactured and introduced to the farmers of Michigan the celebrated Roller Grain Drill.

With the new impetus given by the drill enterprise, employing a score of workmen, the proprietor, with a view to being located nearer the railroad and to use steam instead of water power, sold out the Creek foundry, after having used it nine years, and purchased land on the east side of the Michigan Central Railroad, opposite the depot at Dowagiac. On this new site two brick shops were erected, which by many additions have since grown into the present well-known Round Oak Stove Works. But the manufacture of the Roller Grain Drill was at first the paramount object in view. Some progress had been made in this enterprise, but not enough for the accumulation of capital sufficient for the building of the new foundry, the purchase of new machinery, and the manufacture of the required stock of drills. To make up the deficiency a large sum of money was borrowed. With the new facilities now on hand, the proprietor manufactured an unusually large stock of drills, hoping by their ready sale to meet his heavy obligations, but it was just after the close of the Civil War and times were unpropitious. Prices of all produce and property had fallen some seventy-five per cent. Of course this indicated in reality a wholesome state of things. During the war prices had become fictitious, and they were now seeking proper adjustment upon the basis of real values, but the effect of the decline was at first discouraging. Farmers, like other classes in the community, regarding the transition in an unfavorable light, felt that they must curtail their expenses and were slow to purchase new machinery. The Roller Grain Drill, moreover, being made of the best material and in the most thorough style of workmanship, was of necessity high priced.

It frequently happened that some stock had to be carried over to the next season; besides, the

proprietor was paying interest on all his borrowed capital at the exorbitant rate of from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. With such heavy odds against him, it is not strange that he could only pay the interest on the burdensome debt from year to year. As old obligations became past due and could no longer be extended, he contrived to meet them by finding parties who, at a high rate of interest, could be induced to grant him new loans. In this way, with a will that was indomitable, united with a courage that never faltered, five years or more of the next thing to bankruptcy were struggled through.

It was a new invention that finally, in the hour of frowning fortune, proved the tide at which affairs turned and led on to smiling prosperity. Ever fruitful in resources, when the demand for the Roller Grain Drill was insufficient to meet the large expenses incurred in its manufacture, Mr. Beckwith invented the best heating, as well as the most durable, stove that has ever been placed on the market. But this, like all other inventions, had its days of trial. Only three hundred were made and sold the first year. Great were the obstacles on every hand. The inventor had never had any experience in stove-making, nor did he have any workmen on hand who had ever been employed in a stove foundry. By the closest application and perseverance he was obliged to gain a knowledge of the business and then to teach it in all its details to his workmen.

The burdensome debt with its usurious interest still continued. Home or local encouragement seemed to be a minus quantity. Here was a new enterprise struggling to assert itself within the limits of the corporation, and yet it is a notable fact that the men of capital in Dowagiac did not extend the hand of fellowship by any investment in it, or by loaning money to the proprietor, or contributing in any other way to its success. One hardware firm, which was handling the stove, expressed the public opinion, when it asserted that "a few of these stoves may be sold this year, but next year the thing will play out." During all this period of trial, the proprietor steadily prosecuted his business with quiet persistency. It was a fortunate thing that when old loans became

due, the President of a bank in Battle Creek, learning that our subject was pressed for means, lent him a large sum of money, and, what was more fortunate, the interest was placed at the legal rate. As soon as the merits of the stove became known it found a ready sale. Indeed from year to year its sales increased so rapidly that the proprietor found it difficult to fill the orders and was often obliged to run the works day and night. As means could be spared from the business, payments were made from time to time on the immense debt, until finally the last dollar of principal and interest was canceled, since which time a handsome fortune has been accumulated.

In inventing the Round Oak Stove, Mr. Beckwith "buildd better than he knew." In its improved and perfected form, nine sizes of which are now on the market, adapted to burn either wood or coal, it has gained an enviable reputation throughout the country. It might well have been a source of pride to Mr. Beckwith that from first to last no outside party ever invested \$1 in the business. Purely from his own ability he brought into existence an enterprise which has revolutionized the stove business of America and also by this means raised himself from poverty to opulence. Until the time of his death he retained the management and superintendency of the stove works, and so popular was he among his workmen that strikes or other dissatisfaction never occurred.

Aside from the duties imposed by his business, Mr. Beckwith found time through the passing years to fill offices in several social societies. He served many times on the City School Board and also filled the positions of Mayor and Alderman frequently and successfully. His death occurred January 11, 1889, and was widely mourned as a public loss. He is survived by his widow, who through all his adversities was his true helpmate, and who rejoiced in his success as none other could. Catherine Scott was born in Syracuse, N. Y., September 22, 1827, and is the daughter of James Scott, a native of New York, who came to Michigan in 1843, and located at Battle Creek. The land which he purchased there was wholly unimproved and he devoted his attention to clearing and improving the place. His wife, whose maiden

name was Jane Shears, died in 1848. After her death he lived in Battle Creek for a time and later removed to Dowagiac, where he died. He had served in the War of 1812, and on account of injuries received in service was a pensioner of the Government. He had five children, of whom only two are living. Catherine Scott became the wife of Mr. Beckwith on the 1st of October, 1843, the ceremony which united their lives being performed at Eagle, N. Y. Though now in the twilight of life, she enjoys good health and retains possession of her mental faculties.



HON. JAMES H. HITCHCOX needs very little introduction to the people of Cass County, for a long residence here and, above all, a career of usefulness and prominence, have given him an extensive acquaintance. It might be well to state, however, that he is one of the pioneers of the county, is an ex-member of the State Legislature, and one of the most influential and wealthy citizens of the township.

Like a majority of the best citizens of the county, our subject claims New York as his native State, and was born near Aurora, in Erie County, January 5, 1826. His parents, Jarius and Loana (Blakely) Hitchcox, were also natives of the Empire State, the former born in Paris, Oneida County, March 3, 1795, and the latter near Greenville, Greene County, May 21, 1797. So far as known, the grandfather of our subject, Samuel H. Hitchcox, was a native of the State of New York, and died there about 1846. He was the father of six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: Jarius, Samuel, Truman, Hiram, Merritt and Eliza. The last-named, the only daughter, died when quite young. Samuel died in New York State about 1868. Truman died in Pennsylvania. Hiram died in Erie County, N. Y., and Merritt died in the Empire State.

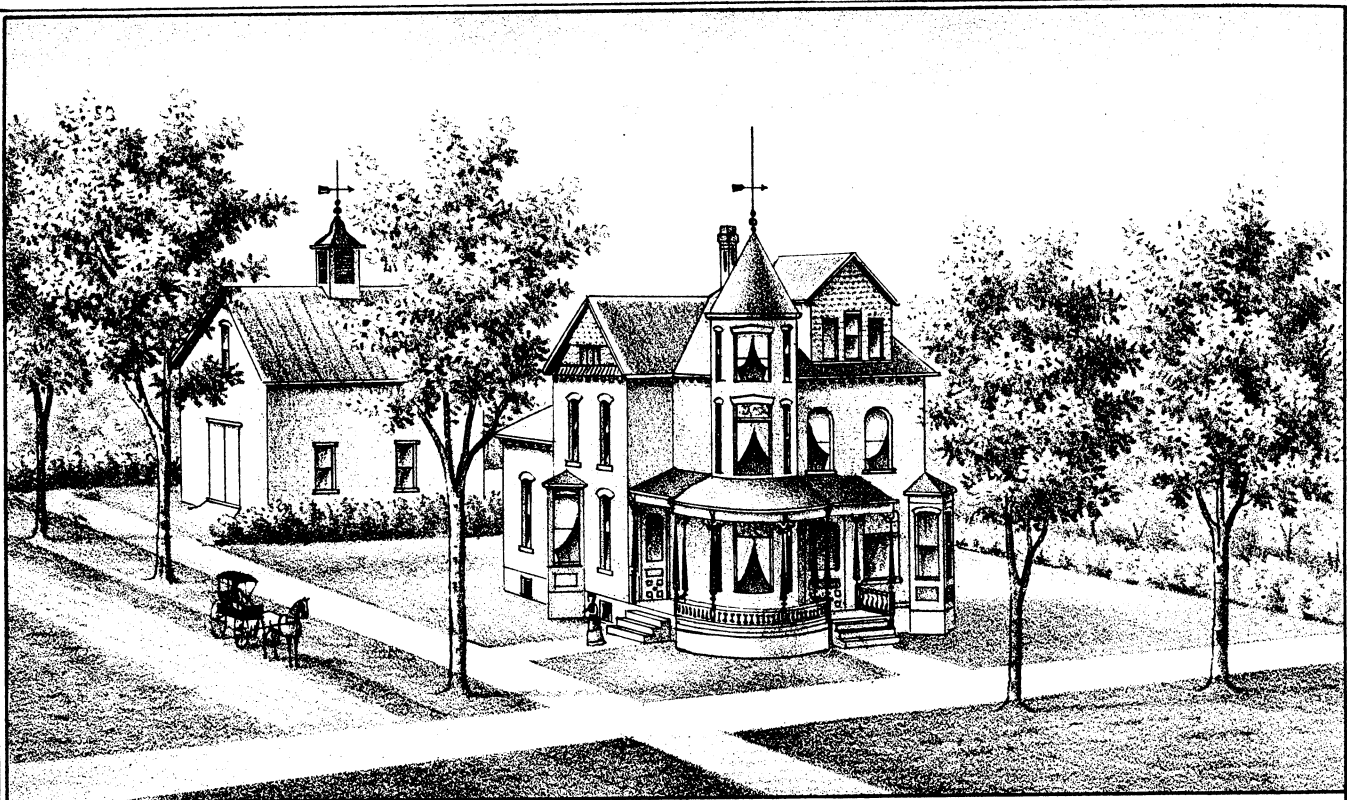
Jarius Hitchcox, the father of our subject, was a

stonemason by trade and a man well and favorably known throughout his native county. He was possessed of broad and progressive views and knew well how to state them when occasion required. On the 27th of September, 1817, he married Miss Blakely, and in 1831 came to Michigan, entering land in Porter Township, Cass County, where the original of this notice is now located. The latter now has in his possession the deed made by Andrew Jackson for this land. Jarius Hitchcox had very little schooling in his youth, but being a man of observation and a student he made up for this to a great extent. An ardent Jacksonian Democrat, he held a number of local offices and was prominent in all affairs of moment. When he came to this county he cleared up about fifty acres of land in the wilds of Cass County, and died on this farm in 1850. His wife was the youngest of six children born to her parents. These children were named as follows: Isaac, Asa, Joseph, David, Hannah and Loana. Hannah married a man by the name of Howley. Mrs. Hitchcox survived her husband about twenty years and all this time found a comfortable and pleasant home with our subject. She died in 1870, on the farm where she had settled with her husband in 1831. She was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church for many years.

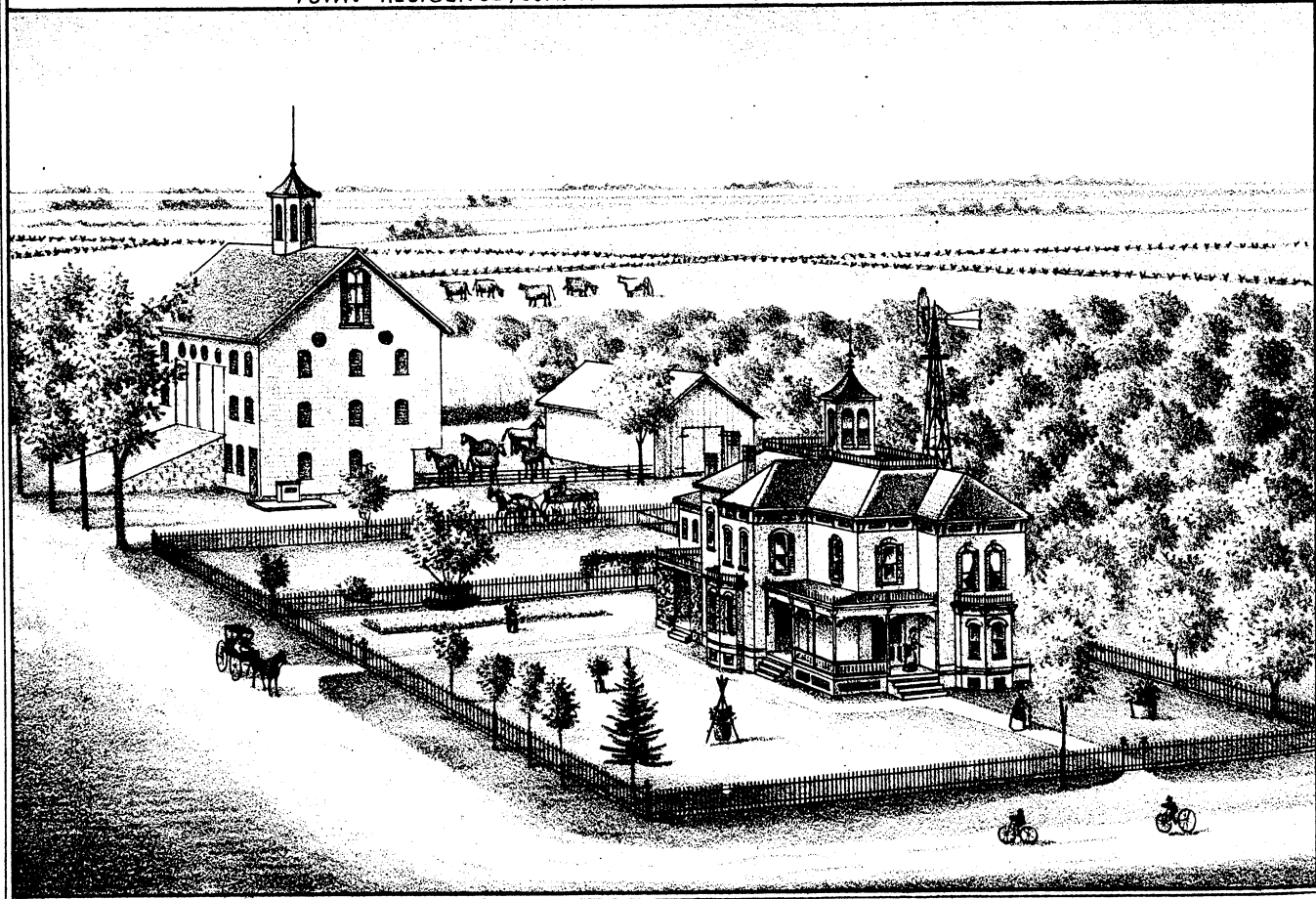
James H. Hitchcox had two brothers and five sisters, two of the sisters being older than he. Harriet was born December 12, 1822, was deaf and dumb, and died in Vicksburg, Mich., December 21, 1881. Eliza was born March 29, 1824, and married Alonzo Joy. They emigrated to California and there her death occurred in 1869. Her husband and one child survive her and live in California at the present time. Caroline, born September 21, 1827, married James F. Charles, who crossed the plains to California in 1849 and there resided until 1854, when he returned and settled in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. There they now live, but her husband spends much of his time in Florida, where he has an extensive orange grove. He is a wealthy and prominent citizen, has been Mayor of Cedar Rapids and has held other positions of trust. They are the parents of four children, Edgar, Fred, Frank and James Knox. Thomas A. Hitchcox was born June

22, 1829, came to Michigan with his parents when a boy, and in 1850 went across the plains to California, where he was engaged in placer-mining and where he had an interest in a ranch. In 1852 he returned to the East, and in 1856 was married to Miss Mary Meacham, a daughter of Hon. George Meacham, one of the pioneers of Porter Township and an ex-member of the State Legislature. To Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcox were born these children. Clara, born February 14, 1857, died February 20, 1874. Jerard born November 4, 1859, is now engaged in the fruit-growing business in California. Charlotte M., born November 25, 1861, married Mr. Dellenback and lives in Hastings, Neb. Willard H., born December 21, 1863, married Jennie Bucher, and now resides in Porter Township. Luthrea, born March 2, 1865, married Herbert Graham. Alfred Lloyd, born July 3, 1868, is single and resides in Porter Township. M. Gertrude, born March 27, 1872, resides at home, as do the two younger children, Susan and Lucia, the former born September 16, 1878, and the latter April 30, 1881. The next of our subject's brothers and sisters was Anna Mariah, born October 24, 1831, the first of the family whose birth occurred in Porter Township, this county. She married Arthur Fox, and died in Vicksburg, Mich., December 18, 1881. Her three children are also deceased. William Hitchcox was born January 3, 1835, and married Miss Elizabeth Jones. They now reside in Jamestown, Kan. Four children were born to them, Della, Letty, Carlton and Bertha. Henry Whiteside Hitchcox was born April 14, 1837, and died January 15, 1839. Loana, born August 24, 1839, married Oswell M. French and now resides in Dakota. They have one child, Anna Belle. Lucius Q. C., born August 1, 1845, served in the army on detached duty until 1866. He married Miss Sarah Jones and they reside in Porter Township, where he is a fruit-grower. They have one child, Aline.

James H. Hitchcox was but five years of age when he came with his parents to the unbroken farm in Cass County, Mich., and his advantages for receiving an education were limited. This he made up to a great extent in later years and when not at work always had a book before him. Thus



TOWN RESIDENCE, COR. OAK AND FRONT STREETS, BUCHANAN, MICH.



FARM RESIDENCE OF A.C. HOUSE, SEC. 18, BERTRAND TP., BERRIEN CO., MICH.

he received most of his education until he entered school at White Pigeon, where a branch of the State University was situated. There he applied himself and was soon able to teach school. He followed this for some time and then, as a number of his brothers and relatives had gone to the Golden State, the fever seized him, and in 1852 he started overland for the Pacific Coast. For three years he was engaged in mining, and as he made enough to buy a good home he was wise enough not to venture it in hazardous schemes, but like the shrewd, careful business man he has always been, he gathered up his little fortune and returned to his former home in Michigan.

Our subject purchased the farm that has ever since been his home, and in the following year, January 2, 1856, he married Miss Louisa Baldwin, a native of Ohio and the daughter of one of the pioneers of that State. She died January 21, 1862, leaving one child, Carrie Belle, whose birth occurred December 4, 1857. This young lady graduated from the school at Hillsdale and later entered the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. She is single and resides at Milwaukee, Wis. On the 10th of September, 1871, Mr. Hitchcox married Miss Emarett Thompson, a native of Adamsville, Mich., and the daughter of Horace Thompson, who was one of the pioneers of Cass County, having settled here in 1831. Her father is deceased but the mother is still living. To Mr. Hitchcox' second union were born two children: Estell, whose birth occurred December 17, 1873; and Ethel, who was born August 25, 1877. The former has been a student at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti for three years, and the latter is a student there also.

Mr. Hitchcox has been quite a factor in local politics and has filled some important offices. He was first elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors in 1864, was Justice of the Peace for some time, and in 1880 he was pushed to the front by his friends and party as a candidate for the Legislature. He was elected and served with credit to himself and to his constituents, being on several important committees. Although he sprang from an old Democratic family, he has been a strong Republican since the party was first organ-

ized. For many years he was an extensive fruit-grower and fruit-dealer, and in this he made much of the fortune he now possesses. For a number of years he has been in feeble health and has done but little on his farm, but yet he has other interests to occupy his mind, for he is said to be one of the largest money lenders in his locality. In his beautiful home, surrounded by all the comforts of life, and with a happy family, he is spending the declining years of a well-spent life. He is a Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributes liberally to its support, but is not a member of the church.



FRANK D. PHILLIPS, the original of this notice, is a descendant of old Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather having served over six years in the struggle for independence. The latter was a native of the Empire State, where he married, and where he reared three of the four children born to this union, viz.: Peter, our subject's grandfather; Eva, wife of Jonathan Pulver; and Catherine, wife of Fullerton Carr. His son Peter first saw the light of day in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1791, and his early life was passed in assisting on the farm and in learning the shoemaker's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of six years. This trade he followed at different times throughout his entire life.

After serving his apprenticeship, young Peter went on the Hudson River as a sailor, and after following this for several years, was married to Miss Kate Muckey. Shortly after this he left the river and bought farms in different counties of New York, but was never contented to follow agricultural pursuits as a livelihood, much preferring to follow his trade. He was also quite fond of travel. His death occurred in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1854. The eight children born to his marriage are in the order of their births as follows: John; Abraham, a soldier in the Mexican War; Richard, our subject's father; Jacob;

Caroline, wife of Jonathan Britten; Mary, wife of Michael Clapper; Catherine, wife of Ephraim Kidder; and Jane, wife of David Lowe. The father of these children was reared in the Old-School Presbyterian Church.

Richard Phillips, the father of our subject, was born in New York State January 6, 1822, and when sixteen years of age began the struggle of life for himself. For two years he worked on the farm, after which he began learning the blacksmith trade, but after following this for two or three years, dropped it, losing most of the wages thus earned. He then returned to the farm and shortly afterward married Miss Sarah McGivney, daughter of Melvina McGivney. For four or five years after this he was in the village of Mt. Morris, and in connection with teaming was engaged in farming on rented land. In 1854, after the death of his father, he moved to Michigan, and for a short time was a resident of Lenawee County. From there he moved to Allen County, Ind., and was engaged in carrying on a rented farm for about four years. Cass County was his next objective point, but after renting land there for one year, he moved to Van Buren County, Mich., where he resided until the spring of 1866. He then returned to Cass County, and bought two hundred and forty acres of partly improved land where our subject now resides, and turned his attention to farming and improving his land.

The six children born to his marriage were in the order of their births, as follows: Mary, who is the wife of John, McAlpine; Eugene, William Millard, Frank and Charles. Mr. Phillips united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, he was formerly a Whig and Republican until the assassination of President Lincoln, after which he became a strong Democrat. He was accidentally drowned, falling through a bridge near his home March 25, 1893. In his death the county lost a worthy and honored citizen, and his children a kind and loving father.

Frank D. Phillips, the original of this notice, was born in Cass County, Mich., in 1859, and secured a good practical education in the district school. His youthful days were spent in assisting his father on the farm, and in 1882 he was married

to Miss Mary E. Jessup, a native of Ohio, as were also her parents, Enoch and Isabel (Godfrey) Jessup. Mr. and Mrs. Jessup came to Cass County, Mich., in 1859, and became prominent citizens of this county. After his marriage Mr. Phillips was on his father's farm for a short time and then went to La Grange Township, this county, where he remained for one year. After that he bought a farm near his father's, eighty acres, and two years later returned to the home place, which he has carried on since. He and his three brothers own three hundred and twenty acres besides the interest in the home place, and he is a wide-awake, enterprising young farmer. He is engaged in general farming, and is thorough and practical in all his operations. To his marriage has been born one child, a son, Waldo E. Socially, Mr. Phillips takes an active part in the Patrons of Industry and the Alliance, and was the first county President of the latter. Since then he has been an active worker in the order. In politics, he is independent and a Prohibitionist.



GEORGE A. MILLS. Biographies of useful, upright, honorable and successful men not only perpetuate for their descendants the events of their lives, but also are most instructive as guides and incentives to others. The pages of this volume are studded with examples of the power of steadfast integrity and unwavering persistence, proving what each one may accomplish for himself, even though he begins the battle of life handicapped by poverty and other seemingly insurmountable obstacles. Nor does the biography of Mr. Mills present in this respect an example less to be emulated and admired by his fellow-citizens and co-laborers. It is therefore with pleasure that we direct the attention of our readers to the following brief outline of a life spent in the honorable discharge of public and private duties and obligations.

At the present time Mr. Mills is conducting an

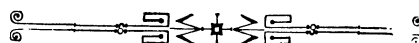
extensive business as a mason and contractor in Benton Harbor. He is a native of Rochester, N. Y., and was born on the 12th of December, 1859. His father, John C., was born in Scotland in 1807, and inherited habits of thrift from a long line of Scotch forefathers. Emigrating early in life to America, he purchased a fruit farm in Ottawa, Canada, and for a number of years engaged in raising small fruits and berries, which he shipped mainly to Eastern markets. Subsequently he removed to New York, and for some years was a resident of Rochester. His death occurred in 1889, at the advanced age of four-score years and two.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha Labar, and is of French descent. She is still living and makes her home in Benton Harbor. Her four children also survive, Frank H. being a resident of Benton Harbor, as are also Robert W., George A., and Sarah. The youngest son of the family, George A., spent his boyhood years in the city of Rochester, where he gained a practical education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen he went to sea, and for two years sailed in a merchant vessel on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In that way he gained a comprehensive knowledge of the people of different nations, as well as their customs and languages.

Returning from the sea, Mr. Mills commenced to learn the trade of a mason in Rochester, and, upon gaining a practical knowledge of the trade, followed that occupation in his native city. In 1822 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he spent two years. In 1884 he came to Benton Harbor, and has since then continued uninterruptedly at his trade of a mason. He also does an extensive business as a contractor, and has been awarded the contracts for the erection of many of the most substantial buildings in this vicinity, prominent among which may be mentioned the Catholic Church at Benton Harbor and the Catholic School at Niles.

In 1892 Mr. Mills erected the residence he now occupies on High Street. Here, in the society of his wife and children, Arthur H., Vina I. (George F. died July 24, 1893), and Robert W., at home, he passes many of his happiest hours. Mrs. Mills was prior to her marriage, February 10, 1882, known

as Miss Fannie E. Haines, and was born in Rochester, N. Y., being a daughter of Edward and Charlotte (Giddings) Haines. She is a lady whose position in social circles is one of prominence, and whose influence is always on the side of those measures calculated to benefit the people and community. In his political affiliations Mr. Mills is a staunch Democrat, always using his influence for the candidates of that party. In his social relations he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.



WENDELL PHILLIPS ROBBINS, an influential business man of Benton Harbor, and a prosperous dealer in lumber and building material, was born in Barnstable County, Mass., on the 24th of August, 1851, being the son of Nathaniel and Huldah (Howes) Robbins. His father was captain of a sailing-vessel and spent much of his active life upon the Atlantic Ocean, and also engaged in raising cranberries on the famous cranberry marshes of Cape Cod. Late in life he retired from the sea and spent his closing years at Harwich, Mass. He was a man of firm convictions and was one of the early anti-slavery agitators, his home being the meeting-place of many prominent Abolitionists, among whom may be mentioned the illustrious Wendell Phillips, after whom our subject was named. The father died in 1889, at the age of almost eighty-two years. His wife had passed away some time prior to his demise.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood years along the shores of Cape Cod, where he assisted his father in gathering cranberries. At the age of fifteen years he left the shelter of the parental roof and started out in life for himself. Proceeding to Taunton, Mass., he secured a clerical position in a dry-goods store there, and was thus engaged for two years. In 1869 he came to Benton Harbor, where he became shipping clerk for his brother, Nathaniel Robbins, remaining in his employ six years. He then purchased an interest in the lumber business in company with B. B.

Eldridge, the title of the firm being Eldridge & Robbins, and their yard being the first established in Benton Harbor. After continuing in the business together for eighteen years, Mr. Robbins purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the business alone. His lumber-yard is located on the corner of Main and Seventh Streets, and is equipped with a complete assortment of lumber and building material.

In 1871 Mr. Robbins was united in marriage with Miss Hattie L. Rounds, who was born and reared in Benton Harbor, being the daughter of B. F. Rounds, an old and highly respected citizen of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are the parents of one daughter, Grace L., an intelligent and refined young lady, who is at present a clerk in her father's office. Mr. Robbins has been closely connected with many of the most important interests of Benton Harbor. For one term he served as Inspecting Harbor Master, and for two years he filled the position of Alderman from the Second Ward, and then resigned. In his political sympathies, he gives his influence and support to the Republican party. He is at present one of the Directors in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Benton Harbor, and also a Director of the Benton Harbor Building and Loan Association. Socially, he is identified with the Maccabees. With his family he occupies a cozily furnished and attractive home located on the corner of Pipestone Street and Lake Avenue.



GEN. LYMAN M. WARD. There are few men of the present day whom the world acknowledges as successful more worthy of honorable mention, or whose history affords a better illustration of what may be accomplished by a determined will and perseverance, than Gen. Lyman M. Ward, the most efficient Postmaster at Benton Harbor. He was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., October 5, 1836, a son of Rev. Abel C. Ward and grandson of John Ward, both of whom were natives of Connecticut.

Abel C. Ward was a Congregational clergyman and ministered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men until his death at Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1869. He was of English descent. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther Dibble, was born in Massachusetts, and died in July, 1893, at her home at Oshkosh, Wis., aged eighty-two years. Six children were born to this estimable couple, of whom our subject is fourth in order of birth. The latter was reared in Genesee County, N. Y., until fifteen years of age, and supplemented a common-school education by attending the High School and a private academy at Fond du Lac, Wis. Later he began the study of law in the office of D. Wood, of Fond du Lac, and there remained until President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand troops brought out all his patriotism. He enlisted in the three-months service, Company I, First Wisconsin Infantry, and after serving his term, re-enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, under Col. D. Wood, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee.

In 1862, he was made Major of his regiment and was successively promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of the Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He was in command of a brigade for two years and received the brevet rank of Brigadier-General. He was with the Army of the Tennessee in all its numerous engagements, and no braver soldier than he ever trod the red sod of a battlefield. He was mustered out at Madison, Wis., in 1865, and then went to his home in Fond du Lac, where he remained until 1866. In the last-named year he came to Benton Harbor and was engaged as a horticulturist for some time. In 1879 and 1880, he represented Berrien County in the Legislature as a Republican candidate, and received twelve hundred and forty-seven votes, while his opponents, L. W. Pearl and J. Van Dusen, received seven hundred and thirty-four and four hundred and sixty-one, respectively. He served on several important committees and gave satisfaction to his constituents and the public in general.

On the 13th of March, 1888, Gen. Ward was appointed Postmaster of Benton Harbor and has discharged the duties incumbent upon that position



Yours truly
Fred. E. Lee

up to the present time to the satisfaction of all concerned. The first year's income of the office was \$6,000, but since then it has increased to \$11,000. Gen. Ward's marriage occurred June 13, 1880, with Miss Nellie T. Child, of Benton Harbor, but a native of New York State. Gen. Ward has ever taken an active interest, politically, in the affairs of the county, and has held a number of local positions. In all things that promise to contribute to the good of Berrien County, he may be counted upon to take a leading part, and as a citizen and neighbor he stands second to none.



FRED E. LEE, the General Manager of the Beckwith Estate, manufacturers of the Round Oak stoves in the city of Dowagiac, Mich., is an active partner in Lee Bros. & Co.'s Bank at Dowagiac and is widely known as an energetic and successful business man. A public-spirited citizen, our subject has for many years been closely identified with the leading enterprises of Cass County. Born in Dowagiac, December 6, 1858, he has spent almost his entire life within the borders of the State.

During his early youth Mr. Lee attended the public schools of his home city, but later enjoyed the advantage of a course of study at the Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio. His first business experience was gained in the bank of his father, which he entered in 1877. About a twelvemonth later, in connection with his brother, Henry M. Lee, our subject engaged in the grocery business and conducted the same for two years. At the expiration of this length of time he accepted a position in the Round Oak Stove Works, and for three years satisfactorily discharged the duties of shipping-clerk. He next became book-keeper of the Stove Works and at the end of two years resigned office work and traveled for the company. Two years were also spent in this department of the business. Having passed through a profitable apprenticeship,

Mr. Lee practically fitted himself to become manager of the business, and has handled with excellent results the extensive interests intrusted to his care since 1888, since which time the business has grown four-fold under his management. In 1889, in company with his father and brother, Henry M., he embarked in the banking business, to which he devotes a portion of his time.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Kate Beckwith September 19, 1879. Mrs. Lee, an accomplished lady and a graduate of Mrs. Grant Towle's School, of Detroit, Mich., is a daughter of Philo D. Beckwith, a man of uncommon nobility of character, whose memory, honored and revered, will long be green in the hearts of his fellow-townsmen. Earnest in purpose, kindly in word and deed, he accomplished much of good during the years of his prosperous and useful life. After the death of Mr. Beckwith his family conceived the idea of erecting to his memory the Beckwith Memorial Theater, which was designed by W. E. Brown, of Chicago, and was built at a cost of fully \$100,000. The auditorium has a seating capacity of seven hundred. The corner apartment in front is occupied by the bank of Lee Bros. & Co. The second floor is used for the various offices of the Round Oak Stove Company and the City Council chambers. The third floor is devoted to the Round Oak Camp of the Order of Woodmen. The magnificent building, erected in 1892-93, was formally dedicated by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who delivered a brilliant address to a large and appreciative audience, gathered together from the principal cities of Michigan. Externally, the Beckwith Theater, constructed of Lake Superior red sandstone, with back walls of brick, presents an imposing appearance, being 85x115 feet in dimensions. Three stories in height, the front has a genuinely monumental effect. The first story is an arcade of four great arches, with twenty feet to each span. The arches show the depth of the wall, and a strong band of carved enrichment lends additional grandeur to the facade. On rock-faced piers, intermingling with the arches, are portraits of illustrious women. Below, upon the bay directly over the main entrance, is a large medallion portrait of P. D. Beckwith, beneath which a carved panel

bears the name of Beckwith. In the other front bays are portraits in medallion of noted composers, artists and authors.

The proscenium of the theater is square instead of arched, twenty-six feet wide and twenty-six feet high, and the ceiling slopes backward, giving to the casual observer the impression that the building has been chiseled out of one huge piece of marble. The stage is fifty feet in width and thirty-eight feet deep, with an upper and lower box on either side. There are fifteen elegantly furnished dressing rooms, and the drop-curtain is a composite work of art, the figures superbly drawn and painted. When Mr. Lee went to Ernest Albert, of Albert, Grover & Burrige, in Chicago, he asked the firm to design a fitting memorial for a great and good man, who in life was appreciative of the sublime and the beautiful in poetry, art and literature. The work was undertaken, and everything in the Beckwith Theater, from the French mosaic floor of the grand entrance to the elegant carpets of the foyer and parquette, were ordered and designed with special reference to the harmonizing of each detail in this charming playhouse. The main entrance to the building is in the middle division of the ground floor front, and is eighteen feet in width. The entrance to the new bank of Lee Bros. & Co. is made by the same passage. No city has a finer palace for the banking business. As the theater is a model of design and finish, so does the banking house surpass in elegance the usual structures occupied in handling money. A full description of the embattled parapet, with its carved cherubs, the medallion portraits and the exterior finishings of the theater would require columns of space. A bird's-eye view of the interior reveals a scene of luxurious magnificence. When ablaze with electric light the beautiful tones of the wall and ceiling are plainly revealed, exquisite tints and gilded ornamentation rivaling each other in beauty and effect. A special feature of the memorial theater is the glass used in the windows. The grand entrance screen of the lobby is constructed entirely of jeweled and leaded glass, Romanesque in design, in golden olive tones, upon a field of crystal plate. The screen is 16x18 feet in dimensions,

The front window of the bank is constructed of the same materials, but is semi-circular in form, in a scheme of myrtle and gold. This window is seventeen feet in width and is rivaled by the orifices in the auditorium.

Mr. Lee was a prominent factor in the successful completion of the prettiest theater and the most beautiful memorial of the country. Although a busy man, he has been actively interested in politics and was elected upon the Republican ticket to the Mayoral chair of Dowagiac, receiving the largest majority ever accorded to any candidate for the office. He also had the honor of being sent as a delegate to the National Convention held at Minneapolis in 1892, and was one of the committee appointed to notify Reid of the nomination. At present he is interested in the erection of a fine residence now building on High Street, at the head of Judson Avenue. The stone used in the house is unique, and when completed the dwelling will be one of the handsomest in the State. In religious views our subject is an agnostic, a deep thinker, a profound reasoner, but liberal in judgment and sentiment. Financially prospered, Fred E. Lee has made many investments and has stimulated local progress and improvements. He is a partner in the Dowagiac Stock Farm and Vice-President of the Gas and Electric Company of the city, and, occupying a high social and financial position, commands the confidence of the community among whom he was born and reared.



JOHAN H. GRAHAM. An eminent judge on being asked what qualities contribute most to success, replied: "Some succeed by great talent, some by high connections, and some by miracle, but the majority succeed by commencing without a shilling." In his youth the subject of this biographical sketch had few advantages, for his parents were poor and he was early obliged to earn his own livelihood, but, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in his

boyhood days, he has achieved a degree of success not usually attained. He is President of the well-known Graham & Morton Transportation Company at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, and is also President of the Alden Canning Company, the success of both enterprises being due largely to his efforts.

Born in Boone County, Ill., December 10, 1849, our subject is the son of John and Lucinda (Nichols) Graham. He spent his youthful days in Elkhart, Ind., where he was a pupil in the public schools. In 1864 he came to St. Joseph, and, embarking in the lumber business in connection with his father, gave his attention thereto until 1870, when he entered into partnership with Andrew Crawford in the sawmill and hardwood lumber business at Benton Harbor. This firm conducted an extensive business, and engaged in steamboating in 1875.

Prior, however, to the above-mentioned enterprise, the Graham & Morton Company was established, in 1875, by J. H. Graham, J. Stanley Morton, Andrew Crawford and James Paxton. In 1881 the business was merged into a stock company, now known as the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, with Mr. Graham as President, and he still holds that position. In addition to this business, to which he devotes his attention with assiduity and energy, Mr. Graham has other extensive interests, all of which are proving remunerative. He is President of the Hotel St. Joseph, an elegant summer resort located on the beach and provided with two hundred and forty comfortable rooms. He is also President of the Alden Canning Company, at Benton Harbor, which does a large business and is established on a solid financial basis, and is a Director in the Union Banking Company of St. Joseph.

St. Joseph has many beautiful homes, but none more elegant or attractive than that occupied and owned by Mr. Graham. It is a brick structure, with picturesque surroundings and perfect in its interior appointments. The lady who presides over this lovely home was in her maiden days Miss Dora E. Chase, being the daughter of E. T. Chase, of Homer, Mich., although at the time of her marriage she was residing in Benton Harbor. She be-

came the wife of Mr. Graham on the 14th of February, 1881, and has since that time been his faithful and devoted helpmate. As a Republican, Mr. Graham takes an active part in local and State politics, and no man stands higher in the regard of his fellow-citizens than he.

ZEBEDEE BEVERLY, Register of Deeds for Cass County, Mich., and a prominent instructor of the State, having for thirteen years successfully taught in the schools of Cass County, has resided in his present locality almost his entire lifetime, and was but a little lad of four years when with his parents he removed from his birthplace to his future home in the far West. The parents of our subject spent the first years succeeding their marriage in Ohio, and in Gallipolis Zebedee Beverly was born July 25, 1856, of Afro-American parentage. Four years later, with their family the father and mother settled in Michigan, locating permanently in La Grange Township. Our subject in childhood attended the common schools of his home neighborhood, and within the limits of the district firmly laid the broad foundation of a more extended education. Mr. Beverly was a lover of books and study, and the time spent in school was fruitful in seeds of knowledge, which later bore an abundant harvest.

For three years our subject enjoyed the benefit of a thorough course of instruction in the State Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich. Having by this time attained to early manhood, he began life for himself by teaching school in Cass County. He was from the first successful in his chosen avocation, being specially apt as an instructor, and without difficulty securing the esteem and confidence of his pupils. After thirteen years of unwearied devotion to his profession, he devoted about eight years to the tonsorial business in Cassopolis, and was elected to his present responsible position in November, 1892. Entering upon a

two-years term of office as Register of Deeds, he with efficient fidelity discharges the duties now devolving upon him. Politically, Mr. Beverly is a staunch Republican and a firm believer in the principles and platform of the party. An intelligent and conscientious citizen, he is actively interested in both local and National issues, well realizing the necessity of placing important positions of trust only in the hands of those fitted by education and natural ability to perform worthily their public work.

Upon June 5, 1881, Zebedee Beverly and Miss Sarah E. Calloway were united in marriage. Mrs. Beverly, an accomplished lady, was prior to her marriage a resident of the town of Porter, Cass County, Mich., and there enjoyed the high regard of a large circle of acquaintances. The pleasant home of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of two children, a son and daughter. The son, Asa L. Beverly, and the daughter, Verna M., will be accorded every opportunity for a thorough education. Mr. Beverly has been associated with the upward progress of Cass County, and although comparatively young in years has witnessed remarkable changes and rapid development in enterprise since his early days of childhood. His interests have ever centered in Cass County, and here he has given patient and valuable labor, whose results only the coming years may evidence.



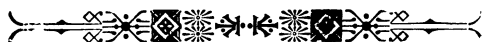
WILLIAM H. VOGLE, proprietor of the commodious livery stables located in Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich., is an energetic business man and a leading citizen of his home locality. Furnishing to the local and traveling public excellent facilities for speedy and comfortable conveyance, he enjoys extended patronage and rapidly increasing business. Mr. Vogle was born in Wills Township, La Porte County, Ind., April 12, 1854, and is the only son of George and

Mary Ann (Jeffrey) Vogle. The father was a native of Germany, and in the Fatherland was trained to habits of industrious thrift, early becoming manly and self-reliant. When twenty years of age he determined to emigrate to the land of promise beyond the sea, and sailed for America. Arriving safe and sound in the United States, he continued his journey to the Westward and located in Indiana, soon receiving employment in the railroad shops at La Porte. A thorough mechanic and adept in the trade of a blacksmith, he engaged in that line of work and continued in the faithful discharge of daily toil until his death, at thirty-three years. An upright man and an excellent citizen, his loss was mourned by many friends and fellow-employees in the railroad shops.

The mother of our subject was a native of the East, her ancestors being Quakers, and among the highly esteemed residents of New Jersey. Mr. Vogle attended the excellent schools of La Porte and received his education and was reared to mature years in his birthplace. Our subject was twenty-four years of age when he made his home in Michigan in 1878. He located in Edwardsburgh, Cass County, where he remained in business for three years. He then received a position as traveling salesman for A. J. Clelland & Son, selling fanning-mills in Ohio for three years. In 1884 he decided to try the pursuit of agriculture and went on to a farm in Ottawa, where he continued to till the soil until the fall of 1891; he then removed to Cassopolis and profitably engaged in the livery business, which from the first was an assured success. Mr. Vogle has a wide acquaintance among the commercial travelers, who are among his best customers. In May, 1893, our subject purchased the property of the Presbyterian Society, adjoining his business location, which he had owned for some time. He is now about to remove his old barns, and will soon erect upon the fine frontage a handsome and substantial brick structure, which will enable him to accommodate a larger stock of teams, and more fully meet the requirements of his large business.

In 1867, William H. Vogle and Miss Mary E. Sweetland were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is a daughter of Augustus and Lydia (Tanner) Sweetland, of Edwardsburgh,

to which place she came when eleven years old, and resided with her uncle, Levi Aldrich. Mr. and Mrs. Sweetland were natives of New York, where they were reared and educated. The very pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Vogle has been blessed by the birth of one son, George S. Vogle, named in honor of the paternal grandfather, who passed to his rest so many years ago. Our subject is an ardent Republican, and takes an active interest in National and local affairs. Fraternally, he is connected with Ottawa Lodge No. 49, I. O. O. F., being Past Grand Commander of the same.



REV. GEORGE CLINTON VAN VECHTEN EASTMAN, D. D., was born in Addison County, Vt., July 22, 1813. He is a member of a family represented in New England history for several generations, and of substantial English stock. His grandfather, Jonathan Eastman, was a native of Massachusetts, born in Haverhill, and for many years resided in the Green Mountain State. There Amos Eastman, the father of our subject, was born and reared. From that State he went to the service of his country during the War of 1812, returning home with the well-earned title of Captain, and in that State he closed his eyes to the scenes of time, when his life's work was ended. His wife was Sarah Hewett, a native of New York State and of German extraction.

The subject of this biographical sketch spent his boyhood in Addison County, Vt., and prepared for college in the academy at Middlebury, after which he entered the college at that place, being graduated in 1829. In 1880 his *Alma Mater* conferred upon him the degree of D. D., and about the same time he received the degree of S. T. D. from Trinity College, at Hartford, Conn. At Marblehead, Mass., in 1834, he was ordained to the priesthood, the impressive ceremony being performed in St. Michael's Church by the Rt.-Rev. Mr. Griswold, at that time Bishop of the New England States, excepting Rhode Island.

Dr. Eastman served as rector in churches in the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New York, Vermont, Kansas and Michigan, as well as in Canada. For a time he was rector of Trinity Church at Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., whence he returned to Vermont, and later accepted a pastorate in New Brunswick, Canada. After again sojourning for a short time in the Green Mountain State, he went to Kansas and labored there as a minister of the Gospel at Pittsburgh. Coming to Michigan, he settled in Benton Harbor in July, 1884, and became pastor of the Holy Trinity Mission, there being no church edifice at the time of his coming hither. Through his efforts funds were secured and an elegant brick structure was erected on Pipestone Street. Of this church he remained in charge until 1891, when he retired from the ministry, after having spent fifty-seven years in pastoral work.

For eleven years Dr. Eastman was at the head of a private boarding-school for boys, located at Litchfield, Conn., and he was also Principal of the Cary Collegiate Seminary, in Genesee County, N. Y., for four years. In politics, he is a Democrat, with Prohibition sympathies. About fifty years ago he became a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Commandery at Montpelier, Vt., and filled the position of Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Vermont for a period of two years. He took the Commandery degree at Saratoga, N. Y. He has also taken the fourteen degrees of the Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of the Lodge of Perfection. For a number of years he held fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has severed his active connection with that organization.

In September, 1834, Dr. Eastman married Miss Minerva M. Hitchcock, a native of Kingsbury, Washington County, N. Y., and a daughter of Noble Hitchcock, of that county. Mrs. Minerva Eastman died at Burlington, Vt., in 1878, leaving one daughter, Hattie E., the wife of Charles Walker, of Burlington, Vt. June 7, 1882, occurred the marriage of Dr. Eastman and Mrs. Margaret Cook, who was born in Page County, Va., and is the daughter of Peter Hay, a resident of the Old Dominion. The Hay family originated in Scot-

land and its representatives in this country have been distinguished for the Scotch traits of perseverance and thrift. Mrs. Eastman is a member of the Baptist Church and is a lady of kindly disposition and large heart, who is loved and esteemed for her many excellent qualities.

A life so noble and uplifting as that of Dr. Eastman is worthy the emulation of posterity, and speaks in language more eloquent than words of consecrated efforts and unselfish devotion. For a period covering more than half a century he labored zealously and unweariedly to advance the interests of the church and lead sinners to Christ. Many have been induced by his eloquent appeals to become Christians, and his efforts have been successful in securing the moral and spiritual elevation of many. Not many years shall pass away ere "the silver cord shall be loosed and the wheel broken at the cistern," but though his long and honored life shall reach its peaceful close, the good he has accomplished shall never die. Through countless ages to come, and indeed until time shall be no more, the fruitage of some kind word spoken or some kind deed done will be borne in the hearts and lives of generations yet unborn.



ABRAM HUTCHINGS, deceased, was one of the prominent pioneer citizens of Michigan, and located in the West at a very early day. He was born in the year 1809, and was a native of Ulster County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood and was trained in the daily routine of agricultural duties. He received his education in the schools of Ulster County, and in 1835 married, soon after with his wife journeying to Cass County, Mich. Locating upon the banks of Lilly Lake, our subject entered land from the Government, and, energetic and industrious, improved almost one hundred acres, bringing a large portion of the farm up to a high state of cultivation. In 1845 Mr. Hutchings with his family re-

moved to another location, settling in the woods three miles north of his former home. The one hundred and sixty acres of land was yet in a wild state, but soon yielded to the patient tilling of the soil and became a valuable homestead and an excellent piece of farming property. When Abraham Hutchings first settled in Michigan neighbors were few and far between. Game was abundant, but gradually disappeared before the advancing tide of emigration.

Our subject was twice married. By his first wife he had two children, both daughters, Mary and Susan. Entering the bonds of matrimony a second time, he married Miss Candace Graham, who resided near Toledo, Ohio. After the arrival of Mr. Hutchings and his second wife in Michigan two sons were born unto them, Newton and Wallace, the latter of whom died in Washington City, while in the service of his country. Politically, our subject was a Republican and always took an active interest in both local and national affairs. He was a liberal and public-spirited citizen, ever ready to aid in matters of progress and reform, and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. His eldest and only surviving son, Newton Hutchings, was born in Cass County in 1836, and, reared upon the homestead, assisted his father in the work of the farm and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. Arriving at manhood, Newton Hutchings began life for himself, and in 1861 was married to Miss Mary Perkins. The husband and wife settled at once upon a farm, entering with energy into the pursuit of agriculture.

As the years passed Mr. Hutchings was prospered, and, adding to his possessions from time to time, was enabled to purchase the old homestead of his father, which was endeared to the son by the associations of boyhood. Under his fostering care the acres have increased in value, and the farm, finely improved, is among the best in Cass County. Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hutchings reared one son, Wallace, now in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. Like his father, Newton Hutchings, is a member of the Republican party, and a staunch advocate of its principles and platform. He has never been desirous for political preferment, but has held with ability various school

offices and given earnest effort in behalf of educational advancement. In 1864 Mr. Hutchings entered the service of the Government and enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry. With his regiment he went to the scene of conflict and remained in the South actively engaged in military duty until the close of the war. With the exception of the period of his enlistment, Mr. Hutchings has spent his life in and adjacent to his birthplace, and has long been accounted one of the most substantial citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Cass County.



CALVIN E. JILLSON. A marked feature of the business operations of the merchants of Berrien County is their enterprise, and this is one of the prominent characteristics of Mr. Jillson, well known as the owner and proprietor of the largest mercantile establishment in Stevensville. Through enterprise and industry he has established a large and lucrative trade with the citizens of the place and the farmers of the surrounding country, and is widely known as a man of reliable business dealings and excellent judgment. He gives steady employment to a cashier, book-keeper and a force of four clerks, and in his large store keeps a complete line of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries and hardware.

The parents of our subject are Job and Eleanor Jillson, the former being a native of Livingston County, N. Y., where he was reared and married. He engaged in farming pursuits in the Empire State until about 1850, when he migrated to Michigan and settled in Sodus Township, Berrien County. Purchasing a tract of unimproved land, he identified himself with the growth and progress of the county and was numbered among its early settlers. As the years passed by, he was enabled to realize more fully the reward of his earlier efforts, and was known as one of the well-to-do men of the township. However, in 1882, he removed further West and made settlement upon a farm in

South Dakota, where he remained until his death, June 22, 1893.

After locating in South Dakota, the senior Mr. Jillson was closely connected with the public affairs of Edmunds County, and in 1891 and 1892 was chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in the State Legislature, being elected to that honorable position upon the ticket of the Independent party. He always maintained a deep interest in politics, and believed that the adoption of a free-trade policy would be of material benefit to the country. In his religious belief, he for many years held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife were the parents of six children, namely: Anna, who is the wife of William Warner, a carpenter residing in Canada; Helen, a widow, who has conducted her husband's business at Eau Claire since his death in 1890; Mary, wife of James Paul, a merchant engaged in business at Eau Claire, Berrien County; Calvin E.; Lansing, a farmer of South Dakota; and Cornelius, also an agriculturist of that State.

Upon the old homestead in Sodus Township our subject grew to manhood, meantime attending the district schools and the Benton Harbor school. At the age of twenty-two he commenced to teach school in Lincoln Township, and followed that profession for three years. After he discontinued that work, he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, P. Stapleton, a merchant of Eau Claire, Berrien County, and remained with him for two years. He then came to Stevensville, where he purchased the stock of goods owned by A. H. McMaster, and afterward added a complete assortment of dry goods, making the establishment one of the most extensive in the county. On the 18th of June, 1882, he took into the business P. Stapleton, the firm becoming C. E. Jillson & Co., and as such doing business until the death of Mr. Stapleton, which occurred in September, 1890. Mr. Jillson is administrator of the Stapleton estate.

April 11, 1883, Mr. Jillson was united in marriage with Miss Jennie M., daughter of James A. Johnson, one of the prominent residents of Berrien County. Mrs. Jillson was born in New York State, removing to Kalamazoo County, Mich., in childhood, and soon afterward coming to Berrien

County, where she grew to womanhood. Their four children are named Orren B., Charles M., Pearl May and Katie. In addition to the store at Stevensville, Mr. Jillson also for one year conducted a branch establishment at Baroda, this county, and shortly afterward purchased a one-half interest in a dry-goods store at Ovid, Clinton County, this State, the other member of the firm being F. E. Hazel. In political matters Mr. Jillson is a Democrat, and has filled various positions of trust, having been Clerk of Lincoln Township for three terms, Township Superintendent of Schools for two terms, and a member of the Village Board.



JOSEPH FORESMAN. Now in the twilight of his useful life, Mr. Foresman can look back upon his past life with the realization that he has not lived or labored in vain. As the result of his energy he has surrounded his family with all the comforts of existence and has also smoothed his declining years. A man of wide travel and experience, he is an interesting conversationalist and can narrate many a thrilling tale of pioneer scenes and incidents of life in the mining regions of the far West.

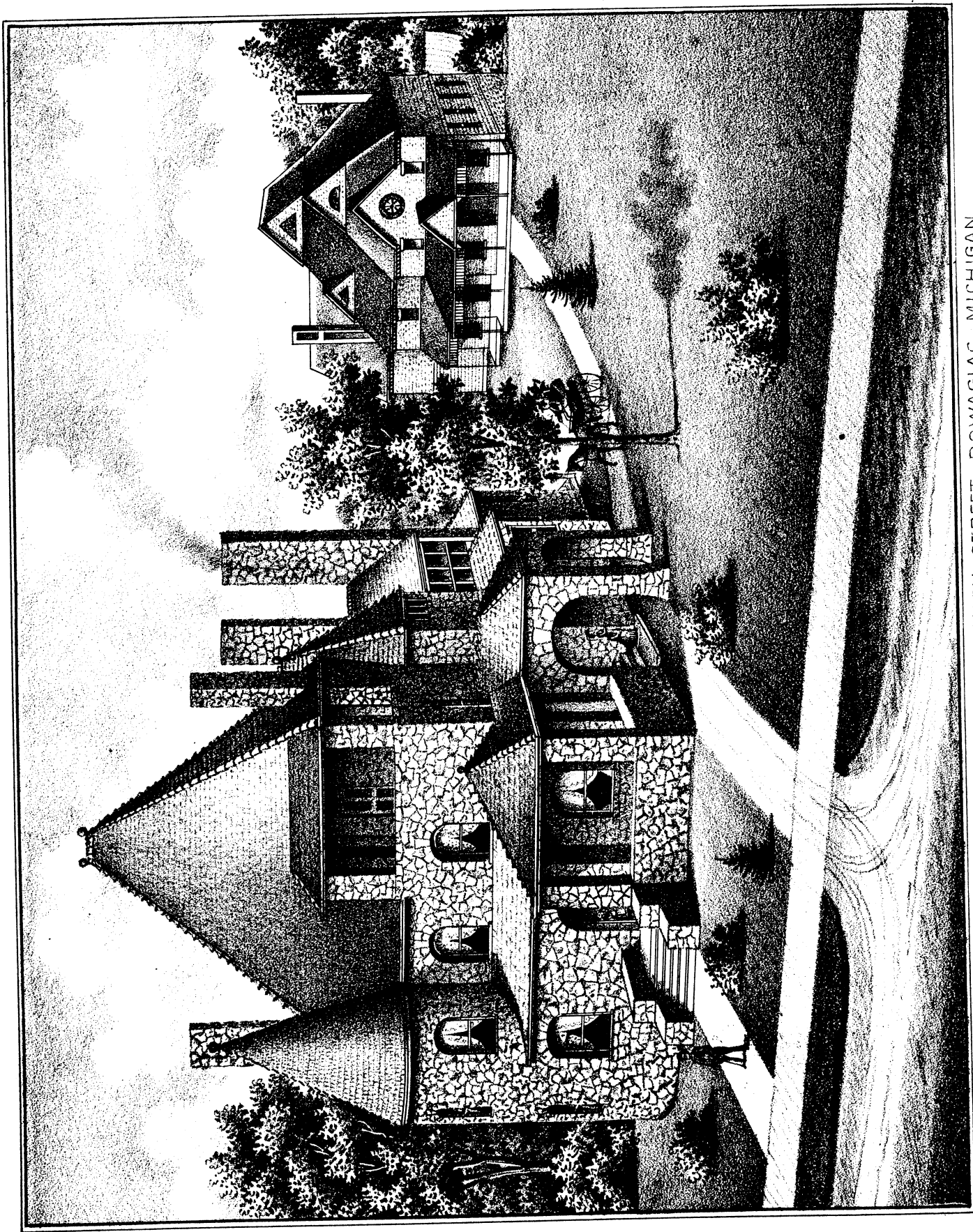
At present Mr. Foresman is a resident of section 21, LaGrange Township, Cass County. Pennsylvania was the State of his birth, and he was born in Lycoming County May 23, 1816, being the son of Samuel and Mary (Anderson) Foresman. The paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America and made settlement in Lancaster County, Pa., where Samuel Foresman was born. The last-named was reared on a farm in the Keystone State, acquiring a good education in the district schools. Early trained to agricultural pursuits, he naturally chose the occupation of a farmer for his life calling, in addition to which he also engaged in milling. He owned a mill in the county of Lycoming, and became widely known as an industrious, energetic man, of good business habits and excellent judgment. He

was one of those men who courted no man's favor and feared no man's frown, as true to duty as the needle to the pole; honest and kind, resolute and noble.

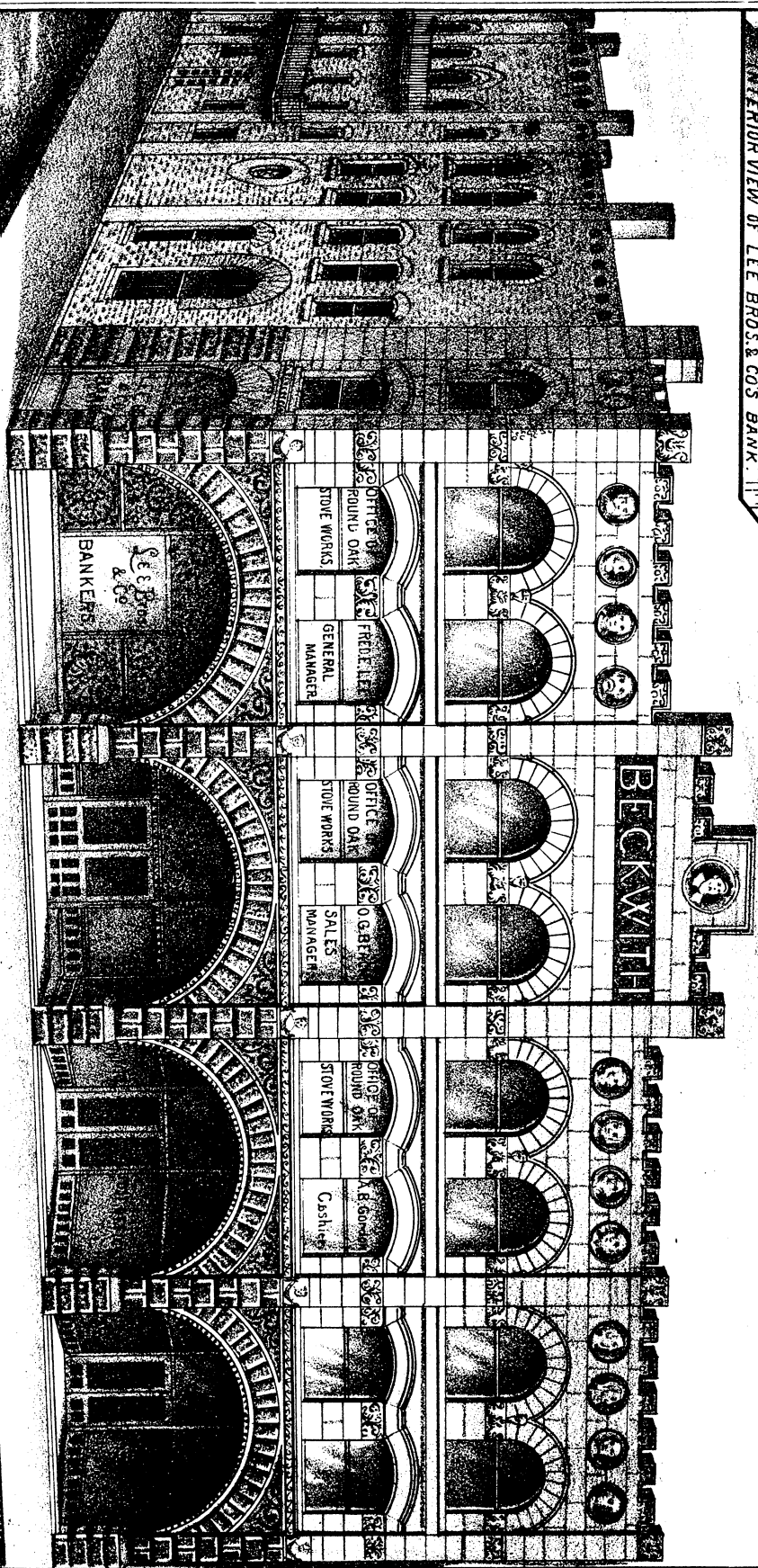
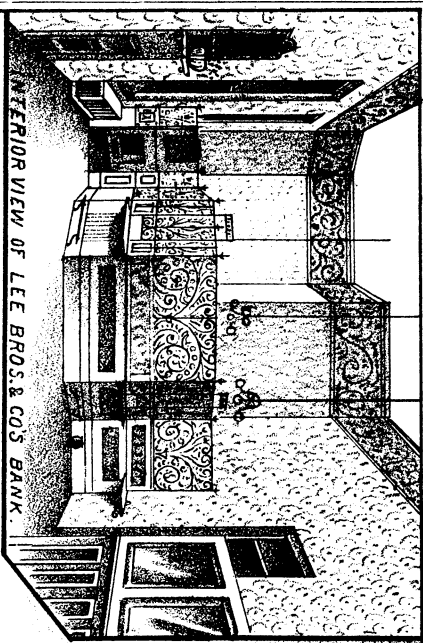
The next to the younger in a family of sixteen children, Joseph Foresman is the only survivor of the entire number. He was bereaved by the death of his father when six years of age, and eleven years afterward he was orphaned by his mother's death. When not more than thirteen he commenced to work by the month, and soon developed those traits of self-reliance and resolute purpose which have so largely contributed to his success. At the age of seventeen he began an apprenticeship to the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for two and one-half years. At the expiration of his term of apprenticeship he removed to Logansport, Ind., where he was employed at his trade for six years. About that time he married Hester Wear, who bore him four children, Elizabeth J., the wife of Levi Case, being now the only survivor.

Coming to Michigan as early as 1844, Mr. Foresman settled three miles from Cassopolis, in Cass County, and purchased eighty acres of land, on which he established a home. For some time he conducted a blacksmith shop and did an extensive business among the people of the community. In 1847, at the opening of the Mexican War, he enlisted in Company F, First Michigan Infantry, Capt. Whitmore, of Niles, commanding. With his company he marched to the seat of war and traveled throughout Mexico, although he saw no active service. Returning to Michigan, he was bereaved six months afterward by the death of his wife. In 1890 he married again, choosing as his wife Mrs. Susan Moore, *nee* Scofield.

In 1850, Mr. Foresman removed to St. Joseph, Mo., where he remained for two years. Thence he went to California with a party of friends, the trip being made with four wagons overland, and occupying nearly five months. At Placerville Mr. Foresman engaged in mining for four years with indifferent success, and later he went to the southern part of the State, where he followed his trade for two years. Then he went to British Columbia, where he remained for six years. On his re-



RESIDENCE OF FRED. E. LEE, HIGH STREET, DOWAGIAC, MICHIGAN.



BECKWITH MEMORIAL THEATER BUILDING, COR. FRONT AND BEASON STS. DOWAGIAC, MICH.

turn to the United States he settled in Washington and engaged in lumbering; he also dealt in real estate for a period of twenty-three years. He did not, however, feel content to make his permanent home in the far West, and his mind often reverted to his old home in Michigan. He finally decided upon returning hither, and accordingly in 1890 he came back to Cass County and settled on the place where he now lives, and where, in all probability, he will spend the remainder of his life. The farm belongs to his wife. Politically, he is a Democrat, and while residing in Washington served as Sheriff of Clallam County.



GEORGE S. BASSETT. Benton Harbor contains a number of beautiful residences, which in point of architectural design and attractive surroundings rival the more pretentious homes of the city. One of the most elegant residences in the village is that owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. It is pleasantly located at No. 131 Brunson Avenue, and is a substantial frame structure, containing all the modern improvements and furnished with an elegance and taste betokening the refinement and culture of the inmates.

The owner of this home, Mr. Bassett, is the senior member of the firm of Bassett & Loring, dealers in real estate, wood and coal at Benton Harbor, and also insurance agents, representing a number of the best companies. The subject of this sketch was born in Brown County, Ohio, on the 24th of August, 1846, and is the descendant of English ancestors. His paternal grandfather, John Bassett, was a native of New York, where also the father of our subject, Orin, was born. The latter settled at an early day in Brown County, Ohio, and then removed to Peoria, Ill., in 1847, and in 1889 came to Berrien County, Mich., where he now resides. His wife was a Miss Margaret Moore, and was born in Virginia.

George S. Bassett is the third son among nine

children. He was only one year old when he accompanied his parents to Peoria, Ill.; later he removed to La Salle County, Ill., and prepared for college at the Tonica High School. At the age of twenty years he entered Hedding College, at Abingdon, Knox County, Ill., where he prosecuted his studies with diligence for some time. Upon leaving the college he engaged in farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of breeding fine thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and conducting a general farming business with success. In the fall of 1891 he disposed of his agricultural interests and soon afterward came to Benton Harbor, where he has since been engaged in the real-estate business. In the spring of 1893 he formed a partnership with B. B. Eldridge, under the firm name of Bassett, Eldridge & Co., and did a large trade in wood and coal. In July, 1893, Mr. Eldridge went out of the firm.

In December, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bassett and Miss Huldah Fitch, the daughter of Charles Fitch, of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett are the parents of two daughters: Nellie M. and Lois A. In their religious belief, they are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute with the utmost generosity to the various enterprises of that denomination. Politically, Mr. Bassett adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and always gives his influence to its support.



COY W. HENDRYX. Among the younger professional men who have already attained positions of influence is the prominent attorney-at-law whose name is here presented. Now a resident of Dowagiac, he was born in Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y., on the 20th of July, 1861, and is the son of James and Eunice (Tryon) Hendryx. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Hendryx, was a native of New York, and in Madison County, that State, James Hendryx, father of our subject, was born. He grew to manhood in Allegany

County, N. Y., and having been reared to farming pursuits, naturally chose agriculture as his life occupation. A staunch advocate of Democratic principles, he was deeply interested in political matters, and in the Tilden campaign for Governor in 1874 gave the weight of his influence to the Democratic candidate, of whom he was a warm admirer. In his farming pursuits he met with more than ordinary success, and as the result of his good judgment and untiring industry, attained a measure of prosperity that falls to the lot of but few. His death occurred in 1875.

The parental family consisted of seven children, of whom five are now living. Coy W. was reared to manhood in Allegany County and received his early education in the graded schools of Cuba. Later he entered Cook Academy, at Havana, N. Y., and also for a time conducted his studies in the college at Newtown, near Philadelphia, graduating from the latter institution in 1878. He then engaged in teaching for two years and filled the position of Principal of the schools at Clarksville, N. Y. In April, 1879, he came to Dowagiac and entered the law office of Spafford Tryon, where he continued his legal studies until he was admitted to the Bar in October, 1882.

Opening an office in Dowagiac, Mr. Hendryx conducted his practice alone for a time, and in 1890 formed a partnership with Frank L. Hammond, (now of Benton Harbor), continuing in that connection for one year. Since then he has been alone. His office is located in the Jewell Block, on the corner of Front and Commercial Streets, in Dowagiac, and he conducts a general practice in all the courts of the State. In December, 1886, he was admitted to practice in the United States Court. A Democrat in politics, he has held the office of Circuit Court Commissioner, and in 1886 was appointed United States Commissioner for the Western District of Michigan, which is a life position.

In 1885 Mr. Hendryx married Miss Harriett Guilford, the daughter of Charles Guilford, a prominent farmer residing in Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y. Mrs. Hendryx was born and reared in Cuba, and completed her education in Alfred University. Three children have been born of this

union: Ruth, Irene and Olive. Socially, Mr. Hendryx is a member of the Masonic fraternity and takes a very active interest in the work of his lodge, in which he has occupied many of the chairs. He is also identified with the Legion of Honor.



JOHN WALLACE. Among the business men of St. Joseph engaged as dealers in lumber and builders' materials, Mr. Wallace is one of the most prosperous and enterprising. He inaugurated this enterprise in 1881, and has since conducted it in such a manner as to commend himself to the approbation and patronage of the people of the county. In addition to lumber and builders' materials, he carries an extensive stock of lath, wood, coal, etc., and transacts a large business in those lines.

Mr. Wallace was born in Dundee, Scotland, March 7, 1835, and is a son of John and Mary (Reed) Wallace, natives of Scotland. When John was six years old his parents removed to Wayne County, Mich. His father was an honest, industrious man and followed the trade of a moulder. In Wayne County, John entered the common schools and gained a fair knowledge of the "three R's." His schooling was limited, and his education was principally acquired in that vast school where all mankind are pupils, the school of experience. Being a thoughtful reader and a close observer, he has become well informed upon all subjects of general interest, and his opinions upon matters of importance are valuable and frequently sought.

At the age of sixteen Mr. Wallace was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist and was employed at that occupation for several years. Later he secured a position as engineer on the Lakes in a vessel that plied between St. Joseph and Chicago and between Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago. In 1881 he built a tug, which had a regular run on the Lakes and through which he made some money. About that time he embarked in the

lumber business, which he has conducted successfully up to the present time. As a business man, he is accurate in methods, conscientious in his dealings with all, and uniformly reliable.

In every question of general interest Mr. Wallace is not only interested, but is well informed and entertains definite opinions. In his political connections he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and is never better pleased than when he is able to aid in securing a great victory for the party. He has often been called upon to serve as Alderman of St. Joseph, and has also filled with honor to himself the positions of Collector and Treasurer. He is a Director in the Union Banking Company of this city, and is connected with other prominent enterprises of the place. Socially, his connections are with Occidental Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M.

The marriage of Mr. Wallace occurred in February, 1860, and united him with Miss Alice, daughter of James Mc Mahon, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Wallace was born in Detroit, Mich., and received her education in the schools of Detroit and Chicago. Her marriage has resulted in the birth of ten children, whose names are: Lewis D., William G., Maude M., James, Alexis J., Edith A., Roy F., Dudley B., John, Jr., and Alice V. The family home is in a beautiful residence on the corner of Elm and State Streets, in St. Joseph, and is one of the cozy dwellings for which this city is noted.



EDMON A. GRAHAM, agent of the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, manager of the steamer "May Graham," and owner of the Graham Docks at St. Joseph, is doubtless more widely known than any other resident of this city by the lake. He is a native of Indiana and was born in the city of La Porte November 14, 1841. Tracing his lineage back through two generations, we find that his paternal grandfather was William Graham, who was of English descent, while his maternal grandfather bore the

name of Phineas Nichols. Both were honorable and upright men, industrious and persevering, and were highly esteemed in the communities where they resided.

The parents of our subject, John and Lucinda (Nichols) Graham, were natives of New York, the former having been born in Chenango County. In his young manhood he emigrated to the West and, reaching Indiana, made settlement on a farm three miles from La Porte, where he resided a few years, and then moved to Ohio. Soon after he returned to Indiana, from there went to Illinois, thence to Iowa, and while the family remained in Iowa he made a trip to California. In 1864 he settled in Berrien County. Afterwards he returned to Boone County, Ill., and settled on a farm on which he died in 1875. He was a public-spirited and enterprising man of irreproachable conduct and kindly disposition.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood years in the several States above mentioned and at the age of twenty-one went to Elkhart, Ind. In 1864, he accompanied his father to Berrien County, where he engaged in the lumber business. He built a sawmill five miles south of St. Joseph, of which he became Superintendent, and continued in that capacity until he sold the mill in 1882. During the same year he removed to the city of St. Joseph and purchased the Morrison Dock, which he remodeled and rebuilt. Later he built the steamer "May Graham," which during the summer months plies the waters of the St. Joseph River between St. Joseph and Berrien Springs, carrying both passengers and freight.

With various important enterprises of St. Joseph Mr. Graham is closely identified and is the owner of a large amount of valuable property in this city. He is a stockholder and Director in the Union Banking Company, one of the solid financial institutions of western Michigan. In the business circles of Berrien County his name is a familiar one, and he is universally esteemed as an energetic man, loyal citizen and kind friend. While by no means pronounced in his political preferences, he nevertheless is devoted to the principles of the Republican party, believing its platform best adapted to promote the general wel-

fare of the people. Socially, he affiliates with Burnett Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F.

The Graham residence on Main Street is an elegant and commodious home, containing every convenience to enhance the comfort of its inmates.

It is presided over with charming hospitality and grace by Mrs. Graham, who became the wife of our subject in 1869. She was formerly Edwina C. Bunker, of Hager Township, this county, and is the daughter of Nathaniel Bunker. The home is brightened by the presence of the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Graham, an accomplished young lady, May Belle.



BYRON R. BEEBE. Pre-eminence is a goal most men strive to attain. No matter in what field, whether it be literature, art, science or commerce, the ambition of the true man will push him to such endeavor that his success shall stand out with glaring distinctness, and his position shall be one above all others. To reach the highest mark in any calling is in these days of rush and activity no easy matter. In the commercial world, particularly, it is most difficult. There competition is so great, so many men are striving for the almighty dollar and for fame, that the man who makes his mark high above his fellows is justly entitled to great praise and to all honor and glory. He has won the prize only through true merit and by having energy and push.

We are led to these reflections by a study of the career of Byron Beebe, who is one of the prominent merchants of Marcellus, and a member of the firm of Beebe & Beebe, dealers in dry goods and general merchandise. The father of our subject, Roswell R. Beebe, was a native of the Keystone State, born in Wilkes Barre on the 3d of October, 1806, and the son of Gideon Beebe, who was a native of Connecticut. The latter moved to Pennsylvania at an early day and followed farming on an

extensive scale until his death. He had four sons and two daughters who grew to manhood and womanhood, and one son, John, served in the Black Hawk War. The father of our subject was the youngest son.

Roswell R. Beebe was but fifteen years of age when he moved to Huron County, Ohio, with his mother, and settled on the farm where he grew to manhood. There he married Miss Permelia Latham, who died at the end of six or seven years, leaving three children, two of whom are now living, Gideon and Bruce. Mr. Beebe's second marriage occurred in Huron County, Ohio, when he married Miss Mary Young, a native of Huron County, and the daughter of Lazarous Young, who was born in Pennsylvania. The latter was one of the earliest settlers of Huron County, Ohio, and for some time lived with the Indians. He was the first man married in the county, and his child was the first white child born in what is known as the Fire Lands of Ohio. He was well acquainted with the famous Slocum family. Lazarous Young was the father of fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Beebe was the third in order of birth.

The father of our subject followed farming, and in connection was engaged as a mason, following the trade in Cleveland and Sandusky until 1845, when he came to Michigan. He first located in Marcellus Township, on section 1, and bought partly wild land, on which he resided until 1881, when he moved to Marcellus. Here his death occurred on the 28th of April, 1893. His wife died April 29, 1890. He was one of the pioneers of the county, and became the owner of two hundred and sixty acres, but divided with his children, and owned but one hundred acres at the time of his death. Early in life he affiliated with the Whig party, but later became a Republican. He was well known all over the county, was well respected by all, and was prominent in all affairs of importance in the county. Two children were born to his second marriage: our subject, and Wealthy, who became the wife of William Carrier, and now resides on the old homestead in Marcellus Township.

Byron R. Beebe was born on the 20th of April, 1845, in Huron County, Ohio, and was about three

years of age when his father came to the Wolverine State. His youthful days were passed on the old homestead, and his scholastic training was received in the country schools of this township. On the 4th of February, 1806, he married Miss Mary Ophelia Aldrich, who was the daughter of Lewis Aldrich, one of the prominent farmers of Flowerfield Township. Mrs. Beebe was born in New York State and died in 1869. Mr. Beebe's second marriage was to Miss Josephine D. Bucklin, daughter of Pitt Bucklin. After his first marriage Mr. Beebe lived on the old homestead, which he carried on until 1873, when he removed to Marcellus, and was there engaged in the meat business for about six years. He then resumed farming, but subsequently engaged in the agricultural-implementation business in Marcellus, which he carried on for over two years.

In December, 1891, he engaged in his present business, buying out the firm of Kester & Arnold. This business is located opposite the bank on Main Street, and they have a flourishing trade. Besides this Mr. Beebe is the owner of two hundred acres of land, eighty acres on section 1, and one hundred and twenty acres in St. Joseph County, just over the line. He is the father of two children, one by his first and one by his second union. The elder, Clark L., is a member of the firm of Beebe & Beebe; and the younger child, Arthur L., is clerking in the store. Politically, Mr. Beebe is a Republican, and, socially, a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.



HENRY P. BOEHM, proprietor of the Champion Mills and the feed store at No. 112 West Main Street, in Benton Harbor, was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, January 4, 1863, and in his infancy was taken to Indiana by his parents, Paul P. and Mary (Hoffman) Boehn. The father, who was a man far above the average in intellect, was a native of Germany, having emi-

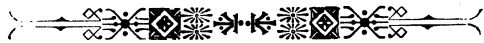
grated to America about the year 1857. In 1875 he removed to Michigan and settled in Sodus Township, Berrien County, where he operated the Champion Mills, built by David Rector. In his youth he had learned the trade of a miller, and his operations in that line were more than ordinarily successful. His death in 1886 was a loss to the community, in which he was known as a man of probity and nobility of character. His widow still lives and makes her home in Benton Township, Berrien County.

Henry P. is the fifth in order of birth among the surviving members of his father's family. His childhood years were passed in Indiana and Michigan, where he gained the rudiments of his education in the schools of the home neighborhood. Early in life he learned the milling business of his father, and soon gained a practical knowledge of the business in which he has ever since engaged. For a time he rented and operated the Cowles Mill, on Pipestone Creek.

In 1885, Mr. Boehm again returned to the Champion Mills, and two years later he purchased the property, and has since operated it with success. The principal products of the mill are corn and buckwheat. In April, 1893, he opened a feed store in Benton Harbor and has since transacted a large business in that line among both the citizens of the city and the people throughout the surrounding country. In 1892 he built a cider-mill in connection with the gristmill, and has since that time engaged in the manufacture of cider and vinegar, with an output of eighty barrels per day. As a business man, he displays good judgment in his investments and superior executive ability. He has conducted his enterprises upon such methods as have commended him to his customers, and richly merits the success which has crowned his efforts.

The marriage of Mr. Boehm took place December 27, 1887, to Miss Katie Enos, of Millburg, Benton Township, Berrien County, the daughter of Ira and Cornelia Enos. Mr. and Mrs. Boehm have one daughter, Norva. A Democrat in his political belief, Mr. Boehm has never accepted official honors, preferring to devote his attention to his business. In all the relations of life, social and

commercial, his career has ever been marked by a high standard of integrity, and the success which has crowned his well-conducted efforts has been earned by the application of honorable principles to all his transactions.



GEORGE E. BISHOP. On Front Street, opposite the Beckwith Memorial Building, in Dowagiac, the passer-by will observe the hardware store owned and managed by Mr. Bishop. The building has a frontage of twenty-four feet and a depth of one hundred feet, and is three stories in height, in addition to which a warehouse is utilized, 22x100 feet in dimensions, for a carriage repository. On the office floor and second story may be found a complete assortment of hardware, tinware, stoves and agricultural implements, while the upper floor is used for a tinshop and storeroom. The establishment is the finest of its kind in the county, and steady employment is given to a force of five clerks.

The gentleman whose energy has secured this desirable result, and has built up the extensive business now conducted under his name, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., on the 12th of March, 1849. His father, Horace L. Bishop, was born and reared in New York, where he married Emmaline Allison, and after that important event he worked at his trade of carpenter and joiner in Genesee County. In 1855 he came to Michigan and settled in Hillsdale County, where he purchased land and now makes his home. He and his estimable wife reared a family of six children, all of whom are still living.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Isaac Bishop, who was born in New England and was twice married, becoming the father of twenty children who lived to mature years. During the Revolutionary War he enlisted in the defense of the Colonies and served with valor and fidelity for a period of six years. With the army he endured all the horrors of the winter at Valley Forge, and

participated in the battles of Cowpens, Stony Point and many of the decisive engagements of the war.

At the time our subject came to Michigan he was six years old. He grew to manhood in Hillsdale County, where he attended the public schools. His first step toward self-support was to secure a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment at Allen, Hillsdale County, where he remained for two and one-half years. Later he clerked in Coldwater, Mich., for two and one-half years, and then, returning to Allen, he resumed his former position as clerk. He remained with his old employer about seven years longer, and in 1881 came to Dowagiac, and in company with his brother-in-law, C. E. Dickinson, bought out the firm of W. E. Vrooman & Co. After two years the firm of Bishop & Dickinson dissolved partnership, C. W. Vrooman buying out Mr. Dickinson, the title of the firm becoming Bishop & Vrooman. After eight years thus spent Mr. Bishop bought out Mr. Vrooman, in January, 1891, and has since conducted the business alone.

In 1877 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bishop to Miss Jennie Dickinson, a sister of his former partner and the daughter of Higby Dickinson, a furniture dealer who died in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have three children: Edith, Mary and Dickinson. A Republican in politics, Mr. Bishop has held the office of Mayor of Dowagiac, and served as a member of the Board of Education for six years. He was also Collector for Allen Township, Hillsdale County, for several years. Socially, he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Order of Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America.



AMOS JONES, the owner of a finely-improved farm on section 24, La Grange Township, Cass County, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Preble County on the 13th of August, 1820. He is of Welsh descent, his great-grandfather having been born in Wales and emigrating thence to America in the

old Colonial days. He located in South Carolina, where the grandfather and father of our subject were born. Being a member of the Society of Friends, he took no part in the Revolutionary War, but his sympathies were strongly enlisted on behalf of the Colonies.

The grandfather of our subject, George Jones, was a son of George and Jane Jones, and was born in South Carolina. A farmer by occupation, he was also a well-read man and possessed an extensive knowledge of all subjects of general interest. After his marriage to Lydia Hobson, he removed from South Carolina to Georgia, where he lived for a short time, following the trade of a harness and saddle manufacturer. In 1802 he removed to Preble County, Ohio, crossing the Ohio River at Cincinnati, which then contained a solitary log cabin. Having accumulated some property, he came with his horses and other effects, and upon his arrival purchased a large tract of land, and also entered claims for his children.

Later Grandfather Jones removed to Butler County and located at Somerville, on Elk Creek, where he erected a large saw and grist mill and also built the largest tannery in the State. He gave his personal attention to the management of all these enterprises, and was a man of splendid judgment and rare ability. His residence was a large brick structure, conveniently arranged, and supplied with all the comforts of life. He and his wife reared a family of ten children, namely: Henry, Charles, Elizabeth, Sarah, Lydia, George, William, Keziah, Nathan and Martha. Two of the family died in infancy. As did his father, he worked actively in the Quaker Church and did much toward increasing its usefulness. He donated the land on which was erected a very large church edifice.

In June, 1829, Grandfather Jones came to Michigan and attended the land sale, where he purchased three thousand acres on Young's Prairie. In the fall of the same year he brought his family to this State, also bringing with him a large drove of cattle and horses. On Dowagiac Creek he purchased a mill and one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he gave to the father of our subject. Being old and quite portly, he

was unable to walk any great distance, and therefore kept a carriage and horses and drove over his farms every day, giving to their management his personal attention. He died in 1833 at the age of sixty-two years. The widow passed away in 1846.

The father of our subject, Henry Jones, remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, when he married Miss Hannah, daughter of Amos and Esther (Low) Green. Amos Green was born in America, but was of English parentage, and was a nephew of Gen. Nathaniel Green, of Revolutionary fame. His wife, Esther, was a lady of great culture and intelligence, possessing a love for reading and a retentive memory, which enabled her to store away in her mind an extensive fund of knowledge. She reached the advanced age of ninety and to the last retained her memory unimpaired.

After his marriage Henry Jones came to Michigan and a year later took charge of the mill property mentioned above. During the remainder of his life he continued in the milling business and also operated a farm of eight hundred acres. Politically, he was a warm admirer of Gen. Jackson, and when he was elected to the second term as President, Mr. Jones affiliated with the Whigs, remaining with that party until his death. His fellow-citizens frequently chose him to occupy positions of trust, and he served as one of the three County Supervisors. Unto him and his wife were born the following-named children: Esther, Lydia, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Amos, Phoebe, George, Hannah, Henry, Abigail, Finley and Jesse. The only ones now surviving are Esther, Amos, George and Finley. Our subject's father packed pork in Cincinnati for three winters and took it to New Orleans on flatboats.

The only schooling secured by our subject was in Ohio prior to the age of ten, and his education has been gained principally through extensive reading. In 1842 he married Miss Rebecca Hebron, who was born in Yorkshire, England, February 27, 1824, and came to the United States when eight years of age with her parents, William and Sarah (Bolmer) Hebron. Unto our subject and his wife were born nine children, as follows:

Sarah, the wife of Henry Miner; Elizabeth, who married William Shurte; Hannah, the wife of John Ward; Ruth, Mrs. Thomas Armstrong; Henry; George, who died at the age of eighteen years; Della, who married L. H. Lawhead; William and Charles.

After having conducted farming pursuits for a few years, Mr. Jones went to California, in 1850, crossing the plains to the far West in company with a party of eleven and making the trip with two wagons. From the Missouri River ninety days were consumed in making the trip to Hangtown (now known as Placerville), Cal. Locating in that place, Mr. Jones mined for six months, and was so successful in his labors that he made about \$3,000 in five weeks. In March, 1861, he returned home via the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, spending forty-four days on the ocean. Once more in Cass County, he resumed his farming operations and also engaged in milling and conducted an extensive lumbering business for seven years. Upon selling out that enterprise, he purchased four hundred and seventy acres, comprising his present farming property. He also owns large interests in mines in Lake City, Colo., and makes frequent trips to that State.



ABEL W. WELLS, President of the Wells-Higman Company, and also President of the Union Banking Company of St. Joseph, is a native of Canada and was born in the county of Prescott on the 6th of September, 1840. His parents, A. W. and Hannah (Cass) Wells, were also born in Canada, and the father followed the occupation of a merchant. In his boyhood the subject of this sketch attended the common schools. At the age of eighteen his school days ended and he afterward assisted his father on the home farm.

Upon starting out for himself, Mr. Wells was for a time in the employ of George W. Eaton. In

1866 he came to Michigan, and at Muskegon secured employment in a sawmill, where he remained several years. Later he went to Belle Plaine, Minn., and from there up to the head waters of the Mississippi River. In 1867 and 1868 he visited St. Joseph and was so favorably impressed with the business opportunities presented here that he formed a partnership with W. W. Wilcox and H. C. Ward, under the title of A. W. Wells & Co., and engaged in the manufacture of berry boxes. The business is now conducted under the firm name of the Wells-Higman Company, of which A. W. Wells is President, and J. Higman, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer. The office and salesroom of the firm are located on State Street, while their factory and warerooms are on the corner of Water and Marsh Streets. This is said to be the largest factory in the West and is one of the most prosperous.

In addition to this enterprise the company has a plant at Greenfield, Tenn., which was established in 1887; another in Memphis, Tenn., which was started in 1890; and a third at Traverse City, Mich., in all of which fruit baskets and boxes are manufactured. In 1892 they cut nine million feet of timber, principally cottonwood, basswood and elm. Mr. Wells is also interested in the firm of Cooper, Wells & Co., which is engaged in the manufacture of hose, mittens, etc., employing two hundred and sixty hands, and turning out from five hundred to six hundred dozen hose per day. In connection with his brother Alpheus, our subject is engaged in the mercantile business at Herman, Minn.

When the Union Banking Company was organized in 1883, Mr. Wells aided in the enterprise, and in March, 1893, he was made President of the bank. They do a general banking business, and he is well known as one of the shrewd financiers of western Michigan. He is the owner of a finely improved farm, consisting of two hundred and forty acres, located in Morris, Minn., and also owns the elegant brick residence which he occupies, and which is picturesquely situated on the lake front. A Republican in his political affiliations, he has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to occupy various positions of trust and honor. For two years he



*Yours truly
Francis Jordan*

served as Supervisor of St. Joseph, and for three years he was a member of the School Board. In his social connections he is identified with St. Joseph Lodge No. 56, F. & A. M.

January 28, 1868, occurred the marriage of A. W. Wells with Miss Melvina B. Gates, of L'Orignal, Canada, and the daughter of James O. and Eliza Gates. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have three children, all of whom are at home: Cornelia E., James Ogden and Clara. In social circles of St. Joseph this family is well known and highly regarded, and their position is among the foremost people of their community.



FRANCIS JORDAN. In the perusal of this volume the reader is doubtless impressed with the fact that it is not accident that helps a man in the world, but persistent energy and unceasing industry. The life of Francis Jordan affords an illustration of the fact that he who is shrewd to discern opportunities and quick to seize them will attain a high place in the regard of his fellow-men. A laborious, painstaking man, his has been a life of diligence, ambition, honor and success, and now as the sun of time is sinking toward the horizon of eternity, he is spending his days quietly and happily, somewhat retired from the active business cares that thronged other years. His home is in St. Joseph, where for a long time he was prominently connected with the finances of the city as an influential and successful banker.

Mr. Jordan is a native of the Island of Heligoland, in the North Sea, which is now a part of the German Empire. He was born on the 6th of February, 1814, being the son of Carson and Anna Elizabeth (Franc) Jordan. The father was a fisher and general trader, who lived on the island until his death. Francis Jordan passed his boyhood days in an uneventful manner in the land of his birth, and in his youth learned the trade of a ship-carpenter. Into that far-away island there frequently came glowing reports of the fortunes

awaiting emigrants from the Old World, and Mr. Jordan in his young manhood, with the strength and ambition of youth, determined to cross the broad waters of the Atlantic and seek a home and fortune in the land beyond the seas.

When he was nineteen years old, he went to sea as ship-carpenter. The vessel on which he sailed was foundered off the coast of France, and the crew was taken to London by an American ship, and in that great city Mr. Jordan arrived penniless among strangers. He was hired to serve before the mast on a British vessel, the "Ann, of London," until he could save enough money to buy new tools, after which he hired as ship-carpenter, and followed the sea for about five years.

Our subject came to America in 1838, starting from Liverpool. While on this journey, the vessel went ashore, but finally reached New York, where our subject followed the occupation of ship-carpenter for five years. Removing from New York to Chicago in 1844, he embarked in his chosen occupation, and for twenty years worked at ship-building, meantime building a dry dock between Van Buren and Harrison Streets, in 1852, and filling other important contracts. He built two vessels in front of the old Lake House, and also the boat "Favorite," which is still in service. He was Marine Inspector for the district of Chicago. In 1864 he came to St. Joseph and, purchasing a mill, operated it for a number of years. In connection with Henry M. Zekind, in August, 1882, he organized the Union Banking Company, of which he was chosen President, and continued to fill that honored position until his retirement from business in March, 1893. However, he still retains his banking interests, and is one of the influential financiers of St. Joseph.

The marriage of Mr. Jordan occurred May 21, 1840, in New York City, and united him with Miss Anna A. Lemon, the daughter of Peter and Lydia (Asten) Lemon. Eight children were born of the union, of whom Frank, Charles, Alfred and a daughter unnamed are deceased. James is a resident of Chicago; Lydia is the wife of Capt. John H. Lee, a well-known real-estate man residing in Benton Harbor; Orville has been Cashier of the Union Banking Company of St. Joseph since

its organization; and George Ira completes the family. In politics, Mr. Jordan was originally a Whig, and then a Republican, but now votes independently. He is in sympathy with the Prohibitionists, and believes in commercial freedom. Although he commenced in business with no means, he has accumulated a comfortable property, and is now the owner of a number of lots in St. Joseph, including a handsome residence on one of its principal streets, as well as real estate in Chicago.

In reviewing the life and career of Mr. Jordan, we find a man whose every business act has been guided by the strictest integrity of character, and it is said of him that his word has always been considered as good as his bond. He is a man endowed with strong common-sense, and takes a practical view of the affairs of life, being clear-headed, and now at the ripe age of seventy-nine he talks with great logic and fluency upon subjects of social, business and national interest. He is a frequent speaker in the church, and his sermons and political speeches have always been characterized by logical reasoning, as well as being pleasing and eloquent in their delivery.

Mr. Jordan and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he has been identified since 1842. For many years he has filled the positions of Trustee and Class-leader in the church, and is one of the most generous contributors to its support.



D H. GOODENOUGH. In tracing the genealogy of the Goodenough family in America, we find that the first settlers came from England and located in Rhode Island. The grandfather of our subject, Joel Goodenough, was born in that State, but at an early date moved to Chenango County, N. Y. He was then but a small boy, and he grew to manhood there, married and reared a good-sized family. His son Joseph, father of our subject, was born in

Chenango County, May 15, 1810, and was there reared and educated. He was married in that county to Miss Mary Tice, a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., born in October, 1811, and the daughter of Daniel Tice, of New York.

After marriage, Joseph Goodenough and wife resided in Chenango County for some time, and in 1846 made their way to Michigan, settling on section 21, Volinia Township. This was all wild timber-land, and in the woods, amid an almost unbroken wilderness, Mr. Goodenough erected a log cabin, in which he and his family resided until 1852, when a substantial frame building was erected. Much time was spent in clearing the land of the heavy timber that covered it, but Mr. Goodenough was persevering and soon had his farm in good shape. In the winter of 1853 he sold out and moved to Center Township, on the same section. He improved this place, erected the buildings now occupied by his grandson Ralph, and here passed the closing scenes of his life. His death occurred in October, 1871, and his wife received her final summons in the spring of 1883. They were the parents of six children, four of whom grew to mature years and two besides our subject are now living: Kelsey and Chauncy. Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough held membership in the Advent Church.

Like many of the prominent men of the county, our subject is a native of the Empire State, born in Chenango County June 25, 1830. He remained in his native State and attended school until fifteen years of age, when he came with his parents to Michigan, in which State for two winters he attended the district school. When twenty-one years of age he started out for himself, and his first venture was to buy land in Volinia Township. On the 22d of February, 1863, he was married in Illinois to Miss Amanda Churchill, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., born March 14, 1841, and the daughter of David Churchill, of DeKalb County, Ill.

Returning to Cass County, Mich., after his marriage, our subject settled on section 27, where he cleared forty acres. Later he moved to the farm on which A. Brown now lives, cleared a part of this, and in about 1871 moved to his present prop-

erty. His estate now includes one hundred and ten acres, after deeding forty acres to his son, and is in a fine state of cultivation. His fine residence, built in 1882 at a cost of \$1,600, is of the best construction and modern design. He has been engaged exclusively in farming, and everything about his place indicates to the beholder that he is progressive and thorough-going. To his marriage have been born six children: Oscar, who married Miss Inez Huff; Cora, who became the wife of Edwin Touchett; Fred; Della, wife of Coit Miner; Verna and Murl.

Mr. Goodenough is a member of the Latter-Day Saints denomination, taking a deep interest in it. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has been Junior Warden, and he was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Active in politics, he is an ardent supporter of Republican principles, and has been a member of the Board of Review. His children have all received good district-school educations. Mr. Goodenough's brother, Nelson B., deceased, was prominent in local politics, and held the office of Road Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, etc. The other brother, Chauncy, held the office of Township Clerk. Mrs. Goodenough's brother, O. C. Churchill, of Chicago, is a prominent lawyer and has his office at No. 124 Dearborn Street.



IRVING V. SHERMAN, a well-known citizen and excellent business man, has for the past thirty years successfully engaged in the jewelry trade in Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich. He has also been the popular local agent of the American Express Co. for a period of twenty-one years, since 1891 has likewise represented the National Express Co., and for eleven years has been the Manager of the Western Union Telegraph office of Cassopolis. Sustaining the most pleasant and profitable relations with the several corporations, our subject has also through his prompt and

courteous service given great satisfaction to the general public. Mr. Sherman has spent almost his entire life within the limits of Cass County, in which part of Michigan he was born October 6, 1840. I. V. was the fourth of seven children born unto Elias B. and Sarah (Silver) Sherman. The father, a native of New York State and born in 1803, was therefore in the prime of manhood when, in about 1830, he emigrated from his childhood home to Michigan and settled in Cassopolis, of which thriving village he was one of the early settlers, being counted among the most enterprising pioneer citizens.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Jacob Silver, born amid the granite hills of New Hampshire. Mr. Sherman made his home in the West in 1830, and, a self-educated man with an ambitious desire to adopt a profession, decided to study law. He attended the State University at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the Bar of Michigan in about 1828. He began the practice of his profession with Alexander Redfield, the partnership profitably continuing many years. Mr. Sherman, after a long life of busy usefulness, passed away in the fall of 1889, aged eighty-seven years. The venerable mother of Mr. Sherman, yet surviving, is eighty-six years old. I. V. Sherman received the benefit of a good common-school education, and when sixteen years of age began to learn his trade as a practical jeweler. In 1860 he bought a half-interest in a jewelry store in Elkhart, Ind., but after two years devoted to his trade there he returned to Cassopolis, and in 1863 went to California and there pursued his profession for two years. Later he returned to Cassopolis and engaged in the jewelry business, the cares of which he has shared with his work as express and telegraph agent.

Fraternally, our subject is prominently connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a member of Backus Lodge No. 55. Since 1874 he has been associated with Kingsbury Chapter No. 78, and is also one of the twelve Knights Templar of Niles Commandery. Mr. Sherman has been one of the efficient members of the City Board of Trustees, and has given faithful service in behalf of local progress and improve-

ments. Our subject was married in 1861 to Miss Diantha Allen, of Elkhart, Ind. The parents of Mrs. Sherman were residents of New York State, and there she was reared and educated. The estimable wife bore our subject a family, of whom two children survive to mourn their mother's death, in 1879. The two daughters of Mr. Sherman are Ellen E., Mrs. C. W. Taylor, now a resident of Dallas, Tex.; and Mildred A. Sherman, pursuing her studies in the Normal College at Ypsilanti, Mich. No man in Cass County is better known or more highly regarded than I. V. Sherman, who justly commands the esteem and confidence of a host of friends.



GEORGE MILLER. Among the attorneys of Benton Harbor prominent mention should be made of Mr. Miller, who for many years has conducted an extensive practice in the various courts. His legal experience has been varied and has extended over a long period, so that he has gained a broad knowledge of every phase of the law. In all the positions of honor to which he has been called, he has served with efficiency and won the golden meed of praise from his fellow-citizens.

The Miller family originated in England, whence some of its representatives emigrated to America and settled in Virginia during the early years of its history. Frederick Miller, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, enlisting with a regiment from his native State, the Old Dominion. Jacob F. Miller, our subject's father, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., and during the second war with England, enlisted in the defense of the United States, serving with valor until peace was declared. The mother of our subject, Dicy (Weaver) Miller, was born in Virginia and was a daughter of Matthias Weaver, a native of the Old Dominion and a descendant of English ancestors.

Mr. Miller spent his boyhood in Ohio, where he

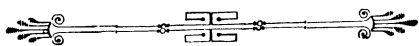
was born in Preble County, August 21, 1830. He gained the rudiments of his education in the common schools, and later spent one year at the Waynesville Academy, located at Waynesville, Ohio. At the age of nineteen years he entered Antioch College, but did not remain until the completion of his collegiate course. His literary education concluded, he commenced to read law under the preceptorship of Ebenezer Parsons, of Troy, Ohio, and after reading Blackstone and Coke for some time, he passed the required examination and was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State at Dayton, Ohio, in the Superior Court July 12, 1852. He opened an office in Eaton, Ohio, for the practice of his profession and remained there until 1859. Removing in December, 1859, to Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., Mr. Miller embarked in legal practice and very soon became favorably known as an attorney. In March, 1860, at Cassopolis, he was admitted to the Bar of Michigan, and subsequently admitted in Grand Rapids to practice in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States. About 1874 he was admitted to practice in the several courts of Illinois.

In the year 1884 he went to St. Joseph, and a year later came to Benton Harbor, where he has conducted a general practice up to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. He has filled various positions where ability and good judgment were necessary, and has rendered efficient and satisfactory service at every post of duty. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Cass County, entering upon the duties of that office on the 1st of January, 1868, and continuing in that capacity until the expiration of his term of service of two years. In 1890 he was elected Justice of the Peace, but by virtue of the new city charter only held office one year, and then by re-election served two years longer.

During the Rebellion, Mr. Miller was one of the brave men who volunteered in the service of the Union. In 1862 he enlisted as a member of Company L, Ninth Michigan Cavalry, and was mustered in and served as Captain of his company, which was incorporated in the Army of the Ohio. He took an active part in many of the most important engagements of the war, and was wounded

at the battle of Lexington, Ky. March 12, 1865. At the close of the war, he was mustered out of the service at Knoxville, Tenn., and returned to his home with a record as a soldier of which his family and friends might well be proud. The command to which Capt. Miller belonged was actively engaged during its years of service. Among the notable instances in which the regiment bore a part were the campaign after Gen. John Morgan through Ohio, and Sherman's march through Georgia; they also took part in the battle at Bean's Station, besides about seventeen other engagements. Our subject now holds membership in George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R.

On the 25th of April, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Josephine Wood, who prior to her marriage resided in Berrien Springs. She is the daughter of Warren Wood, of that place. Mr. Miller and his excellent wife are the parents of two children: Maude and Wendell. The latter graduated in the spring of 1893 from the Benton Harbor High School.



ORCENUS HULBURD, Jr., was born in Colchester, Chittenden County, Vt., on the 23d of July, 1821, and died at his home in Benton Harbor November 19, 1883, at the age of three-score and two years. The record of his honorable life is one which his friends may review with pride, and as an early settler and influential citizen of Berrien County his name should be perpetuated through the generations yet to come. Through his entire life he maintained the high principles of honor, energy and industry to which he was reared, and which secured for him the large measure of success that crowned his exertions.

Our subject was the son of Orcenus and Larecey (Allen) Hulburd, the latter having been the first female child born in the town of Colchester, Vt. In the Green Mountain State he passed his childhood years and gained a fair education in the district schools. Upon completing his studies, he

served an apprenticeship at the trade of a carpenter and followed that occupation in Vermont for a number of years. During the great gold excitement, he was one of the number who made the journey to the far West, seeking fortune in the mines of the Golden State. After remaining in California for three years, he returned to the East, in 1855, and made settlement in Leonidas, St. Joseph County, Mich., where he embarked in the milling business, continuing in that occupation for five years.

Coming to Benton Harbor in 1860, Mr. Hulburd was identified with the early history of this village and was one of its influential men. Many of the first buildings erected here were his workmanship and some of them are still standing. In addition to carpenter work, he also took contracts for buildings, and became one of the most popular and successful contractors in southwestern Michigan. He continued actively engaged in business until his demise. In 1862 he engaged in building docks for the Government in the vicinity of Little Rock, Ark. In politics a Democrat, he was always interested in public matters and was well informed upon all subjects of general interest. He was a member of the first School Board of Benton Harbor, and through his energy much was accomplished to promote the standard of education in the village.

On the 26th of December, 1850, Mr. Hulburd married Miss Nancy A. Kidd. She was born in Highgate, Vt., November 3, 1823, and is the daughter of David and Margaret (Hand) Kidd, natives of England. Mr. Kidd emigrated to the United States and settled first in Vermont and then in Rochester, N. Y., where he carried on milling fourteen years. From Rochester he went back to Colchester, Vt., lived there ten years, then came West to Leonidas, St. Joseph County, Mich., in June, 1852. He owned a flouring and saw mill, there and considerable landed estate. He finally moved to White Pigeon and there died. His father, Joseph Kidd, was a Baptist minister in Vermont and the western part of New York State. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hulburd, Samuel Hand by name, was a native of England. Accompanying her parents to Rochester, N. Y., when

a child, Mrs. Hulburd was reared and educated in that city. She was the only daughter among eleven children, and by her marriage became the mother of two children, David K., a resident of Water Valley, Miss.; and Margaret L., wife of Joseph Wright, of Milwaukee. In her home in the Hulburd Block Mrs. Hulburd is surrounded by every comfort which can contribute to the happiness of life, and she is highly regarded by the people of the city.



EDGAR A. JACKS. In the several departments of the paper manufacturing industry, Niles holds a position of special prominence among the leading cities of southwestern Michigan. Two of its most important manufactories are the Ohio Paper Company and the Niles Paper Mill Company, of both of which Mr. Jacks is Secretary. While the two plants are separate, they are conducted under the same management, and the machinery is of the latest and most highly approved designs, being impelled by three large Corliss engines and having fifteen immense boilers. The fuel used is crude petroleum, and steam is the motive power. Steady employment is given to a force of two hundred men in all the departments. The Niles Paper Company manufactures wrapping paper of every kind, and the Ohio Paper Company makes a specialty of plain and fancy cardboard.

Our readers will be interested in learning something concerning the life of the man to whom the success of these enterprises is largely due. Edgar A. Jacks was born in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., February 23, 1851. His father, Alexander A., was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Michigan in 1871 and located in Niles. Here he established a mill on the dam of the St. Joseph River immediately above the city. This was incorporated under the name of the Niles Paper Mill Company and was under his immediate personal supervision from the time it was established until the date of his death in 1887, his specialty meantime being the manufacture of wrapping paper. His

wife, Sarah A. (Sparling) Jacks, was a native of New York State and died in Niles.

In the city of Milwaukee our subject gained the rudiments of his education, which were afterward supplemented by attendance at the Janesville schools and a private school taught by Rev. John Durling. At Janesville, Wis., he learned the trade of a jeweler and followed that business in Niles for a short time. In 1873 he entered the paper mill to assist his father as book-keeper and secretary, and continued in that capacity until the death of his father, when he succeeded to the Presidency of the Niles Paper Mill Company. In 1890 he disposed of his interest in that mill, although he was still retained as secretary of the company. During the ensuing year he became interested in both the Niles and Ohio companies and has since filled the position of Secretary. He is also largely interested in the new mills at Allegan, Mich., of which he is Treasurer, and which manufacture wrapping paper exclusively.

Aside from his business, Mr. Jacks has other interests that are important. He is Director in the Building and Loan Association of Niles and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of this city. Politically he is firm in his adherence to the platform adopted by the Republican party. A very important event in his life was his marriage, which occurred October 13, 1875, and united him with Miss Carrie H. Mallett, of Niles. Mr. and Mrs. Jacks have five children. With his wife, our subject holds membership in the Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he is a Vestryman.



D R. HIRAM W. RAY. Prominent among the professional men of Berrien County stands the name of this popular and successful dentist of St. Joseph. Both in professional and social circles he occupies a position of influence, and his reputation as a skillful dentist is by no means limited to St. Joseph, for his patrons come

for many miles around. While he has resided in Michigan for many years, he is not a native of this State, but was born in La Fayette County, Wis., in the city of Darlington, the date of his birth being March 4, 1847. He is the son of John and Lucy (Wentworth) Ray.

During the year 1823, when adventurous pioneers from Eastern States were seeking homes in the new West, John Ray removed from Virginia, the State of his birth, and going to St. Louis proceeded via boat to Galena, Ill., where he made settlement. For three years following his arrival he was employed in the lead mines of Galena, but at the expiration of that time he removed to Willow Springs, Wis., and from there went to Darlington. He was a man of scrupulous honesty, whose character was above reproach, and who in all the affairs of life displayed the qualities of true gentlemanliness and honor. Near Galena, Ill., he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Wentworth, a daughter of Elijah Wentworth. She died in 1865, and he is also deceased. They were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, of whom six are living.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood years at Darlington and in the vicinity of that place. After having completed the studies of the common schools he entered Albion College, at Albion, Dane County, Wis., and prosecuted his studies in that institution for some time. On the 5th of December, 1865, he went to Galena, Ill., and there entered the dental office of Dr. James Brown, with whom he gained the rudimentary knowledge of his profession. Later he entered the Philadelphia Dental College and remained in that institution one year.

Opening an office at Bellevue, Iowa, Dr. Ray conducted a general practice there for a period of three years. Meantime, in 1872, he married Miss Isabella, daughter of William T. Wynkoop, a native of New York and for many years a leading merchant of Bellevue. Mrs. Ray was born in Bellevue, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Ray have a family of three children, namely: William H. and Lawrence F., who are assisting their father in the office; and Kittie Belle. It is not as the result of luck or accident that the Doctor has attained a

position of prominence in the city and county, he having located in St. Joseph in November, 1875, but what he is may be attributed directly to his patient exercise of industry and sound common-sense.

Dr. Ray is a Republican in his political preferences and has occupied positions of trust, among which may be mentioned the office of Alderman and City Recorder. Socially, he is a member of Occidental Lodge No. 56, F. & A. M.; Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 52; Niles Commandery No. 12, K. T.; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His residence, a beautiful frame structure, modern in architecture and elegant in its exterior appointments, is situated on Wisconsin Avenue and is one of the finest houses in the city. In their religious belief Dr. Ray and his wife are faithful members of the Congregational Church and are active in all the enterprises originated and carried on by that denomination. Dr. Ray is a member of the Michigan Surgical and Dental Association, and is recognized as among the prominent men of his profession in Michigan.



CHARLES CHRISTENSEN. Prominent among the business men of Benton Harbor stands the name of Mr. Christensen, who is engaged here in the manufacture of pressed brick and tile, and is also a dealer in ice. Although this enterprise is of comparatively recent inception, the accurate system upon which the business is conducted, and the close attention paid to every detail connected with the work, have combined to produce most satisfactory results, and it may truly be said that the manufactory forms one of the most gratifying examples of success among the industries of Berrien County.

A native of Denmark, our subject was born April 22, 1851, and is the son of Christian Christensen. His father, who was born in the land of the Danes, spent his entire life there and followed the occupation of a contractor. After leaving

school Charles learned the trade of a cooper, at which he served an apprenticeship of five years, receiving his board but no money for his services. When he reached his majority, realizing that America offered better opportunities than his native land, he determined to emigrate hither and establish his home in the land of the free.

Accordingly, in 1873, Mr. Christensen took passage on an American-bound vessel, and after the ship cast anchor in the harbor of New York he came direct from that place to Michigan and located in St. Joseph, reaching that city with twenty cents in his pocket. There he at once commenced to work on a farm, and later secured employment on a railroad, where he worked for a short time. In 1876 he engaged at his trade of a cooper, which he conducted in St. Joseph for two years. Thence he removed to Bainbridge, Berrien County, and embarked in business as a manufacturer of staves, at the same time following the cooper's trade for six years.

In 1887, Mr. Christensen organized the Benton Harbor Pickle & Vinegar Company and served as its Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer for four years. He then disposed of his interest in that enterprise and engaged in the real-estate business, and also as a dealer in ice, in both of which he is still interested. His attention, however, is necessarily largely devoted to the manufacture of pressed brick and tile, in which he carries on a large and profitable business. By nature and training he is peculiarly fitted for a successful business career, and undoubtedly he will attain a place among the foremost business men of southwestern Michigan.

While he devotes his attention principally to the details of his business, Mr. Christensen keeps well informed concerning affairs of local importance and the general issues of the day. In politics he favors Protection and gives his influence and ballot to aid the Republican party. He and his wife have a comfortable home on Morton Avenue, where they hospitably receive and entertain their large circle of acquaintances. Mrs. Christensen was in maidenhood Louisa Butzbach, and is of German parentage. She is the daughter of Philip H. Butzbach, and was born in Bainbridge

Township, March 27, 1880, becoming the wife of our subject. They had one child born to them which died in infancy. In their religious belief they are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they are actively identified.



PHINEAS PEARL was numbered among the enterprising pioneer citizens of Michigan, and from 1840 until the time of his death was intimately associated with the growth and progressive interests of Berrien County. The parents of Mr. Pearl were natives of Wales, but early emigrated to the United States and made their home in New England. Vermont was the birthplace of our subject, and in the Green Mountain State he was reared and educated, and on arriving at mature years married Miss Fannie Hatch, daughter of Capt. Josiah Hatch, who faithfully served seven years in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. Josiah Hatch, by birth an Englishman, detested King George thoroughly, exhibiting his allegiance to his adopted country in the most pronounced fashion. He celebrated the 4th of July in an especially enthusiastic manner, and, a man of broad intelligence and force of character, was a prominent and highly-respected citizen. Our subject and his good wife were the parents of six children, who were in order of their birth: Lewis W.; Warren H.; Mary, wife of James Jackway, deceased; James; Adaline, widow of Selden Hill, residing near Benton Harbor; and George a citizen of Harper, Kan.

Mr. Pearl emigrated with his wife and family to Michigan in 1833 or 1834, at which time most of the State was comparatively a wilderness. Some six years later, in 1840, he located permanently in Berrien County, where he profitably invested in land, at one time owning over four hundred acres. A lifetime Democrat and an ardent admirer of Andrew Jackson, he actively participated in the public events of the day and was deeply interested in both local and national issues.



Respectfully
J. P. Hreshen

Liberal spirited, he was always ready to assist in matters of mutual welfare and when, after a life of busy care and usefulness, he passed away, was mourned as a kind friend and true citizen. His son, Lewis W., was a native of New York State, where our subject and his wife settled in a very early day. Lewis Pearl was born in 1815, and was but a child when he removed with his father and mother to another part of the Empire State, locating then in Jefferson County, where they remained until they journeyed, in about 1833, to Monroe County, Mich. In his new home Lewis Pearl followed the occupation of a carpenter and joiner, but in 1841 bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Berrien County, and in the spring of the year entered upon the improvement of the acres located in the woods. He spent many days and weeks with axe in hand, and through unvarying industry and excellent management has accumulated three hundred acres of valuable property.

In March, 1843, Lewis W. Pearl and Miss Juliette Enos were united in marriage. Mrs. Pearl was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Enos, old-time residents of New York, but later well-known settlers of Michigan. Our subject and his wife were the parents of ten children, all of whom lived to adult age. Two sons, Fred and Ralph, are successful commission merchants of Omaha, Neb. The other members of the family are all residents of Berrien County. In September, 1861, the name of Lewis Pearl was enrolled as a private in Company B, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, but, rapidly promoted for efficient service, he rose from the ranks and became First Lieutenant, Captain and Major. Maj. Pearl was engaged in the Sixteenth Corps at Shiloh, participated in the siege of Vicksburg, was in the Trans-Missouri Department in Arkansas and remained in active duty until the close of the war, being mustered out at Camden, Ark., the troops finally disbanding in 1866. After the war the soldier, once more becoming a civilian, returned to the daily round of agricultural pursuits. Maj. Pearl is widely known and esteemed by a large acquaintance. His residence, erected by himself, is one of the landmarks of Berrien County. Politically, he is, as was his father, a stanch Democrat, and for nine years filled with ability the

office of Supervisor of Benton Township, holding the position prior to the Civil War. He served as Chairman of the Board, and under his earnest and well-directed efforts many progressive interests and needed improvements were rapidly advanced. Fraternally, Maj. Pearl is a Royal Arch Mason, a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. A prominent factor amid the changing scenes of Michigan for more than half a century, Lewis W. Pearl has, as an upright man and loyal citizen, received the high regard of all his fellow-townsmen.



JOSEPH P. THRESHER was born at Tunbridge, Vt., March 16, 1831. His father, Dr. Leonard Thresher, was one of six sons, who, with three sisters, were children of Joseph and Polly (Smith) Thresher, both having been born at Stafford, Conn., the father February 22, 1766, and the mother July 17, 1767. The father was of Scotch-Welsh extraction and a son of one of three brothers who came to this country at a date unknown. The name "Thresher" is said to have originally been synonymous with that of "Thatcher," and that Dr. Thatcher, the renowned theologian, about 1830 a resident of Boston, Mass., was a second cousin of Leonard Thresher.

Joseph Thresher and Polly Smith were married November 15, 1787, and soon after moved from Stafford, Conn., to Brookfield, Vt., where their children were all born and attained their majority, upon a large farm the father had purchased and improved from a native wilderness. The children were Stephen, born August 26, 1788; Alva, November 18, 1790; Thankful, September 10, 1792; Polly, August 15, 1794; Joseph, Jr., July 31, 1798; Leonard, April 9, 1800; Mehitabel, December 9, 1803; Daniel, September 27, 1805; and Samuel Alden, January 16, 1809.

The mother of these children died on the old homestead September 13, 1813, honored and loved by all. The father married for his second wife Miss Melison Orcut, born in Somerset, Conn., May

21, 1767. The marriage took place at Brookfield, Vt., January 10, 1815, and after the death of her revered husband, March 11, 1833, she faithfully cared for the family, who greatly esteemed her. She died in 1835, at a date unknown to the writer.

All of these children grew up on the homestead, and were married and settled on land in the neighborhood, with the exception of Leonard, the fourth son, and the father of our subject. He was fond of reading books and did not take kindly to farming. So much did he fear, when a boy, to see animals slaughtered, that when such work was to be done, he was sent from home to some of the neighbors until the butchering was over. His education was that afforded by the district school, held in a log schoolhouse, and supplemented by excellent home instruction. His brother Alva was a proficient instructor for that period, and well versed in mathematics, and Leonard had his assistance.

Leonard took up the study of medicine when but nineteen, and was assisted in this by Dr. Carpenter. He married Maria Larabee, of Royalton, Vt., January 18, 1821. Her father had died when she was but five years old, and her mother subsequently married Alexander Edson, and later they moved to Standish, Canada East. Maria had two brothers, Hiram and Lewis, both married, and a maiden sister, Belinda. The family were of French-Canadian descent. Maria Larabee was regarded as a beautiful girl, and as a wife and mother was greatly beloved. She died at Lowell, Mass., August 18, 1845.

Early in life Leonard Thresher began what promised to be a very successful business career. He built a dam at Tunbridge, Vt., and utilized the water power it created by erecting woolen mills and other manufactories. He carried on a large business, but an unprecedented flood carried away the mills and dam, which, with other disasters, impelled him to resume his professional studies, which were prosecuted under Dr. Carpenter and also under Dr. Chandler, of Chelsea, Vt. He also read medicine with Dr. Warren, of Boston, where he completed his course, and for a time was physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

He published a small volume on medication, and

after a long practice at Lowell, Mass., returned to his native State about 1862, then advanced in years, and was appointed physician during the Civil War to the Military Hospital at Montpelier. The arduous duties here told heavily upon him and, though long surviving them, they doubtless were the incipient cause of his death, which occurred at Northfield, Vt., July 31, 1886, he being at that time eighty-six years old. He was a man of refined feelings, active sympathies and more than ordinary intelligence, and was universally esteemed by those who were so fortunate as to know him.

There were born to Dr. Thresher and wife five children, namely: Harriet D., born at Tunbridge, Vt., January 17, 1824, and who married Nathaniel Houston, of Northfield, Vt., at which place she died in 1881; Julius M., born at Tunbridge, Vt., September 11, 1825, who, from being run over by a team in childhood, was deaf and dumb, and who in due time was sent to the school for mutes at Hartford, Conn., where he graduated, and who is a bachelor, still living; Mary, born at Tunbridge, February 1, 1826, and who died at the same place August 17, 1830; Joseph P., our subject, born at Tunbridge, March 16, 1831; and Emily, born at Brookfield, Vt., January 17, 1835, and who died October 28, 1839, at Cabbotsville, near Springfield, Mass., where the family resided during the time Julius was at Hartford.

The youngest son, Joseph P., remained at home during boyhood, a faithful student at the public schools, and for a time was under instruction at the Cabbotsville Academy, but, the family having moved to Lowell, Mass., he continued his studies there a short time and then entered into a business engagement with Samuel Hollis, a leading merchant and real-estate operator, and remained with him four years. His father had hoped to interest him in the medical profession, and urged him to enter the drug business he had purchased, but the young man could not form any liking for this field of activity. On his father's removal to Boston, he went there and visited an intimate schoolfellow, who had become a machinist and worked at the Boston Locomotive Works, of Hinkley & Drury. There, by watching the perplexing trouble a workman had in boring flue sheets, young

Thresher became interested, and finally produced a tool for doing the work that, had it been patented, would have yielded him a fortune. In a short time he made a contract for doing the work at three cents per hole for the iron sheets, and five cents for boring in copper, and for more than a year he daily earned \$7 and \$8 per diem for a few hours' labor. The company found it necessary, however, to terminate the agreements, because the completed sheets were far in advance of any other class of work.

Mr. Thresher then visited his native State, through which the Central Vermont Road was being built, under the presidency of Ex-Gov. Charles Pain, and, though physically unqualified for so heavy work, in preference to farm labor, which had been recommended for his health's sake, he bravely presented himself to the foreman of a set of track hands and asked for work. He received the contemptuous gaze of the "boss," who, shrugging his shoulders, told the young man that he could try his hand if he thought he could handle a tamping-bar and tamp the broken stones under the ties, "as yez sees the rest of 'em bys is doin'." Sure, and yez a broth uv a by, any's how." The tamp-bar weighed fourteen pounds. It was a hot day in August, but the young man without hesitancy "shucked his store clothes" and went in to win. In an hour his hands were badly blistered, but he gave no sign of suffering. For some two or three days he kept pace with the Irishmen. Finally O. B. Reynolds, the road-master, came along, and, inquiring about the boy, directed him to report at the new station soon to be opened on the farm of Joseph Riford, with whom Thresher boarded. He did so, and the next morning he met there W. H. Cornwall, the Assistant Superintendent, who put him in charge of the place. These three men, Thresher, Reynolds and Cornwall, met for the first time, with no expectation that they would in later years become partners in a contract for heavy railway work, which, as will be seen, did occur. Nor did any of the Riford family anticipate they would in the far distant future unexpectedly meet Thresher as a neighbor in a Western town. But such was the fact. This same Joseph Riford was one of the survivors of the ill-

fated "Hypocampus," that foundered between Benton Harbor and Chicago in 1867, because overloaded with peaches, and some forty persons were lost.

Mr. Thresher remained upon the Vermont Central nearly four years, at first being kept at new stations opened as the road was completed, till it reached Rouse's Point, N. Y., when he was returned to Montpelier, the capital of the State, as agent for a time. Here J. W. Hobart, who subsequently was the General Manager for many years, was his clerk. Mr. Thresher was later promoted to be Assistant Master of Transportation, and on his resignation, President Pain volunteered to furnish him excellent letters of recommendation. It was on this road he first met the popular engineer, G. D. W. Hopkins, the brother of Miss Mary Hopkins, the lady he subsequently married. He resigned this last position in June, 1848.

For a time Mr. Thresher was Pay-Master for the contractors of the Great Western Railway, Canada, but he soon united his fortunes with his friends, Reynolds, Cornwall and Hopkins, as one of the firm, and with them engaged in constructing the Summit section of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, now the Baltimore & Ohio, near Athens, Ohio, one of the most costly six miles of grading upon that expensively built road. It was here he first met Miss Hopkins, who had been visiting her brother's contractors upon a more westerly division of the road, and came to visit her older brother, Garrett De Wall and his wife, a lady Mr. Thresher had known in Vermont in her girlhood. Believing he had good promise of a competency in his contract, he entered into marriage relations with Miss Hopkins, who he had found was an estimable and accomplished lady, the ceremony occurring May 30, 1854. There were born to this union two sons and a daughter. George M., who was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, August 29, 1858, is married and lives in Chicago; Hattie D., born at Cincinnati Furnace, Ohio, July 4, 1860, married Porter D. Fitzgerald, and resides in Chicago; and Frank L. was born on the 6th of January, 1863, at Cincinnati Furnace, Ohio. The latter was married at Minneapolis, where he represented the *Pioneer Press* of St. Paul, and later on organized the *Daily Times* of

Minneapolis, and was General Manager. George M. was the Chicago agent and correspondent of the *Pharmaceutical Era*, of Detroit.

Mrs. Thresher was of a family widely known and highly respected. Her father was familiarly known as "Uncle Tommy," and her mother as "Aunt Hannah." They were long residents in Covert Township, near Trumansburg, N. Y., twelve miles north of Ithaca, and a couple of miles from Lake Canandaigua, where they owned one of the largest and best farms of central New York.

Thomas Hopkins was born in Putnam County, N. Y., and died at the old homestead June 11, 1870. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of A. B. and Betsey Dickinson, of New York, and sister of Hon. Bray Dickinson, of Elmira and Hornby, N. Y., and prominent as a farmer and politician. He represented his district twice in the Legislature, and under Lincoln was United States Minister for eight years to Nicaragua, where he died. Mrs. Hopkins died at Trumansburg, N. Y., July 25, 1874. Their children were, Celia, born at Covert in 1819; George K., at Hornby, in 1821; Garrold DeWall, at Hornby, in 1823; Eliza D., at Ulysses, in 1825; Everett A., at Ulysses, and who died at Benton Harbor, in January, 1867; Jonathan, born at Ulysses in 1829; Mary Ann, born August 31, 1831, who married J. P. Thresher, and died at Benton Harbor May 6, 1877, at the homestead; Helen Jane, wife of Albert James, born at Ulysses in November, 1835; Louisa, wife of Rev. H. G. De Witt, born at Ulysses in 1837; and Annette, wife of Dr. John Bell, born at Ulysses in 1839. The children all seemed to develop, in a greater or less degree, consumption in one form or another. It was this dread disease that deprived Mr. Thresher of his life companion, one who possessed every attribute of a good wife, a loving mother and a faithful friend. The loss to husband and children, which was irreparable, had for its only compensation the knowledge of her virtues.

Mr. Thresher was subsequently twice married. The second marriage was celebrated June 6, 1880; the third August 3, 1892, at Chicago, at the home of the bride, then Mrs. Belle M. Himes, whose first husband, J. L. Himes, practiced law many years at Minneapolis, where he died August 2, 1881.

Her father, Hon. Levi Kline, the able and well-known attorney and banker of Lebanon, Pa., was intimately associated with that renowned statesman, Simon Cameron. His death occurred in 1863, at the age of fifty-one years. Her mother, who died at their Chicago home in 1889, aged seventy-one years, was a woman of more than usual attainments, greatly beloved by all, and who in the highest circles of society was esteemed for her eminent Christian virtues and gracious social characteristics.

Mrs. Thresher graduated after a six-years course at Madam Emma Willard's Ladies' Seminary, Troy, N. Y., as did her sister, Mrs. Lucius Colby, residing in Chicago, where two brothers, Lee and Ebert Kline, are established in business. A third brother, Col. Jacob Kline, is an officer of the United States army, formerly stationed at Leavenworth, Kan., but recently appointed to the command at Plattsburg, N. Y., where he is instructor of the post, and where his interesting family resides.

The confidence Mr. Thresher reposed in the business he had engaged in, that of railway construction, though well founded, was destined to be disappointing. Mr. Cornwall was called to aid as Assistant Superintendent his brother-in-law, James Moore, who was managing the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railway. Mr. Hopkins was called to attend the work undertaken by Hopkins Bros. & Ells, and Mr. Thresher was himself temporarily absent, he having gone to Cincinnati to buy supplies. At this juncture the railway directors, who had held the work under suspension for many months, as the funds were exhausted, inveigled Mr. Reynolds into a new contract, thereby abrogating the original one, and so cutting off the damages that, under the old contract, were justly due. Mr. Thresher on arriving home and learning the mistake of his friend and partner, surrendered his interest without charge, for he foresaw the disaster Mr. Reynolds had so unwisely provided, and later on personally experienced. In a day or two Mr. Thresher, with his young wife, was making a fifty-mile drive over a miserably muddy road, through a sparsely settled and mountainous country, to Chillicothe to accept a position in the general offices of the railway company. Under Supt.

W. R. Arthur, Mr. Thresher was appointed General Passenger and Freight Agent, and subsequently, as the road was extended, became General Agent. Here he remained until 1857.

He invested in the stock of the Cincinnati Blast Furnance, and in 1858 became Secretary; but when he learned that, though owned by heavy capitalists, there was an outstanding debt of \$131,000, he traded off his stock advantageously. The company failed and Mr. Thresher was appointed Receiver. Under license of the Court, and with the approval of both creditors and stockholders, he made radical changes in the works, by which the cost of smelting iron was greatly reduced, and in three years was able to deliver the plant into the hands of the stockholders.

In the mean time, business had called him to Chicago and Milwaukee, and thus he was afforded an opportunity to spend a day with relatives at Benton Harbor. His health was impaired, and a fruit farm seemed to be very inviting and to promise the change needed. So in the fall of 1863 he came to Benton Harbor, which was then comparatively unknown as a business center. He soon purchased of Elezia Morton and his son, the Hon. H. C. Morton, their fruit farm, one of the oldest and most desirable properties to be had. On other lands of these gentlemen near by was the famous "Cincinnati Peach Orchard," planted by Smith & Howell, of Cincinnati, that in its time yielded two or three fortunes. Thresher received title to the purchase under date of January 1, 1864. Later, two more purchases of contiguous lands were made. On these grounds a residence was built, and the premises became the ideal home, admired by all, and where for nearly thirty years was found by the visitor a generous and enjoyable hospitality. The house was burned in the winter of 1890-91.

Benton Harbor, originally named Brunson Harbor after Stern Brunson, a pioneer promoter, was attempting to build a ship canal, and Martin Green and S. A. Willard, of Chicago, had taken the contract. In promoting this work Mr. Thresher was soon earnestly engaged. Indeed, from the first he devoted himself to the upbuilding of the town. By the united efforts of the few who began the work, including such men as Hon. H. C. Mor-

ton, Charles Hull, Brunson and his sons, the Hopkins brothers, and others not now recalled, the town from year to year became more and more active and of more importance. As a result, Mr. Thresher's lands, as early as 1868, became of some value for residences and a portion was included in the first plat of the village. Every enterprise for promoting growth was fostered by Mr. Thresher, not only for Benton Harbor, but for her neighbor, St. Joseph. His first donation was \$10 to help buy a bell for St. Joseph's Congregational Church. The highway bridge and various interests of St. Joseph received his liberal donations.

It is not with any wish to boast of or to publish his generous deeds, but as a matter of record it may be stated that the accurate accounts of his business he long maintained showed that to aid others and promote the public weal he made donations from 1864 to 1870 amounting to over \$3,600.

Before settling at Benton Harbor, he had assisted the Hopkins brothers to buy a portable steam sawmill, to be operated in the heavy timber standing near town. They were unsuccessful and called on Mr. Thresher to take the property and pay off the debts. He did so, and after paying every dollar and establishing a successful business, he returned the property to them. About this time the Baptist denomination began to build a small church at Heath's Corners, near town, and later built on a lot purchased in St. Joseph a lecture room, where services were held, proposing, meantime, to add to the structure a fine brick church in the near future. Mr. Thresher opposed these efforts, on the ground that Benton Harbor was likely to become a more important business center, and should have the church, the numerical and financial strength being here. A resolution to this effect was hotly contested at a meeting in the dining-room of the village hotel, but it was carried by a majority of three, and as a result an elegant brick structure was built at Benton Harbor, to which he contributed \$1,000 or more.

While managing the Hopkins' Mill, Mr. Thresher found by his frequent trips to and from Niles, a distance of twenty-five miles, the inconvenience of being dependent solely on water transportation,

and he determined to attempt to secure a railway. He wrote to the Chicago press the first articles as to the value of securing an extension to that city of the then Canada Grand Trunk, and opened correspondence with C. J. Bridges, the managing Director. Later he made a trip to Montreal alone, to confer with the Grand Trunk people, and still later, in company with I. W. Willard, of Paw Paw, and Hon. A. H. Morrison, of St. Joseph, he again visited the office of the managing Director at Montreal. Ultimately he organized the Chicago & Michigan Grand Trunk Railway Company, and was chosen its Secretary. After Mr. Shanley, Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk System, had completed a survey of the Western Division, and \$50,000 had been expended, through jealousy the road was lost to this locality, and a longer line by ten miles was built via South Bend.

Mr. Thresher at this time drew the bill authorizing the voting of a tax in aid of railway construction, and spent considerable time at Lansing securing its enactment into a statute. He also wrote part of the prospectus of the road, in conjunction with Mr. Bancroft, of Port Huron. Mr. Thresher at once took up the work of getting the Elkhart Road, organized a company, of which he was Secretary, and from which position he retired when President Frank Muzzy insisted upon wasting \$15,000 at Benton Harbor in a vain attempt to build the line upon local resources, most of the loss falling upon Benton Harbor people. This was ten years prior to its final construction. Resuming his efforts when the late Hon. J. H. Wade, of Cleveland, purchased the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, then completed to Goshen, Ind., Mr. Thresher wrote him in regard to facilities here for lake traffic, and organized the C. W. & L. M. R. R., and was chosen Secretary and Director. He labored hard to get this line, now known as the "Big Four," and succeeded.

Meantime, Hon. A. H. Morrison, of St. Joseph, who, on finding he had lost the Grand Trunk, had built a local road from New Buffalo to St. Joseph, having secured funds from Boston through his friend, Hon. James F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central, commenced the extension of his line to Grand Rapids, and undertook to secure

from Mr. Thresher ten acres of land owned by the Hopkins estate, and located across the Paw Paw River, a mile from the business center of the town. Here he proposed to establish a station, to which Mr. Thresher demurred, for the reason that the road could be reached from Benton Harbor as easily as at St. Joseph, without donating anything, and there would be no diversion of her business interests, as would ensue if a railway center were created on the land Mr. Morrison wanted. To this Mr. Morrison answered by ordering Mr. Conley, his engineer, to go ahead and build upon the Sand Hill route, near the lake shore. This left the little village of Benton Harbor out in the cold.

Mr. Thresher was then publishing the village paper, but, returning to his office, he made an all day and all night task of getting ready to leave home; and taking with him tabulated facts as to the business already centered in his village, hastened to catch the train at St. Joseph, his purposes and destination known to no one but himself. On reaching Detroit, he had audience with Mr. Joy, who was surprised at the statements, and said he had never been informed of the facts, but agreed to send some one, a stranger, to both St. Joseph and Benton Harbor to verify or disprove the statements. Ten days later he wired Mr. Thresher to come to Detroit, and at this meeting a contract was made that, notwithstanding the difficulty of changing the alignment upon which the bridge across the St. Joseph River was being built, the road should touch Benton Harbor. Mr. Joy's proposition was that \$16,000 be raised within one week's time. Mr. Thresher returned and vigorously pushed the work, and at the last hour wired \$15,800, to which came the answer: "You've done well; keep on." The road was secured.

It will be seen from the foregoing that Mr. Thresher has had an active life. During all this time at Benton Harbor he carried on his fruit farm until the burning of his residence in the winter of 1890-91, since which time he has made his home at the Hotel Benton. The property is now held for residence purposes.

If evidence is still needed of his industry, it may be said that during the winter of 1863 and 1864 he purchased wheat, which he had milled, and sold

the flour the next summer. Meantime he was building a home. In 1865, he traded in evergreen, fruit trees, etc., and established the Johnson-Thresher barrel and fruit package manufactory. This was the first steam power in town, aside from Green's sawmill and dredge. It was sold to Darch & Co., who lost it by fire. In 1867 he was elected Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago & Lake Michigan Transportation Company. In the summer of 1868 he was in the fruit commission business at Chicago with M. G. Lamport and Albert Thompson. In 1888 he became a partner with Capt. A. Robbins, and stocked the flourmill which Kirby & Sons had exhausted their ready means in building. In 1868, also, he purchased the *Palladium* of S. J. Merchant, who had been given a bonus to start the paper a short time previous. Under Mr. Thresher's management it became the leading paper of the county. He sold it in 1872 to Alvin Sturtevant, formerly of the *Ohio State Journal*, Columbus, Ohio. In 1872, Mr. Thresher purchased of J. Stanley Morton his drug stock, and carried on the business until 1877. Meantime he was appointed Postmaster by President Grant, and served out the term with the highest credit.

In 1874 he was appointed Administrator for Michigan for the Hopkins estate. In 1867 he was Secretary of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad Company. In 1869 he made a contract with Mr. Joy and raised the required donation that gave Benton Harbor the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, notwithstanding the opposition of the President and St. Joseph. From 1870 to 1880 he labored to get the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad and finally succeeded. From 1878 to 1880 he traveled in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, then for a year engaged in the real-estate business at No. 102 Washington Street, Chicago; the firm being Thresher, Young & Sheldon. In 1882 he again purchased the *Palladium*, which he published until 1886. In that year he organized the Benton Harbor Flour Purifier Company, and later organized the Benton Harbor Plow Company. In 1887 he was appointed to close up the business of the unfortunate Benton Harbor Church and Office Furniture Company. In 1890 he assisted to organize, and until 1892 was Assistant General

Manager of, the Benton Harbor Improvement Association. He united with the Baptist Church in 1867. Though an earnest and active Republican, he never held an elective office except that of Township Clerk for a short time.



HON. EDWARD R. SPENCER, a retired agriculturist and prominent citizen of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., is a lifetime resident of the State and county, and was born in Wayne Township on the 28th of March, 1842. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Spencer, emigrated from New England to New York in a very early day, and, locating in Madison County, soon became identified with the interests of the Empire State, which he made his permanent home. Among the children who clustered about the fireside of Grandfather Spencer was the father of our subject, Joseph Spencer, a native of Madison County, N. Y., born on the old homestead August 27, 1811. Reared and educated amid the scenes of childhood, Father Spencer there arrived to maturity and was united in marriage with Miss Laura Foster. The newly-wedded couple settled at first upon a farm near their early associations, but later joined the tide of travel Westward, and in 1837 removed to Michigan and were numbered among the pioneers of Wayne Township, Cass County.

Locating eighty acres of Government land, Father Spencer added to the size of his original homestead by the purchase of eighty additional acres, and made his home on a small clearing, literally in the heart of the Michigan woods. Industrious, upright and energetic, he devoted himself to the cultivation of his land, and after a life of busy usefulness passed away February 27, 1880. Five children blessed the hearts and home of Joseph and Laura Spencer, four of whom lived to years of maturity, and three yet survive. The latter are Edward R. Spencer; Mrs. Francis Hungerford, of Lawrence, Kan.; and Mrs. Helen Bell, wife of

James Bell, a prominent fruit-grower near Dixon, Cal. Although not an active politician in the common acceptance of the word, Joseph Spencer always took a deep interest in both local and national affairs. In early life a Whig, he afterward joined the Republican ranks, and was an earnest advocate of "the Party of Reform." During the greater part of his life he was prominently connected with church matters, and actively assisted in the location and upward progress of the first Methodist Episcopal Church established in Wayne Township. As an early citizen and pioneer settler his efforts were generously given in behalf of religious and educational advancement. His excellent wife, who survived him until 1890, was a devoted Christian woman and also a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject in childhood received instruction in the district schools of his home neighborhood, but afterward enjoyed the advantages of study in an educational institution at Niles, Mich. While attending school in the latter place, the Civil War broke out, and, promptly answering to the call of duty, Mr. Spencer enlisted in Company A, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry. He entered the service of the Government as Corporal, and remained in active duty from 1862 until the close of the war, when he was mustered out, June 10, 1865, and participated in the grand parade and triumphal review in Washington. Our subject while sharing the dangers and privations to which his regiment was constantly exposed was captured, March 5, 1863, near Thompson's Station, Tenn., and immediately taken to Libby Prison, where he was held for one month, and then sent to Annapolis. The health of Mr. Spencer was seriously impaired and it was not until a year later that he rejoined his regiment, which accompanied Sherman on the famous march to the sea. July 20, 1864, Mr. Spencer took part in the decisive engagement of Peach Tree Creek, and with his regiment was among the first to victoriously enter Atlanta. The war ended, our subject returned to the old homestead, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in a brief time resumed study, attending school for one term in Decatur, Mich.

In 1866 Mr. Spencer was united in marriage

with Miss Frances E. Rich, daughter of Eli Rich, a prosperous resident of Decatur, and a well-known contractor and builder. Mrs. Spencer passed away in 1888. She was the mother of three children, two of whom yet survive, Beulah and Bernice. Fred E., the only son, died at Ann Arbor, March 22, 1891. He was a young man of great promise, and was pursuing a course of study in the dental department of the Michigan University. October 8, 1891, Mr. Spencer a second time entered the bonds of matrimony and was wedded to Lura M. Defendorf, daughter of Harmon Defendorf, a successful business man, and for years a leading lumber-dealer and manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds, of Dowagiac, Mich. Prominently connected with the Republican party, Mr. Spencer has occupied with honor and fidelity many important positions of public trust. As School Director and School Inspector he materially aided in educational interests, and gave to the duties of Supervisor of Wayne Township faithful and efficient care. In 1888 our subject was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1890 was re-elected. During his two terms of official service, Mr. Spencer, as a member of important committees, gave universal satisfaction to his constituents. He was Chairman of the Committee of Means, and was also a member of the Committee of Enrollment, and was one of various other deliberative committees, by whom his suggestions and amendments were esteemed and honored.

Fraternally, Mr. Spencer is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has held the chief office of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member and Trustee of the Congregational Church, and is ever ready to assist in the good works of that denomination. Financially prospered, our subject is the owner of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, embracing the old homestead, which is under a high state of improvement, and one of the valuable farms of Wayne Township. With the exception of two years, during which time Mr. Spencer engaged in the paint and oil business in Kansas City, Mo., he has constantly resided in Michigan. Since 1889 his home has been in Dowagiac, where he now purposes to



Very Truly

C B Potter

embark extensively in the cold storage business. Bringing to this new enterprise the characteristic energy and business ability which have distinguished his course in life, Mr. Spencer cannot fail to win success in his present undertaking, and will carry with him into his business the best wishes of a host of old-time friends and acquaintances.



HON. CALVIN BRITTAIN POTTER, attorney-at-law and an influential citizen of St. Joseph, was born in Brownville, Jefferson County, N. Y., July 15, 1837. He is the grandson of Maj.-Gen. Calvin Brittain, of Jefferson County, N. Y., and the nephew of Maj. Calvin Brittain, who was delegate to Congress from the Territory of Michigan, member of the convention that framed the constitution of Michigan, member of the House of Representatives, State Senator, Lieutenant-Governor, and original proprietor, with others, of the town of St. Joseph.

When about one year old our subject was brought by his parents, Frederick A. and Isabella (Brittain) Potter, to St. Joseph, Mich., and in 1839 was taken from this city to the county of Jefferson, Wis. There he received a common-school education and grew to a sturdy, self-reliant manhood. His literary studies finished, he entered the law school at Albany, N. Y., in 1859, and in May of the following year was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Among his classmates was the Hon. William F. Vilas, United States Senator from Wisconsin. After leaving the law school, Mr. Potter studied in the office of Judges Wright and Robinson, Albany, N. Y., until 1861.

In June of the above-named year, shortly after the first shot had been fired on Ft. Sumter, Mr. Potter enlisted in the services of his country, becoming a member of Company B, Eighteenth New York Infantry. With his regiment he marched to the front and participated in many of the decisive engagements of the war. At the first battle of Bull Run he was captured by the enemy and

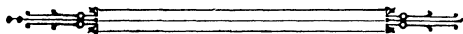
held a prisoner in Richmond until January, 1862, when he was freed in the first exchange of prisoners. He participated in McClellan's campaign on the Peninsula, and narrowly escaped capture at Gaines' Mills. In all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac he bore his part as a patriotic, valiant soldier, doing all in his power to preserve the Old Flag. In June, 1863, he was honorably discharged, at the expiration of his term of enlistment.

Purchasing a scholarship in Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Mr. Potter entered that institution a short time after his return from the war and conducted his studies with diligence and success until September, 1863. However, he could not be content while the safety of the Union was endangered, and his patriotic spirit urged him to re-enlist for service in the army. This time he became a member of the Fifty-second New York Infantry, and under the command of Gen. Grant participated in the campaign from the Rapidan to Petersburg. In July, 1864, while in front of Petersburg, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Forty-fifth United States Infantry; and in January, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. In the assault on Ft. Harrison he was wounded by a shell, but fortunately the injuries, while painful, did not prove serious. At the expiration of his period of enlistment, he was honorably discharged, in November of 1865. In January of the following year he was again commissioned Second Lieutenant, but did not accept.

Returning to Eastman College, Mr. Potter remained there until June, 1866, when he returned to St. Joseph, Mich., and commenced to practice law, the firm name being Winslow & Potter. Later he was in partnership with a brother for about fifteen years, the title of the firm being Potter & Potter. In 1872 he removed to Kalamazoo, this State, and for one year conducted a general legal practice in that city, being in partnership with Hon. Henry F. Severens, present Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan. In 1873 he returned to St. Joseph, where he has since devoted his attention to practice in the courts of the city and county.

At various times Mr. Potter has been chosen to occupy positions of trust and responsibility within the gift of his fellow-citizens. In 1874 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives and cast the deciding vote which defeated Mr. Chandler and elected Mr. Christiancy to the United States Senate. He served for one term as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He was the Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, Judge of Probate Court, and Judge of Circuit Court, but, Berrien County being strongly Republican, he suffered defeat with the remainder of the Democratic ticket. He has served St. Joseph as City Attorney, and his services in that office were important, especially from April, 1891, to April, 1892, when he was largely instrumental in securing the system of water works and the electric street railway for the city of St. Joseph.

On the corner of Church and Pleasant Streets, St. Joseph, Mr. Potter has an attractive and elegant residence. He was married in February, 1868, to Miss Julia A. Dougherty, of Berrien Springs. They have four sons, and with the eldest the firm of Potter & Potter is continued.



WILLIAM H. COULTER, the popular and efficient Sheriff of Cass County, Mich., is a native of the State, and was born in Howard Township October 10, 1842. Reared upon the old Michigan homestead, he was early trained in the everyday duties of the farm and, arrived at manhood thoroughly versed in the tilling of the soil, continued in that vocation and has long been known as one of the most successful and well-posted agriculturists in Cass County. Our subject was the third of four children who blessed the pioneer home of James and Ann (Wilson) Coulter. Margaret, the eldest daughter, is now Mrs. Ephraim White, of Howard Township. She resides upon the old homestead, where she has passed nearly her entire life. John F. has made his home in the farther West, and lives in Russell, Kan.

Sarah A. is Mrs. James Douglas, of Xenia, Ind. Our subject completes the list. These sisters and brothers, reared and carefully educated in the home of their childhood, have self-reliantly attained to mature age and worthily occupy positions of usefulness and influence.

The father, James Coulter, was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and there passed the days of boyhood. Energetic and enterprising, he removed with his wife to the newer country of Michigan, and in 1835 settled on the farm where, after years of peaceful toil, he died respected and esteemed by all who knew him. The mother was born in Clinton, Ohio, but her father, Amos Wilson, and her paternal grandfather, John Wilson, were natives of New Jersey. She passed peacefully away May 18, 1893, after a residence in this county of fifty-seven years.

The life of our subject has been closely identified with the history of Cass County, its rapid growth and its numerous progressive interests. A man of liberal spirit and broad ideas, he has aided in educational advancement and been foremost in the promotion of public improvements. Financially prospered, he owns about three hundred and eight acres of fine farming land, mostly under a high state of cultivation and well improved with excellent barns and a substantial and commodious dwelling.

January 4, 1865, William H. Coulter and Miss Abigail Vary were united in marriage in Howard Township. Mrs. Coulter was the youngest of the three daughters of Benjamin O. Vary, who with his estimable wife was born and reared in the State of New York. The two sisters of Mrs. William Coulter are Sarah U., now Mrs. John F. Coulter, and Miss Melissa Vary. The Vary family were, like the Coulters, among the early settlers of the county, and, well known, commanded the high regard of a host of friends. Our subject has always taken a deep interest in national affairs and is actively interested in local issues. Elected in the fall of 1892 to the responsible office of Sheriff of Cass County, he has been equal to all the demands of the position, discharging his daily round of duty with able fidelity. January 1, 1893, he made his permanent residence at the county seat and has

since given his entire time to his official work. Surrounded by life-time friends and associations, he enjoys the confidence of the community and is numbered among the substantial citizens and representative men of Cass County.



DAVID C. THICKSTUN, a representative business man and well-known citizen of Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich., has for a number of years extensively engaged in the lumber interests of his part of the State. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was born on the 26th of May, 1850, in Crawford County. His parents, David and Nancy (Erwin) Thickstun, made their home in the old Quaker State, and there reared their family, of whom David C. was the youngest. His maternal grandfather, Robert Erwin, was one of the pioneer settlers of Crawford County, and, a man of sterling character and resolute will, successfully met and overcame the difficulties and privations incident to pioneer life. Reared and educated in the paternal home and trained to habits of energetic industry, our subject attained to manhood in Cassewago, Pa. Realizing the larger opportunities offered young men in the newer localities of the West, he came to Michigan, settled in Lapeer and obtained employment with J. L. Berringer & Co., prominent lumber dealers of that locality. Mr. Thickstun spent two years in Lapeer, engaged with the same company, who, appreciating his services, then sent him to represent their firm in a new field.

April 1, 1878, Mr. Berringer, having bought out the desirable lumber plant of McConnell & Son, situated in Cassopolis, made our subject manager of this branch of the business, and for nearly two years he satisfactorily continued to conduct the affairs as manager, but in January, 1881, buying a half-interest, he became a partner in the profits of the house. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Thickstun was enabled by prudent management to buy the re-

maining interest of the Berringer Company, and since that time has developed the business into one of the largest in this part of the county. In addition to the large line of lumber, sash, doors and shingles carried, he also deals in coal, and is in fact the only one handling the "black diamonds" in Cassopolis.

Our subject was married about one year after his location in Cass County, December 1, 1879, to Miss Hattie M. Rogers, of Detroit, Mich. The Rogers family were old and highly esteemed residents of Decatur, Mich., for many years and have in that locality a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Thickstun has been blessed by the presence of two bright and intelligent daughters, Elnora and Irma.

In fraternal association our subject occupies a high place in the order of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. He is a valued member of Backus Lodge No. 55, and was Treasurer of the same for about ten years. He is also a member of Kingsbury Chapter, of which he has officiated as High Priest for the past three terms, and has likewise been Secretary of the chapter. Mr. Thickstun is connected with Niles Commandery and is one of the twelve Knights Templar who affiliate there. Politically, he is a strong Democrat, and without being desirous of office is ever interested in both local and national issues. He is a liberal and public-spirited citizen and has ably aided in forwarding needed improvements and local enterprises.



CHARLES MILLER, dealer in real estate at St. Joseph, and formerly Oil Inspector of Berrien County, was born in New Orleans, La., December 1, 1845. He is the son of Joseph and Catharine (Minger) Miller, both of whom were born in Germany, and emigrated thence to the United States, settling in New Orleans. After residing in that city for a number of years, the family returned to Germany, when Charles was about five years of age. He continued to live there un-

til he was eleven years of age, attending the schools in that country. About 1856 the family left Germany and removed to Indianapolis, where the husband and father departed this life in 1874, the mother passing away in 1861.

Our subject accompanied his parents in their removal to Indianapolis, and there grew to mature years. In the common schools of that city he acquired a good knowledge of the English language and an excellent practical education. At the age of fourteen, he accompanied a gentleman named Andrews to Germany, and visited Ludwig, London, Paris, Havre and Monheim, remaining about one year. Returning to America, he learned the trade of a miller at Indianapolis. At the time of the survey for the line of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, he was a member of the corps of surveyors that laid out the route. In the spring of 1867, he returned to work in the St. Joseph Flouring Mills, and in 1870 he was appointed head miller, in which capacity he remained for ten years, giving excellent satisfaction to the proprietors of the concern. He started in business for himself in 1880, when he embarked in the grocery, crockery and silverware trade in St. Joseph, and conducted the establishment with the greatest efficiency until 1889, when he sold the stock. In 1891 he was appointed Oil Inspector of Berrien County for a term of two years. He has been identified with the public affairs of St. Joseph ever since he became a citizen of the place. In politics, he is a Democrat and advocates the principles of that party first, last and all the time. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his capabilities, have called him to positions of honor and trust, and his services have been eminently satisfactory. In 1886 he was elected Treasurer of the city of St. Joseph for a term of one year, and was afterward re-elected, serving until 1888. Later he was elected Supervisor of the township, and still occupies that position.

Mr. Miller has a pleasant residence on Langley Avenue, where, in the society of his wife and children, he finds a delightful recreation from the cares of business. His wife, whom he married May 20, 1874, was formerly Miss Mary Berg, and is the daughter of Simon and Anna Maria (Johns) Berg,

residents of St. Joseph. Mr. Berg was born in Bavaria, Germany, whence he emigrated to America, and at first located in Chicago, remaining in that city for a number of years. In 1850 he came to St. Joseph, and here resided until he passed away, December 28, 1883. Mrs. Miller was born in Lake Township, Berrien County, Mich., November 11, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of seven children: Simon C. and Joseph J., who are manly youths of seventeen and fifteen years, respectively; Katie M., who is eleven years of age; George N., Ellen M., Charles W. and Mary M., the latter a bright and interesting child of two years. The family worships at the Catholic Church, of which Mrs. Miller is a devoted member. Mr. Miller holds fraternal relations with Occidental Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M., at St. Joseph.



CALVIN M. EDICK, President of the Excelsior Gas Company at Benton Harbor, and one of the prosperous business men of this city, was born in Athens, Tenn., on the 30th of November, 1849, being the son of Samuel and Sarah (Carter) Edick, natives of New York State. His father, shortly after his marriage in the Empire State, removed to Tennessee to take charge of an iron furnace at Athens, and resided in that place for five years, when he died. At the time of his demise he was in the prime of life, with every promise of a successful and prosperous business career, and his untimely death was mourned not only by his immediate relatives, but also by his large circle of acquaintances. His wife survived him many years and passed away in Michigan, in October, 1878.

The eldest of a family of four children, the subject of this biography accompanied his half-brother to southern Illinois in his childhood, and resided in McLeansborough until he was fifteen years old, meanwhile enjoying excellent educational advantages in the schools of that place. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk in the general store of

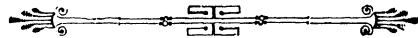
A. P. Gardner, at Albion, Mich., and remained in that position for a number of years. The year 1871 witnessed his arrival in Benton Harbor, where he occupied a clerical position in the employ of Brunson & Johnson. Later he clerked in the hardware store of Platt Bros., of St. Joseph, for two years, after which he was employed by that firm to take charge of a branch store in Benton Harbor, conducting that establishment for five years.

In the meantime Mr. Edick became interested in the Alden Evaporating and Canning Company, of which he was Secretary and Treasurer for ten years, or until the factory burned down. He then purchased the interests of the other stockholders, and, re-organizing the enterprise under the name of the Alden Canning Company, has continued its manager until the present time. It is largely through his efforts that the concern has acquired a prominent position among the industries of Berrien County. In 1881, he embarked in the hardware business, associating himself with A. Vincent, under the firm name of Edick & Vincent. Eighteen months later the firm name was changed to Edick & Platt, and under that title the business was conducted about two years, when our subject purchased Mr. Platt's interest and has since conducted the enterprise under the title of C. M. Edick.

The hardware establishment is complete in all its appointments. The store is 25x125 feet in dimensions, and there is also an annex, 25x80 feet. The stock includes a complete assortment of shelf hardware, paints, oils and farming machinery, and the uniformly accurate methods upon which the business is conducted have secured for the proprietor a large and steadily growing trade. Mr. Edick is also a stockholder and Director in the First National Bank of Benton Harbor. What he has and what he is may be attributed to his own arduous exertions, for when he commenced in business he had no money capital or influential friends, but by perseverance and good judgment he has become well-to-do.

While Mr. Edick is not a partisan nor radical in his political preferences, he gives his influence to the Republican party and favors its candidates with his ballot. In his social connections, he is

identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298. He was married December 6, 1882, to Miss Mary F. Baley, who at that time was residing in Benton Harbor, but is a native of New York. In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Edick occupy a prominent position, being numbered among the influential and popular residents of Benton Harbor.



HENRY W. HARWOOD, a leading citizen and representative agriculturist, whose fine homestead, one of the oldest farms in Cass County, Mich., is attractively located upon the banks of Pleasant Lake, Ontwa Township, is a native of his home county and was born within three miles of Edwardsburgh February 22, 1847. His parents were Thomas and Sarah (Hopkins) Harwood. The paternal grandfather, John Harwood, was a son of Thomas Harwood, who with two brothers, John and Jasper, emigrated to America in Colonial days. Thomas and John settled in Delaware, and Jasper located in Maryland. Thomas was a presperous tiller of the soil and improved a valuable farm upon his homestead in Delaware, rearing one child, a son, John. This son was educated and married in his native State, passing his entire life within its borders. He was opposed to slavery and never held any of the blacks in bondage except as he paid fines and redeemed them when imprisoned. Grandfather Harwood accumulated a handsome estate, and was a man of note in his section of the country. His wife was a Miss Talbert, a Christian lady and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Three children blessed the old home: John, Thomas and Jasper. The grandfather of our subject died at fifty-five years of age, his wife having long before preceded him to the better world. The family property was inherited by the eldest, and the other two left home to make their way in the world. John and Jasper died in Delaware.

Thomas Harwood was born in Delaware in 1808, and in 1845 removed to the West and located in Cass County, Mich. He made the journey from his old home by wagon, and was six weeks on the way. He wintered two years in Milton Township, and then entered forty acres in Jefferson Township, which he partially improved and then sold. He soon afterward purchased two hundred and twenty acres three miles north of Edwardsburgh, which he cleared and finely cultivated. He passed away upon this homestead in the spring of 1879. He was a Class-leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was also one of its efficient Trustees. A stanch Democrat, he gave able service as Justice of the Peace, and, a public-spirited citizen, was liberal in his support of the Union during the late war. The mother of our subject, a native of Maryland, was the daughter of John Hopkins, a blacksmith by trade, who participated in the War of 1812, and assisted through his skill in handling the tools of his trade. He was a devout man and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in Maryland after rearing a large family. The four sons were Nathaniel, William, John and James. The daughters were Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann and Levica. Great-grandfather Frederick Hopkins was a teacher all his life, and on account of being crippled was unable to perform hard labor. The Hopkins are of English ancestry.

Mrs. Sarah (Hopkins) Harwood died in October, 1891, in her eighty-fourth year. She was the mother of six stalwart sons, and was twice married. Her first husband was Jonathan Primrose, to whom she bore one son, William J. The five sons of Thomas Harwood were John, who died on the homestead; James, of Mississippi, where he owns a large plantation; Jacob W., of Medical Lake, Wash., who was the first to discover the medicinal qualities of the water and manufacture a powder from boiling water called Medical Lake Salts; Henry W. and Thomas J., of Nebraska; and Jacob, who served in Company H, Thirtieth Michigan Regiment. Henry W. received a good common-school education in his home neighborhood.

In the fall of 1864, our subject, then only seventeen years of age, enlisted in the Thirtieth

Michigan Regiment, and served at Detroit. He was mustered out in July, 1865, at the close of the war. Arrived at his majority, he was employed by the Louisville Transfer Company, and remained in their service four and a-half years, for two years of the time being Assistant Superintendent. Making his home again in Michigan, he purchased the eighty acres of his present farm, to which he afterward added until he has in his homestead one hundred and fifty-one acres. Mr. Harwood is a man of liberal spirit and is independent in local politics, giving his vote to the best man, but he supports the National Republican ticket. He has refused political office, preferring to do his duty as a simple citizen.

Our subject was united in marriage in 1887, with Miss Maggie Breece, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Wilson) Breece. The estimable wife passed away in 1889, aged thirty-seven. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a sincere Christian woman. Her death was mourned by all who knew her. Mr. Harwood is a Trustee of the church, and is active in all good work. A long-time resident of his present locality, he has been intimately associated with the growth and rapid progress of Cass County, and, a man of sterling integrity, commands the confidence of the entire community of Ontwa Township.



SPENCER B. VAN HORN. In enumerating the prominent business establishments of Benton Harbor, mention is invariably made of the store owned and conducted by Mr. Van Horn. The building is conveniently and centrally located for purposes of trade, and is admirably adapted for the display of a fine stock of dry goods, notions and carpets, having a frontage of twenty-five and a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet. The stock is large and very completely assorted, and as the proprietor maintains the most favorable relations with producers, he is able to keep his stock up to the very highest

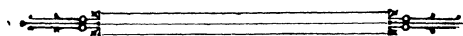
standard of quality and to give the people every advantage in prices. As a consequence of these facilities, combined with fair dealings, he has established an extensive business and holds a prominent position among the leading merchants of Southwestern Michigan.

A native of Berrien County, Mich., our subject was born March 15, 1847, and is the youngest of four children of Jacob and Euphemia (Kinsey) Van Horn, natives of New Jersey. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed with his family to Berrien County, Mich., in 1837 and located on a farm four and one-half miles east of Benton Harbor, where he conducted general agricultural and stock-raising pursuits. In 1865 he came to Benton Harbor, where for a number of years he conducted a boot and shoe business. He died in this city in 1868. His widow survived him for a number of years, dying in Benton Harbor in 1886.

Until eighteen years of age the subject of this sketch resided on the home farm, meantime attending the district schools and also carrying on his studies in the St. Joseph High School for two years. His mercantile experience commenced with a clerkship in the store of Alvin Burrige, of Benton Harbor, after which he was employed by George Rice, and later by the firm of Piteher & Jones, remaining in the latter position two years. He was then employed by H. M. Zekind, of St. Joseph. He was economical and industrious, and, carefully saving his earnings, he was enabled to start in business for himself. In 1878 he embarked in the dry-goods business at Benton Harbor, and a few years afterward added a large assortment of carpets to his stock.

November 1, 1876, Mr. Van Horn was united in marriage with Miss Julia Ogden, of Benton Harbor, her parents, Stansbery and Ruth A. Ogden, having been long-time residents of this city. One child has blessed the union, Lucy O., who is a student in the city schools. The family residence is a comfortable abode and is pleasantly located on the corner of Ogden and Empire Avenues. In politics Mr. Van Horn is a prominent Republican and has served as Alderman from the Second Ward for several years. Socially, he is a member of

Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M.; Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 72, R. A. M.; and he joined Niles Commandery No. 12, K. T., but has since changed his membership to Malta Commandery, recently instituted at Benton Harbor.



CHRISTOPHER S. BOYLE, a retired merchant residing in Benton Harbor, was born in the city of New York on Christmas Day, 1829. He is the son of John Boyle, a native of Ireland, and a pioneer of Webster Township, Washtenaw County, Mich., who settled on a farm near Ann Arbor in May 1836, and there resided until his death, in October, 1870. The mother of our subject bore the name of Bridget Quirk, and was born in the Province of Munster, County Tipperary, Ireland. Her father, Daniel Quirk, served for twenty-one years in the British army, and died in the Emerald Isle. Mr. Boyle was also born in the Province of Munster, County Tipperary, Ireland.

At the age of six years our subject removed with his parents from New York to Michigan, where he grew to manhood on his father's farm in Washtenaw County. In the spring of 1852, he joined the Argonauts who were journeying Westward to seek their fortune in the new El Dorado. Driving five yoke of cattle, he made the long journey from St. Joseph, Mo., to Placerville, Cal., in one hundred and twelve days. Upon arrival at his destination, he engaged in gold-mining and also for a time worked in a sawmill. In February, 1855, he returned via the Isthmus of Panama to New York City, and thence came direct to Washtenaw County, Mich.

After working on a farm in Washtenaw County for one year, he went, in the spring of 1856, to Osawatimie, Kan., but returned in a few weeks. On his return he removed to Watervliet, Berrien County, Mich., and there secured employment in a sawmill, remaining in that position for two years. Later he worked on a farm in

Bainbridge Township, engaged as a tiller of the soil for three years. In the spring of 1861 he removed to St. Joseph, and for one year was proprietor of a meat-market there. In the spring of 1862 he opened a meat-market in Benton Harbor, which he conducted for five years. Then, disposing of that business, he opened a grocery store, and soon gained a large and profitable trade with the people of Benton Harbor. In January, 1890, he closed out the business and retired from active labor. He is the owner of valuable real estate in the city, including his residence on the corner of Territorial and Fourth Streets.

Politically, Mr. Boyle is a Democrat. For two terms he served as Trustee of the village, and in the spring of 1892 he was appointed Sewer Commissioner, which position he still holds. He is a man who takes an intelligent interest in local affairs as well as in matters of general importance, and has decided opinions upon all subjects of the day. Socially, he is identified with Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M.; Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 72; and the Council at St. Joseph. His marriage took place on the 31st of March, 1857, and united him with Miss Carolina Scherer, a native of Germany, and a daughter of David Scherer. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are the parents of two sons and one daughter: William C., David C. S. and Carrie H.



LEWIS STORMS. It is with pleasure that we trace the history of those of the early pioneers of Berrien County who have persevered through trials and hardships and have at last reached the point where they can enjoy the wealth and prosperity which rightly belong to them. In the life of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, we find such a history, and the popularity that belongs to such a man is the just meed which his neighbors are glad to pay to his worth and work.

This representative pioneer of Berrien County,

who resides on section 32, Niles Township, is a product of the Empire State, born in Cayuga County, February 23, 1818. His parents, Samuel and Clarissa (Hill) Storms, were natives also of the State of New York, and there they were married. Following this they located in Centreport, where the father followed his trade of carriage-maker, continuing this until about a year previous to his death, when he bought a farm near Arcade, N. Y. There he died when about sixty years of age. His wife lived to be about eighty-six years of age. They were the parents of ten children, our subject being fourth in order of birth.

Lewis Storms remained with his parents until eight years of age, and then went to live with an old Presbyterian deacon by the name of Hamilton, and remained with him until about twenty years of age, working on a farm. Later he worked by the month for one year near Syracuse, N. Y., and then, in 1844, came direct to Michigan and located in Berrien County. He engaged in chopping wood and clearing land, working by the month, and received \$10 per month for his services. Right in this county, working by the month, Mr. Storms laid the foundation for his subsequent prosperous career. The usual experience of pioneer life marked his boyhood, and he early decided that farming was his vocation. Although he did not have a cent when he first came to this county, he was possessed of a wonderful amount of push and pluck, and at first worked almost every way to make an honorable living. He bought horses, matched them, and then sold them at a profit. Later he bought a farm of eighty acres, all wild land, settled on this and began making improvements.

He chose his wife in the person of Miss Lydia Baker, daughter of Nathan Baker, and took his bride to the log house he had erected on his farm. He cut the logs and built the house himself, and he and his young companion began housekeeping in a very modest way, their furniture being of the simplest description. He partly cleared this farm, but subsequently moved on the farm where he now lives. This farm consists of two hundred and fifteen acres, the most of it under cultivation, and

is one of the finest rural homes in the township. Mr. Storms has every reason to be proud of the fruits of his labor and of the energy and good judgment he has displayed in the management of his fine farm. He is a self-made man in all that the words imply, and all that he has accumulated has been the result of industry and economy on the part of himself and his estimable lady.

As the years passed by there gathered around his hearthstone two bright children, Edmund B. and Martha, the latter now the wife of Fred Young, of Niles Township. Mr. Storms' political views bring him into action with the Republican party, and he has great faith in the principles proclaimed by that party. He held the office of County Treasurer for some time and has held other positions of importance, such as Supervisor and Township Treasurer.



HON. ALONZO PLUMMER, Mayor of Benton Harbor, and one of the successful attorneys of southwestern Michigan, is a native of Maine, having been born in Hartland, Somerset County, on the 18th of February, 1842. His parents, William and Fannie (Gordon) Plummer, were likewise natives of Maine, the former being a son of William Plummer, of Danville, that State. The boyhood years of our subject were somewhat uneventfully passed in the place of his birth, where he acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools, and subsequently pursued his studies in St. Alban's Academy.

When about twenty years of age Mr. Plummer enlisted for service in his country's defense, and on the 1st of March, 1862, his name was enrolled as a private in the Fourth Maine Battery, assigned to the Army of the Potomac. On the 9th of February, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant in Company A, Thirtieth United States Colored Troops, and in July of the

following year was again promoted for gallantry and bravery becoming First Lieutenant, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. His command belonged to the Army of the Potomac. Among the important engagements in which he participated may be mentioned those of Cedar Mountain, the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, battles of the Wilderness, and the siege of Petersburg. He was present at the capture of Ft. Fisher, N. C., January 12, 1865, and the capture of Wilmington, N. C., as well as numerous minor engagements, in all of which his conduct was meritorious.

After having been honorably discharged at the close of the war, Mr. Plummer returned to his old home in Maine. Soon afterward he entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, from which he was graduated in May, 1866, and during the same year he was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State of New York. He immediately came West and, locating in Minneapolis, conducted an extensive practice both in that city and St. Paul until April, 1869, meantime gaining the reputation of being a skillful and well-informed legal practitioner. Returning to the East, he sojourned in Boston, Mass., until 1870, when he came to Benton Harbor, and has since been identified with the history of this place, being one of its most prominent public men and successful attorneys.

On August 12, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Plummer to Ellen D. Hawkes, of New York, the daughter of Abijah and Louisa Hawkes, natives of Maine. Two children have been born to bless the home, Edith and Harry, in whose education Mr. Plummer and his wife have spared neither expense nor time. As has been already stated, Mr. Plummer is one of the most influential of Benton Harbor's citizens, and has been one of the most important factors in the growth of the place. In the spring of 1893 he was elected Mayor of the city, and is now holding that position, doing much to secure municipal reforms and improvements, and laboring effectively for the advancement of the place and the best interests of the citizens. He is an active member of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R., and as one of the brave soldiers to whom we owe the

preservation of the Union is entitled to the gratitude of all who love their country. In politics he is a staunch Republican and is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in this portion of the State.



GEORGE F. SILVER, a prominent citizen and able agriculturist of Ontwa, Cass County, Mich., has held with efficiency various official positions of trust, and is widely known as a man of sterling integrity and fine business attainments. Mr. Silver was born January 9, 1835, in Newport, Sullivan County, N. H., and was the son of Oren and Abigail (Fifield) Silver. The paternal great-great-grandfather of our subject emigrated from Scotland to New England, and in New Hampshire, the great-grandfather, John Silver, is supposed to have been born. He was by trade a mason, and, a man of enterprise, journeyed to Michigan in a very early day and died in his new home at over four-score years and ten. His good wife also passed away in Michigan, at about the same age. They were members of the Episcopal Church, and were upright and conscientious in the daily work of life. Fraternally, Great-grandfather Silver was connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. The venerable couple were the parents of a large family of children, and reared to maturity Jacob, Josiah, John, Jeremiah, Joan, Abiel, Margaret, and Benjamin, who is the only survivor and now resides in Kensington, Ill.

The paternal grandfather, also John Silver, was a New Hampshire farmer, and in about 1850 located in Ontwa Township, Cass County, Mich., and he died at the age of seventy-five years in Sullivan County, N. H. He was a minute-man in the War of 1812, and was a leading member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. Until 1840 he was a Democrat, but then became a Whig, and later joined the ranks of the Republican party. Twice married, he first became the husband of Judith Colby, the mother of one child, Oren. The first wife dying in New Hampshire in the year

1820, he again married in New Hampshire. While in New Hampshire he kept an hotel and owned a stage-line. He farmed in Michigan and, energetic and industrious, was prospered. He was a sincere Christian man and a valued member of the Episcopal Church. He was also a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and had many warm friends within and without that ancient order. The father of our subject, Oren Silver, was born upon the old homestead among the Granite Hills of New Hampshire, December 8, 1812. He had arrived at mature years before he made his home in the West. He first came to Edwardsburgh in September, 1835, and journeyed from his New England home by canal and lake to Detroit and thence by stage to Cass County.

Father Silver followed the business of an hotel-keeper for six years in Michigan, and then returned to New Hampshire with a team and remained one year. At the expiration of a twelve-month he drove slowly back to Michigan and bought an eighty-acre tract of land two miles southeast of Edwardsburgh. In about 1846 Oren Silver settled where Dr. Sweetland now resides, the property then being owned by Abial Silver, who was Land Commissioner. He was Commissioner when the State capitol was laid out, when the capital was located at Lansing. In about 1850 the father of our subject bought forty acres where he resides and to which he has since added, now owning one hundred and fifty acres, all under excellent improvement, with a handsome and commodious residence, substantial barns and out-buildings. In starting out in life, the main capital of Oren Silver was youth, ambition and energy, which, coupled with good judgment, have aided him to climb up the ladder of life. He is in religious belief a Swedenborgian, and is fraternally a Free Mason. His only child is George F.

Our subject was reared upon a farm, received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and has always made his home with his parents. He has run a thresher for thirty-four years, and has held with ability several important offices of the township. He is now Clerk, and as Supervisor aided in local progress and improvements. Although he did not enlist in the

late war, he served for a time as a teamster in Tennessee and Mississippi, working for the Government. He is a Democrat and is active in politics. He is a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and belongs to the chapter. Mr. Silver was united in marriage June 6, 1862, with Miss Sarah J. Haney, of Ontwa Township, Cass County, Mich., and a daughter of Charles and Jane (Smith) Haney. Mr. Haney emigrated from Baden, Germany, in 1836, and, arriving in the United States, came to Cass County, Mich., where he entered and improved eighty acres of land and survived until January, 1892. A wife and five children mourned his death. Mrs. Haney was a native of Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of Jacob Smith, a pioneer of Cass County, who located in this part of Michigan, in Ontwa Township, in about 1829. He died on his homestead, respected by all who knew him. Mr. Smith was of direct German descent.

Our subject and his estimable wife were blessed by the birth of five children. Isabelle, the eldest, died at two years of age. Belle is the widow of Charles Flint. Mary died at two years of age. Dora and Benjamin survive. Mr. and Mrs. Silver have spent their years among the associations of youth and enjoy the esteem and confidence of the large acquaintance of their lifetime, and in the social and benevolent work of their locality, they lend ready aid, being both liberal in sentiment and public spirited in action.



GEORGE W. JONES. Without the confidence of the public the fate of a bank is sealed. In order to inspire trust there must be solid capital and officials of established reputation. Minor institutions spring up, employing outward show of wealth, and thereby deceiving the simple, but solid, reliable business men are not taken in by outside sheen and bold pretense. They demand the evidences of resources and liabilities

and the character of these. Knowing the foundation to be secure, then they confidently entrust their money and repose faith in the efficiency and honesty of those having charge.

There is something refreshing and inspiring in contemplating an institution like the Exchange Bank at Marcellus, for it is one of the most conservatively conducted financial institutions of Cass County. The owner and proprietor, George W. Jones, is an honorable and careful man and one who is very popular and respected in financial and social circles. He has a large burglar-proof safe of the very latest improved pattern, and the vault is fire proof. The bank is in a very flattering condition, as is shown by Mr. Jones' books at the close of business June 30, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	\$63250	00
Farm Products,	-	-	-	-	1700	00
Live Stock,	-	-	-	-	900	00
Loans on Real Estate,	-	\$25015	06			
Loans on Collateral,	-	14471	97			
Other Loans and Discounts,	40722	24	80209	27		
Stocks and Bonds,	-	-	-	500	00	
Safe, Furniture and Fixtures,	-	-	-	1800	00	
Due from other Banks,	\$7769	05				
Checks and other Cash Items,	1176	20				
Gold Coin,	-	-	-	1842	50	
Silver Coin,	-	-	-	579	49	
Legal Tenders, Bank Notes						
and Coin Certificates,	5082	00	16449	24		
TOTAL,	-	-	-	-	\$164808	51

LIABILITIES.

Specified Time Deposits,	-	-	\$42366	48
Call Certificates of Deposit,	-	-	11971	54
Deposits subject to Check,	-	-	13770	74
Bills Payable,	-	-	2000	00
Net Worth,	-	-	94699	75
TOTAL,	-	-	-	\$164808 51

Courteous and attentive officials and clerks afford ready service upon such as may have business with the bank, and every possible care is taken that everything shall be dispatched without delay, yet thoroughly.

Mr. Jones is a product of the Buckeye State, born in Preble County April 3, 1824, and comes of Welsh extraction on the paternal side, his great-great-grandfather having left that country for this at a very early period. George Jones, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Georgia, as was also the father of our subject, Henry Jones, whose birth occurred about 1790. The grandfather married Miss Lydia Hopson, and reared his family in Ohio, to which State he came in 1807. He left a large family of children. His son Henry was about seventeen years of age when he moved with his parents to Ohio, and he was there married to Miss Hannah Green. Following his marriage he located in Preble County, Ohio, and was one of the early settlers there. Agricultural pursuits were his principal occupation, and he became one of the foremost farmers. About 1830 he moved to Michigan, settled in Penn Township, Cass County, and entered and bought large tracts of Government land, owning at the time of his death between eight and nine hundred acres. He brought a large amount of fine stock with him to Cass County, and they had a hard time to live through the first winter. There were few farmers in the township at that time, timber covered the face of the country, and Mr. Jones and family fully realized the privations and hardships experienced by early settlers.

Twelve children were born to his marriage, but only three besides our subject are now living, a daughter and two sons. Esther, widow of John Nixon, resides at Marcellus; Amos resides two miles north of Cassopolis; and Phineas resides on Young's Prairie. Those deceased were named: Lydia, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Phœbe, Hannah, Henry, Abigail and Jesse. The father of these children was reared among Quakers and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. Formerly a Whig in politics, later in life he voted the Democratic ticket and affiliated with that party until his death, which occurred in March, 1851. He was a fine man physically, large and well proportioned, and very seldom ill. For one term he was County Commissioner and he also filled the office of Township Supervisor, as well as other township offices.

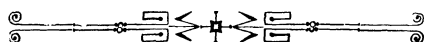
George W. Jones was about six years of age when he came with his parents to Cass County,

Mich., and in this county he received a limited education in the common schools. Much of his time in youth was passed in assisting his father clear the farm, and most of his education has been received by reading and experience. Deer and other wild animals abounded at that time, and Indians were common. On the 24th of December, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma B. Sherman, daughter of Elias B. Sherman. The latter came to Michigan at an early date, was Judge of the Probate Court for some time, and helped to lay out the town of Cassopolis. He became the owner of two hundred acres of land, and was an influential citizen. Mrs. Jones was born in Cassopolis and died at her home in Marcellus in 1870.

Our subject's second marriage was to Miss Lizzie Osborn, daughter of Nathan Osborn, who was a real-estate dealer, and one of the pioneers of St. Joseph County, Mich. He was Circuit Judge of that county and held other positions of importance. He was a native of Connecticut, but his daughter, Mrs. Jones, was born in St. Joseph County, Mich., and received her education there and at South Bend, Ind. After his first marriage, Mr. Jones located on Young's Prairie, purchased and inherited from his father's old farm one hundred and sixty acres of timber and prairie land, and remained on this until 1867, when he moved to Cassopolis. Later he came to what is now Marcellus, bought a farm of two hundred and eleven acres, the present site of that town, and he and a few other gentlemen laid out this place. Mr. Jones then engaged in a real-estate business and was also engaged in buying and shipping live stock. The latter he still follows. In 1877 he established the G. W. Jones Exchange Bank of Marcellus, and this bank has ever retained the confidence of the public in the highest degree and is in every respect a model financial institution. Mr. Jones is now the owner of over seven hundred acres of land, most of which is in a fine state of cultivation, besides considerable valuable village property.

Four children have been born to this union: Frank S., who is engaged in the lumber business; Carroll S., Cashier of the bank, married to Miss Bessie, daughter of Andrew F. Caul, a

prominent farmer and Supervisor of the township; Henry Bert, now in his father's bank; and Vera May, who is attending the school at Marcellus. Politically, Mr. Jones is a Democrat. He is a strong temperance man and takes a great deal of interest in that movement. He built the large, handsome residence where he now lives in 1886, at an expense of about \$5,000, which has a hot-air furnace, and hot and cold water in every part of the house. To make it still more pleasant and cheerful, there are three grates, and as it is furnished with taste and good judgment, no pleasanter home can be found in the county. In 1890 he built the large stone-front bank building which he now owns. It is supplied with hot and cold water, is finished in hard wood, and is one of the finest, for the size of the town, of any in the State.



I SAAC N. GARD. No theme is more agreeable to the biographer than that of the pioneer times, and the life-story of one who has passed through that trying period and has made his way to comfort and prosperity through hardships and privations, is of interest to every one. In those early days the settlers had little to assist them in the way of implements, but their strong hands and sturdy independence overcame all difficulties.

Mr. Gard was born in Union County, Ind., July 9, 1827, of the marriage of Jonathan Gard. When but two years of age he was brought by his parents to the Lake State, and was reared on the old homestead in Cass County. Until twenty-four years of age he remained under the parental roof and during that time he attended the log school-house of those days, where he was taught the "three R's, reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic." On the 12th of November, 1851, he married Miss Nancy Shaw, a daughter of Richard and Julia (Saunders) Shaw, the father a native of Virginia, born in 1801, and the mother of Maryland, born in 1804. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw removed to Ohio when young, were married there, and later came

to Michigan, where they settled in Ross County. From there they removed to Ft. Wayne, Ind., but two years later returned to Michigan. They settled in Penn Township, this county, for a few years, but subsequently moved to Little Prairie Ronde, Volinia Township, where they made their home for a number of years. Her death occurred in 1856, and he followed her to the grave in 1872. Eleven children were born to them, six of whom are now living. Mrs. Gard was second in order of birth, and was born in Ross County, December 10, 1828. She was but four years of age when brought to Michigan.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Gard settled on section 28, Volinia Township, and began to improve his farm, remaining there four years. In 1856 he settled upon his present farm, and here he has continued to reside. He is the owner of one hundred and eighty-five acres, one hundred and thirty acres under cultivation, and in 1856 he erected a substantial and commodious house. For six years he was interested in a sawmill, but since then he has been engaged exclusively in mixed farming. He raises a good grade of stock and excellent draft horses. His marriage resulted in the birth of four children, three of whom are living. Julia E., widow of R. L. Van Ness, is the mother of two children, Newton and Arietta; Orley A. married Edward Fulton, and is the mother of three children: Blanche L., Leona A. and Carl G., and resides at home; and Edgar J. married Miss Flora Warner, who bore him one child, Dana. Emily is the one deceased.

Mr. Gard holds membership in the A. H. T. A., of which he has been a member for forty years, being Secretary and Treasurer for several years, and he is also a member of the Volinia Farmers' Club. His children all received good educational advantages, Edgar being educated at Valparaiso Normal School and in the High School at Decatur, Mich. The daughters have taught school in this township, and are also proficient in music. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, but since 1856 he has been a staunch Republican, in which party he takes a deep interest. He has been a delegate to every county convention for thirty years, has been jurymen oftener than any other man in the township,

and has been Township Clerk. He did not serve during the Civil War, but paid a substitute \$850. Although he commenced with very little of this world's goods—a span of horses, a cow and some land—he worked early and late to get a footing, and finally became one of the substantial men of the county. The first tax he paid on personal property was eighteen cents. For many years he and his wife lived in a log house and understood thoroughly the trials and privations of pioneer life. Mrs. Gard's father was an active politician and held office.

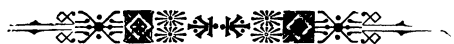


WALLACE C. EDWARDS, Cashier of the Lee Brothers & Company Bank, of Dowagiac, was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., November 4, 1869. At the age of two years he was taken by his parents to Schoolcraft, this State, and shortly afterward to Dowagiac, where he grew to manhood, developing the traits of self-reliance and manly independence that have contributed largely to his success. In the common schools of Dowagiac he laid the foundation of his education, and later entered the High School at this place, graduating in 1888. While attending school in the winter season, his vacations were always usefully employed, and in the summer of 1888 he occupied a clerical position in Sherwood's drug store, of this city.

During the session of 1889 Mr. Edwards held the position of Clerk in the State Senate. In November, 1889, he was appointed to the important position which he now holds in the Lee Bros. & Co.'s Bank. A man of close observation, keen insight and intuitive perception, he is well qualified for the satisfactory discharge of his official duties, and both his superiors in office, as well as the general public, place the greatest confidence in his reliability, honor and ability. Politically, he advocates the principles of the Republican party, to which he gives his unwavering support.

At the present time he is filling the position of Deputy Treasurer of Cass County, of which his father, T. J. Edwards (whose sketch is presented on another page of this volume), is the Treasurer. Socially, he is a prominent member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

The lady who, on the 22d of June, 1892, became the wife of Mr. Edwards, was Bannie L. Elder, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, who is held in the highest esteem in the social circles of Dowagiac. She is the daughter of Capt. John Elder, a prominent citizen of Lansing, Mich., who for a number of years served as United States Commissioner of Pensions for a district in Ohio. Mrs. Edwards was born and reared in Lansing, Mich., and received a good education in the union schools of the capital city, graduating from the High School of that place in 1889. Afterward she entered Oberlin University, at Oberlin, Ohio, where for one year she carried on her studies in the Conservatory of Music. She then entered the literary department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where she remained for one year. The best advantages possible were given to her, and as she availed herself to the utmost of every opportunity offered, she has gained broad literary culture and knowledge.



JOSEPH W. HAUSER. Throughout Berrien County this well-known fruit-grower of St. Joseph Township occupies a position among the most successful and progressive of our German-American citizens. In the best sense of the word he is truly self made, having through his untiring exertions and good judgment risen from an humble rank to a foremost place in his community. To-day, as the result of his intelligent efforts, he is the owner of one of the finest fruit farms of the township, and is numbered among the men of means in the county.

The fruit farm belonging to Mr. Hauser consists of forty-five acres, the entire tract being

planted with various varieties of fruits. He has the place subdivided as follows: two acres planted to apples, ten to peaches, ten to pears, two to cherries, two to quinces, one-half acre to plums, one to strawberries, eleven to blackberries, four to raspberries, two to currants and gooseberries, and ten to grapes. At the time of locating here he found a few grape vines, apple trees and blackberry bushes, but with that exception no attempt at improvement had been made. In the cultivation of fruit he exercises sound common-sense, and the result is that his fruit is second in quality to none other raised in the county. During the season of 1892 he raised about one thousand bushels of peaches, which averaged in selling \$1 a bushel, and about one hundred and fifty bushels that sold for \$1.50 a bushel.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in Hesse-Nassau, May 11, 1843, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Hauser. His father was born in Steinbach, Germany, and was reared to the life of a farmer, following agricultural operations throughout his entire career. A man of prominence in his community, he was elected to the position of Alderman of Steinbach, in which office he served for several years. He was also Treasurer for a number of years, and served as a member of the Land Appraisement Committee of the county. In his religious convictions he was a Roman Catholic. His property in Germany consisted of thirty acres, which in that country was considered a large farm.

In the parental family there were eight children, all being sons, and all of whom reached maturity. Five of the number are still living, viz.: William, a farmer residing in Steinbach, Germany; Jacob, who occupies the old homestead in Germany; Joseph W., of this sketch; George, a resident of London, England, and a baker by trade; and Philip, who follows the occupation of a turner at Lawrence, Mass. The deceased bore the names of John, Adolph W. and Frantz. Joseph W. was reared on the old home place and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to learn the trade of a wagon-maker, paying \$72 (in Prussian money) for the privilege of learning and serving an apprenticeship of two and one-half years. At the expira-

tion of that time he worked for six months at his trade, and subsequently traveled throughout the entire southern portion of Germany, following his trade at various places for three years.

Being then drafted into the army, Mr. Hauser served in the ranks from the 29th of March, 1864, until the 23d of November, 1866. - At the expiration of his term of service, he worked for six months in the employ of the man under whom he had learned his trade. In 1867 he emigrated to the United States, and after a sojourn of three weeks in New York he came West to Chicago, where he was employed at his trade for three months. He was similarly employed in Hanover and Brunswick, Ind., but returned to Chicago after an absence of a half-year. Nine months later he came to Benton Harbor, Mich., and, opening a shop, conducted a successful business as a wagon-maker for nine months.

Meantime Mr. Hauser had established a home of his own. On the 7th of January, 1869, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Paczkowska, a native of Poland, whose birth occurred December 4, 1851. Twelve children were born of the union, of whom eight are now living, viz.: John J., who is twenty-two years of age (1893); Joseph N., nineteen; Francis Philip, sixteen; Mary Elizabeth, thirteen; Elizabeth Catharina, eleven; Frances, nine; George Peter, seven; and Jennie Annie, four. The children are being given every educational advantage possible. The eldest son was a student in Benton Harbor College, while Joseph has been conducting his studies in the same institution for three years.

From Benton Harbor Mr. Hauser removed to St. Joseph, where he opened a shop and was engaged in the wagon-maker's business for one year. Disposing of the shop to Samuel L. Hennon, he remained in the employ of that gentleman for two years, after which he was in business for himself. From 1872 until 1884 the enterprise was conducted under the name of Hauser & McMullen, and afterward Mr. McMullen retired and our subject continued in business alone. Upon selling out to Walker & Schnieder, he purchased the place where he has since resided. He is a man of prominence in his community and is an influential Re-

publican. For two years he served as Alderman of St. Joseph, and is the present Assessor of his school district. He and his family are identified with the Roman Catholic Church.



SEELY McCORD, an influential business man of Benton Harbor, is engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile in this city in connection with E. H. Ferguson, and they own one of the largest plants in southwestern Michigan. Since the inception of this enterprise in 1888, it has enjoyed a steady growth and an increase in volume from year to year, until there is now a daily output of sixty thousand brick, which, being of excellent quality, find a ready sale in the home market and elsewhere. In their brick plant they have all the requisite machinery and appliances, including the latest improvements and most modern inventions. Two years after the establishment of the brick plant, they added machinery for the manufacture of tile, which they make of the various sizes up to eight inches.

Our subject was born in Cook County, Ill., near the city of Chicago, June 15, 1853, and is a son of John and Harriet (Paddock) McCord. His parents were natives of New York State, whence they removed in early life to Illinois, and, settling in Cook County, were there married. Upon a farm in that county the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of stock-raising, in which he met with fair success. The home he there established was his until he was called from earth in 1873. His widow survived him for a number of years, her death occurring in Cook County in 1887.

The parental family consisted of eight children, five sons and three daughters, Seely being the third. Five of the number are now living. Our subject spent his youth upon the farm, where he assisted his father in the usual routine of agricult-

ural labors, and in the intervals of work prosecuted his studies in the district school. Later he took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Chicago. Upon starting out in business for himself, he went to Woodson County, Kan., where he and a brother purchased four thousand acres of land, and for three years engaged in raising sheep on their ranch. At the expiration of that time, they returned to Cook County, Ill., having met with more than ordinary success in their undertaking.

In 1883, coming to Benton Harbor, Mr. McCord embarked in the fruit business, and, buying a good farm, engaged in raising peaches and other fruits. At one time he gave considerable attention to general farming, and still carries on agricultural pursuits to some extent. In 1892 he started a dairy, and now has forty milch cows on his place. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Benton Harbor, and has platted an addition to the southern part of the city, also a thirty-acre addition in the eastern part of the city. The latter he has laid out in desirable lots for dwellings, and the property is especially valuable on account of affording a fine view of the lake as well as the city. For a residence for his family he erected an elegant brick structure, but later sold the property to Dr. Martha Stevens, who utilizes it for a sanitarium.

Together with George J. Edgcumbe, our subject founded the Normal and Collegiate Institute, which was conducted successfully until 1892. Then, in connection with S. A. Bailey, Rev. C. B. Patterson and S. H. Edgcumbe, he filed papers of incorporation, and the name was changed to the Benton Harbor College and Normal, which is now recognized as one of the solid institutions of learning of the State. From the establishment of the college Mr. McCord has been its devoted friend, and has contributed liberally both of his means and time to its support. He also took an active part in the organization of the first Presbyterian Church, December 9, 1892, of which he is an influential member and Trustee.

May 25, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. McCord to Miss Abbie J. Brewster, of Blue Island, Ill., daughter of Rev. W. H. Brewster, and who died



Your truly
O.W. Coolidge

on the 6th of April, 1887, leaving four children: Alice, Blaine, Catherine and Grace. Mr. McCord was again married, June 21, 1892, choosing as his wife Miss Maude, daughter of Col. H. E. and Elizabeth (Arndt) Eastman, of Benton Harbor. The family residence is attractively situated on Territorial Street. In his political preferences Mr. McCord has always given his sympathy and support to the Republican party, and is a man who takes an intelligent interest in all projects calculated to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens.



HON. ORVILLE W. COOLIDGE, Judge of the Circuit Court, and one of the most influential citizens of Niles, was born in Edwardsburg, Cass County, on the 9th of October, 1839. The family of which he is a distinguished member was among the early settlers of this State and has been largely instrumental in promoting the progress of this section, having labored to secure its advancement along the lines of business and professional growth.

Among the eminent men of Michigan, the name of Judge H. H. Coolidge will be perpetuated through generations yet to come, and his memory will ever be revered as that of a noble man, talented attorney and wise judge. It would be well, before giving further attention to the biography of the son, to narrate briefly the events which gave character and distinction to the life of the father. H. H. Coolidge was born in Massachusetts, and there spent the years of his early boyhood. He was educated at Amherst College, and in 1836 he came to Michigan, and thenceforth his life was closely interwoven with the history of this State.

For many years Judge Coolidge practiced the legal profession in Berrien and Cass Counties, and his reputation as a lawyer was such that he enjoyed the entire confidence of all his fellow-citizens. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Michigan, in which responsible position he rendered efficient service. He was elected Judge

of the Second Judicial Circuit, and in that lofty place displayed the possession of abilities of no common order. After a useful and honored career, he was called from earth in 1872, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sara A. Mead, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and accompanied her parents to Michigan in 1837.

The subject of this biographical notice passed his youth in Cass County, where he gained a common-school education. In 1859 he entered Beloit College, at Beloit, Wis., and there pursued the studies of the classical course for two years. At the beginning of his junior year he entered the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he remained until he completed the studies of the literary course, graduating from the institution in 1863. He had resolved to become an attorney, and in order to thoroughly qualify himself for that profession he entered the law department of Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1865.

Returning to Niles, our subject formed a legal partnership with his father, and the connection continued until the death of the latter, with the exception of six years, which time the father was on the Bench. In 1870 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Berrien County and served in that position for two years. In 1890 his fellow-citizens bestowed upon him the highest office in their gift, that of Mayor, and his service in that position was so eminently satisfactory to both political parties, that in the following year he was elected to the same office without any opposition. During his term of office many municipal reforms were instituted and many much-needed improvements were made. In the spring of 1893 he was chosen Judge of the Second Judicial District, being elected on the Republican ticket over Thomas O'Hara, the Democratic nominee. The Judge is well qualified for the successful discharge of the duties of the position, being a man of keen discrimination, large talent and judicial bent of mind.

In addition to his legal and judicial labors, the Judge served in 1892 as President of the State Savings Bank of Niles; he is also a stockholder and Director in the Citizens' Bank of Niles. All measures having for their object the improvement

of the city or the welfare of the citizens meet with his hearty and enthusiastic support, and no resident of Niles is more devoted to its welfare than he. His residence is one of the most beautiful in the place, being a large, substantial structure with a well-kept lawn ornamented with shade trees. This attractive home is presided over by his wife, whom he married in 1867 and who was Miss Katie, daughter of Moses Pettengill, of Niles.



BENJAMIN Y. COLLINS, since 1834 one of the pioneer settlers and representative business men of Niles, Mich., has for nearly three-score years been a prominent factor in the upward progress and development of enterprise in his home locality. Our subject is a native of Delaware and was born in Milford, Kent County, March 14, 1814. His parents were Thomas and Sophia (Candy) Collins. The father was also a native of Milford, Del., but the paternal grandfather, Thomas Collins, was born in Maryland and was of direct Irish descent. The mother was born and reared in Delaware, where her father, William Candy, was a prosperous farmer. The Candys were of English descent and, honest, hard-working citizens, commanded the respect of all who knew them. The father and mother of our subject were united in marriage in their native place and made their home amid the scenes of their youth. Thomas Collins engaged in his trade of a brick-mason until the close of his life, at the age of thirty-nine years. After his death the mother came to Niles and died here at three-score years and ten.

Nine children blessed the old home in Milford. Sarah, the eldest, died in Missouri; William died in Kansas; Thomas is likewise deceased; James passed away in youth; Sophia, now a widow, resides in Chicago; Benjamin Y. is our subject; John S. lives in Milton Township, Cass County; Mary is Mrs. George N. Bond, of Chicago; James A. is a well-known citizen of St. Joseph, Mich., and is in the shoe business. Our subject, the sixth child

and fourth son, was reared and educated in his birthplace, and was early trained into habits of industry and self-reliance. At twenty years of age, having served an apprenticeship at the business, he began for himself as a manufacturer of shoes. Later, deciding to try his fortunes in the West, he came direct to Niles by team, and in 1834 went to work for J. Staler in the shoe business. After remaining six months with Mr. Staler, he engaged in the same line of trade for himself, and, meeting with success, built the first three-story frame building in Niles. Mr. Collins began his business on a small scale, but his sales rapidly increasing he was forced to employ at one time twelve shoemakers, and profitably continued in the same business for eighteen years.

In 1851, Mr. Collins commenced the manufacture of brick, and for a-quarter of a century prosperously handled the product of his kilns and yards, and the last brick he ever made was used in building up Chicago after the terrible fire of 1871. For that purpose he filled one order for three hundred thousand brick. In 1871, our subject retired from the active cares of daily business and allowed himself the needed rest after years of confining employment. Mr. Collins has built thirty houses in Niles and has valuable property within the town, and also possesses a number of farms. In 1845, our subject and Miss Helen Robinson were united in marriage at the residence of the bride in New York City. Of the three children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Collins two died in infancy; one, a son, William B., survives, who is a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Grand Rapids. He is married and is the father of two children. Lucile was born on the same day and month as our subject, March 14; Helen is the youngest. The estimable mother of these young daughters was Miss Bacon, a native of Niles, of which city her father, Samuel J. Bacon, was an old and highly esteemed resident. Mr. Collins cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and has affiliated with the Republican party ever since the war. During his long years of faithful and enterprising citizenship, our subject has efficiently held important positions of trust, and in the early days was a member of the Village

Council. He is not connected with any society, and has devoted himself mainly to the demands of his private business interests. In his pleasant home, the abode of hospitality, he receives many old-time friends, who together recall the struggles and triumphs of pioneer days.



JAMES P. BOND is a member of the firm of Ross & Bond, dealers in real estate and loans, and insurance and general commission agents at Dowagiac. He is a native of Michigan, born near Dexter in Washtenaw County, November 22, 1844, being the son of Hollis and Emily (Faxton) Bond. His father was born in New England, and after his marriage to Miss Eliza Faxton removed to Genesee County, N. Y., settling near Rome, where he bought land and engaged in farming. Some years afterward he moved to Washtenaw County, Mich., and located in Scio Township, where he purchased a farm.

The first wife of Hollis Bond died in New York, leaving two children, Josiah and Thomas, both of whom grew to manhood. Josiah was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; Thomas also enlisted in the war, and from the effects of wounds received in battle died two years later. Both sons were non-commissioned officers. The second marriage of Hollis Bond was to Emily Faxton, a sister of his first wife. This lady was born in New York State, and died on the 29th of March, 1893. Five children were born of the union, four of whom still survive. Benjamin Franklin enlisted during the late war and died from consumption, brought on by exposure while in the service of the Union. The surviving members of the family are: Theodore, who lives on a farm one and one-half miles from Dowagiac; our subject; Elizabeth, who makes her home in Dowagiac; and Edward, a civil engineer and contractor, residing in Watertown, N. Y.

In 1853 Hollis Bond removed from Washtenaw to Cass County, Mich., and settling in Wayne Township resided there until his death. Politically, he

was a Whig and an Abolitionist, and was one of the organizers of the Republican party in this county. Our subject came to Cass County with his parents at the age of seven years and grew to manhood here. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Miss Harriett, daughter of Perris Fletcher, a native of Vermont, who settled at an early day in Cass County. After his marriage Mr. Bond located on a farm in this county and continued to reside upon that place for eighteen years. In 1886 he came to Dowagiac and embarked in the grocery business in partnership with Charles Amsden, the firm name being Bond & Amsden. The partnership was dissolved four years later, and Mr. Bond then opened the business in which he now engages. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Verna E. Another daughter, Ruth, was taken by death at the age of two years.

Politically, Mr. Bond is a Republican, and is influential in the party. He was a member of the City Council for one term and also served as Treasurer of Wayne Township for one term. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, and is the present Treasurer of the Masonic lodge of Dowagiac. All measures having for their object the promotion of the interests of the city receive the cordial support of Mr. Bond, who is one of the public-spirited and enterprising citizens to whom Dowagiac is indebted for its rapid progress.



JEFFERSON OSBORN, one of Cass County's leading horticulturists and one of the earliest pioneers of the township of Calvin, was born in Wayne County, Ind., near Richmond, January 2, 1824, a son of Josiah and Mary (Barnard) Osborn. Josiah Osborn was born in Tennessee in March, 1800, and was next to the eldest in a family of sixteen children. His father, Charles Osborn, was twice married, there being seven children by the first and nine by the second marriage. Charles, the grandfather of Jefferson,

was born in North Carolina, August 8, 1775, and was the son of Daniel and Margaret Osborn.

The ancestry of the Osborn family came from Wales. The exact date or the name of the original emigrant is not within reach of the writer, but the fact that Charles was born in North Carolina in 1775, and that his father, Daniel, was also born in that State, would seem to indicate that it must have been early in the eighteenth century that the family became identified with the history of the State. Back to the most remote date to which we have been able to trace them, we find that the Osborns were prominent Quakers and very influential in that society. Grandfather Osborn was the most noted of all the family. Early in life he showed his devotion to the faith of his forefathers, and while his parents were people of moderate means, he applied himself to his studies and through his own exertions became a very learned man.

At the age of twenty-three years Charles Osborn was united in marriage with Sarah Newman. In 1808 we find him in Tennessee, one of the most powerful and eloquent Quaker preachers of his day and generation. He was a most pronounced Abolitionist, and in 1814 he took a bold stand for the abolition of human slavery; in fact, he advocated with tongue and pen the immediate and unconditional emancipation of the slaves, and was the first man in the United States to dare to take such a stand and publicly advocate it. This departure on his part created wide-spread consternation throughout the entire country, but more especially in the South. So determined was he on this course that it caused a division in his own (the Friends') church, and two years later, or in 1816, he was so persecuted for upholding his views that he was compelled to leave Tennessee.

With his family and those of his church who upheld him, Charles Osborn went to Ohio and settled at Mt. Pleasant, where he established a paper called *The Philanthropist*, which was the first paper ever established to advocate the emancipation of the slaves. He did not meet with a very hearty endorsement of his plan in Ohio, and three years later we find him and his followers wending their way to Indiana and locating in Wayne County. There he not only preached the Gospel, but con-

tinued to publicly advocate the emancipation of the slaves, and his sermons, lectures and newspaper articles were published far and near and in many cases most severely criticised, but he was nothing daunted. He kept right on in what he believed to be right and in what he hoped to see accomplished in his day.

In 1832 Charles Osborn made an extended tour of the Old World, ostensibly in the interests of his church, but more likely it was to work up a feeling against human slavery in his own "free" land, and in this way to add strength to his position on this all-important question. He remained abroad for a year and a-half and then returned to Indiana and continued his work in that State until 1842, when he came to Michigan, locating in Vandalia, Cass County, where he remained until 1848. He then returned to Indiana and located at Clear Lake, in Porter County, where he lived until his death, December 29, 1850. The ambition of his life had been to see the slaves free, but he died without witnessing the fruits of his labor, though still confident that the day of emancipation was not far distant. He knew much of the workings of the so-called "underground railroad" and was known to have kept one of the stations inside of which a runaway slave was safe. When he passed away the negro lost a true friend, the church an eloquent preacher, and the country an able and forcible writer; yet his writings were not all applauded and were sometimes bitterly condemned, still they had much to do with the final emancipation of the slave.

As above stated, Charles Osborn was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Newman, who bore him six sons and one daughter. James, the eldest, was prominent as a teacher; Josiah, the father of our subject, was a mechanic; Lydia married Eli Newlan, who was an influential preacher in the Quaker Church; John was well known as one of the leading horticulturists of his day; Isaiah was a preacher in the Society of Friends; Elijah followed the occupation of a farmer; and Elihu also engaged in farming pursuits. The mother of this family died in Tennessee, and Mr. Osborn afterward married Hannah, the daughter of Elihu and Sarah Swain, leading Quakers of Tennes-

see. She bore him nine children, four daughters and five sons, as follows: Narcissa, Cynthia, Gideon, Charles N., Parker, Jordon, Benjamin, Sarah and Anna, all of whom were engaged in the ordinary pursuits of life. Jordon is living in Cassopolis; Anna married Jesse East and resides in Buchanan, Mich.; Charles and Parker make their home in Clinton County, Ohio.

Josiah Osborn, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a cabinet-maker by trade, a man of but ordinary education but well informed. He was a prominent member of the Quaker Church and like his father was a most pronounced Abolitionist. It was not his privilege either to see the emancipation of the slaves, as he died in 1862, during the progress of the Civil War. He married for his first wife Miss Mary, the daughter of Uriah and Elizabeth (Macy) Barnard. The Barnard and Macy families were natives of the Island of Nantucket, and were of English ancestry. By occupation they were sea-faring men and whalers. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio October 19, 1800. Her father was born at Nantucket on the 27th of August, 1761; her mother, who was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Macy, was born at Nantucket October 14, 1763.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Macy consisted of ten children, as follows: Jethro, who was born on Christmas Day, 1782; Joseph, whose birth occurred in 1784; Love, December 31, 1786; Hannah, in 1788; Elizabeth, March 26, 1790; Anna, May 28, 1794; George, September 7, 1798; Mary, October 19, 1800; William, June 29, 1803; and John, March 2, 1806. Josiah and Mary (Barnard) Osborn were the parents of seven children. The eldest, Elison, married Martha East, who died leaving two sons and two daughters. They now live in Missouri, where he is engaged in the occupation of farming and is a prominent member of the Quaker Church. Jefferson, the next in order of birth, will be mentioned more fully further on in this sketch. Leander, the third child, married Mary Helen Beal, and they have two children, both boys. He is a graduate of the Chicago Medical College and a successful physician at Vandalia, Cass County, Mich. Obid married Jane Taylor, and after her death he again married, choosing as

his wife Miss Priscilla Glass; they have had three children, only one of whom is now living. Their home is in Van Buren County, Mich., where Mr. Osborn is engaged as a farmer, although in early life he followed the profession of a school teacher. Louisa married Alonzo Evans; Angeline became the wife of James Oron; Charles chose for his wife Miss Mary Glass, and now lives at Eureka, Kan., where he is a successful stock-raiser.

The mother of these children died in Cass County in 1851, and the father afterward married Eliza Malory, a native of the State of Vermont. There were no children by this marriage. After the death of Mr. Osborn, in 1862, his widow returned to Poultney, Rutland County, Vt., where she now makes her home. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch came to Michigan from Indiana in 1835, when he was eleven years old, and settled with his parents in Calvin Township, Cass County. What education he received was in the schools of Indiana prior to removing to Michigan, for the advantages in this part of the State were limited in those days. He had to help clear up the farm in the then heavily timbered country, and experienced the hardship incident to life in a new country.

At the age of twenty-three Jefferson Osborn married Frances Tharp, the daughter of Levi and Nancy Tharp, pioneers of Michigan and members of old Virginia families. After his marriage he located on a farm near his father's home and just south of where he now lives. His wife died in 1851, leaving two children. LeRoy, who was born June 15, 1848, was educated at Niles and Ann Arbor, Mich., and now lives in Cassopolis. He married Miss Lydia E. Chess, and they have three children: Don F., Louis J. and Robert. Clara E. was born January 21, 1850, and was educated at Niles. She died at Jacksonville, Fla., in May, 1888, where her father had taken her, hoping that the change of climate would benefit her health.

In 1853 Mr. Osborn married Mrs. Susanna (East) Osborn, the daughter of Joel and Sarah East. Her father was born in Grayson County, Va., September 26, 1802, and was the son of William East, likewise a native of the Old Dominion and a member of a well-known Quaker family. Joel East

was a leading preacher in the Society of Friends, and went to Tennessee from Virginia and from there to Richmond, Ind., where Mrs. Osborn was born October 10, 1829. Her mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Bulla, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1809, her parents, Thomas and Susanna Bulla, being members of an old North Carolina family. The East family was represented in Calvin Township during the very first days of its development. Mrs. Osborn was a widow at the time of her marriage to our subject, having formerly been the wife of his uncle Benjamin, the youngest son of Charles Osborn. Benjamin Osborn died in September, 1849, leaving one child, a daughter, Cynthia Ann, who afterward married an Englishman, George Pullen, and now resides in Calvin Township. Mrs. Osborn came to Michigan with her parents in 1832, when she was but three years of age, and has lived in Cass County ever since.

Two children have been born of the second union of Mr. Osborn. Mary Frances, who was born December 8, 1853, married Irving Mitchell, Superintendent of Schools at Milwaukee, Wis.; they have no children. Frank Russell, whose birth occurred on the 7th of September, 1858, married Miss Mary Lee, and is now a successful orange-grower at De Land, Fla. The three children born of this union all died in infancy and the wife and mother passed away in the spring of 1893.

Like his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, the subject of this sketch was formerly an Abolitionist. His first vote was cast in that party, and like his forefathers he was known to have been a "director" in the great "underground railroad." In 1854 he was elected County Treasurer of Cass County and filled the office most creditably for four years. He has also served as County Supervisor, Township Treasurer, and was for more than twenty years a Justice of the Peace. Upon the organization of the Republican party he cast in his lot with that organization and from that day to this has been a most ardent supporter of its principles.

Mr. Osborn's life occupation has been that of a farmer and horticulturist. In 1867 he went to Niles, where he resided for some years while he was educating his children. Upon his return to

Calvin Township, some seventeen years ago, he located on the farm where he has ever since resided and where he and his most estimable wife are spending their declining years, surrounded by all the comforts of life in their pleasant home. They have ever adhered to the religion of their forefathers and are most exemplary members of the Society of Friends. Many years ago Mr. Osborn became a member of the Masonic fraternity, which is a little out of the usual order of the Quaker Church, yet not prohibited in later years.



OTIS BIGELOW, dealer in pianos, organs and musical merchandise at Dowagiac, has spent his entire life in the city where he now resides, and was born here on the 18th of August, 1854. In his boyhood he was a student in the schools of Dowagiac, where he carried on his studies until within one year of completing the course. He learned the trade of an upholsterer in Chicago, after which he returned to Dowagiac and was employed here for a time. In 1873 he went to Chicago in order to take lessons on the pipe organ, and acquired great proficiency in that art. A practical and skilled musician, he served fifteen years as leader of the Dowagiac Cornet Band and was the organizer of the Bigelow Orchestra (now known as the Opera House Orchestra), and is a cornet player of more than ordinary ability. He has instructed bands at various places throughout the country.

In 1886, Mr. Bigelow established a branch store at Niles, but two years afterward removed the stock here. In his business he has built up a large trade, and through his energy, ambition and push has gained a well-merited success. He devotes his entire attention to the details of his business. In 1878 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna, daughter of Joseph S. Tuttle, a leather and lumber merchant of Niles. Of this union there was one child, a son who died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Bigelow is a Republican and maintains a deep

interest in public affairs. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist and for a number of years he has been organist in the church at Dowagiac.

Among the prominent business men of Dowagiac is Harvey Bigelow, father of our subject, who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at that place. He was born in Half Moon, Rensselaer County, N. Y., on the 4th of July, 1816. His father, Harvey Bigelow, Sr., a native of Connecticut, resided for a time in Half Moon, whence he came to Michigan in 1843 and, settling at La Grange, Cass County, remained there until his death, which occurred about 1861. Harvey Bigelow, Jr., was reared in New York and came to Michigan in 1837, locating in La Grange, Cass County. Having learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, he embarked in that business at La Grange and followed that occupation for fourteen years.

At Hartford, Conn. in September, 1839, occurred the marriage of Harvey Bigelow to Miss Rosina Hurlbut. The young couple came at once to Michigan and resided in La Grange until the death of the wife, after two years of wedded life. There was no issue by this marriage. Two years later Mr. Bigelow returned to Connecticut, and was married to Laura M. Hurlbut, sister of his first wife and daughter of Jared Hurlbut. He returned to La Grange in 1843 and conducted a furniture and undertaking business. In 1851 he came to Dowagiac, where he now carries on an extensive business as a furniture dealer and undertaker. By his second wife he had four children: Charles H., who is a traveling salesman; Herman M., a contractor at Olympia, Wash.; Harvey S., a photographer at Dowagiac, and the subject of this sketch.

One of the pioneer business men of Cass County, Mr. Bigelow had the first cabinet shop in Cass County as well as in Dowagiac. Starting in life without means, he has been able through industry and energy to accumulate a competency. However, he has had his share of misfortunes. In 1881 his store was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of \$20,000, the savings of his lifetime. But undaunted by this misfortune he started bravely at work again and succeeded in a short time in regaining a substantial footing in the commercial world. A man

of excellent habits, he has never used tobacco and is strictly temperate. In his political belief he is a Republican. Since boyhood he has been identified with the Congregational Church and has served as a Deacon for many years.



HENRY M. LEE. The banking house of Lee Bros. & Co. is numbered among the most prominent financial institutions of southwestern Michigan, and as its business affairs are conducted upon a substantial and conservative basis it has gained the confidence of the public to a degree not usually enjoyed. The management of the bank is in the hands of the subject of this notice, and associated with him in business are his father, Chauncey T. Lee, and his brother, Fred E., Kate Beckwith Lee and Sarah H. Lee.

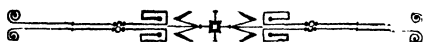
A resident of this State throughout his entire life, Mr. Lee was born in Edwardsburgh, Mich., on the 28th of October, 1856, being the son of Chauncey T. and Sarah H. (Lockwood) Lee, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume. At the age of two years he was brought by his parents to Dowagiac and has since made his home in this city. In the public schools of this place he laid the foundation of his education, which was afterward supplemented by a course of study in Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio. Later he entered Smithson College, at Logansport, Ind., from which institution he was graduated with the Class of '76.

His literary studies completed, Mr. Lee returned to Dowagiac and embarked in the grocery business, to which he later added the drug trade. For ten years he conducted an extensive and profitable business in these lines, becoming well and favorably known among the people. In 1887 he formed a partnership with C. T. Lee, F. E. Lee and Sarah H. Lee in the banking business, the firm being known as the Lee Bros. & Co. Bank. They began business in the block opposite their present loca-

tion, and after remaining in that place about six years removed, in March, 1893, to their present house.

The marriage of Mr. Lee occurred in 1876, and united him with Miss Cora, daughter of William Bridges, an extensive farmer and prominent stock-raiser of Putnam County, Ind. Mrs. Lee was born in that county and received an excellent education at Smithson College, being a lady of culture and intelligence. She is the mother of one child, Helen. While Mr. Lee devotes his attention principally to his banking business, he also maintains a warm interest in all measures to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens, and, politically, advocates the principles of the Republican party. In his social connections he is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

The banking house of Lee Bros. & Co. is worthy of more than passing mention. Their room is located in the corner of the Beckwith Memorial Building, Dowagiac. The furniture and woodwork are of mahogany, the floor of mosaic, the finishings and wainscotting of Tennessee marble and the metallic work of Japan coppered. The entire effect is most pleasing to the eye, presenting a combination of quiet elegance and superb appointments not to be seen elsewhere in Dowagiac. The "Hall" safe is of the very latest approved pattern, while there is also a large brick vault. The capital stock of the bank is \$40,000, and the estimated worth \$300,000.



C L. SHERWOOD, a leading and enterprising citizen, for twenty-five years prosperously engaged in the drug business in Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., has during his life of busy usefulness held important official positions of trust. Our subject was born at Waterford, Erie County, Pa., September 4, 1837, and was one of the five children who blessed the home of P. W. and Aurilla (Frye) Sherwood. The father was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., but removed with

his family to Pennsylvania when only a boy. The mother was born in Vermont, and her ancestry for many generations had dwelt in the Green Mountain State. Her father was a clergyman of the Methodist denomination and was a sincere and devoted Christian man, laboring for the welfare of others. Mr. Sherwood received his early training and education in the schools of his home locality, and was yet in his childhood when he began self-reliantly to fit himself to successfully make his own way in life.

At twelve years of age our subject went to Orleans County, N. Y., to learn the drug business, and remained in that part of the State until 1859, when he located in Union City, Pa., and, opening a drug store, entered into business for himself. He prosperously conducted the store in Union City until 1868, and during his nine years of residence was the efficient Mayor of the city for two terms. While in Union City he was also appointed Postmaster under Lincoln, and discharged the duties involved with executive ability. In 1868, he came to Dowagiac, and established himself in the drug trade, and since then, employed in handling the same line of goods, has built up a fine business, one of the best in Cass County. Our subject was for a long time the popular Postmaster of Dowagiac, acceptably caring for the local mail during the second term of President Grant. He was re-appointed Postmaster by President Hayes and served with faithful ability in that official capacity for a period of ten years.

In 1861, C. L. Sherwood and Miss Mary Wood, of Murray, Orleans County, N. Y., were united in marriage. Mrs. Sherwood was a daughter of Dr. E. and Selinda (Gibson) Wood. Her father was born in New York State, and the mother was a native of Malone. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood are prominent in the social world of Dowagiac and enjoy the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. Our subject has ever been in political affiliation a stalwart Republican, especially active in promoting the interests of the "Party of Reform." He is a public-spirited citizen, fully in accord with the progressive movements of the day, being well posted in local and national issues.

Mr. Sherwood is one of the substantial repre-



Henry H. Lums

sentative men of Cass County, and has used his utmost endeavor to build up the various interests and progressive enterprises of Dowagiac. For years fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, he is a valued member of Peninsula Lodge No. 214. He belongs to Keystone Chapter No. 36 and is one of the twelve Knights Templar of Niles Commandery. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being High Priest.



HON. WILLIAM SMYTHE FARMER was born in Charleston, Montgomery County, N. Y., May 24, 1815. In the district schools of that day he acquired a practical education, and at the age of seventeen he entered a country store in Minaville as clerk, and was later similarly engaged in Fultonville, Montgomery County, N. Y. In 1839 he formed a partnership with his former employer, Henry P. Voorhees, and embarked in a general mercantile, grain and lumber business. Coming to Berrien County, Mich., in December, 1848, he settled in the woods of Pipestone Township and commenced opening a farm in the heavy timber, clearing one hundred acres a year for the first three years. This work he has continued, until on his farm of some sixteen hundred acres over one thousand acres have been changed from dense forests to cultivated fields.

To the cultivation and management of his farm, Mr. Farmer has given his personal attention and has devoted the place to the growing of grass and grain, and the raising of cattle, horses and sheep. At the same time he has been engaged in the purchase and sale of real estate on his own account and as agent for others. An active participator in all public improvements, he procured the establishment of the first mail route from Niles to St. Joseph, on the north side of the St. Joseph River, via Eau Claire, Pipestone, Sodus and Benton Harbor (giving to Eau Claire its name). Mr. Farmer

was one of the originators and incorporators of the Elkhart & Lake Michigan Railroad, and spent time and money to secure the opening of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad via Elkhart to Benton Harbor. Having property interests in Benton Harbor, he established his residence there in 1881, and entered with his accustomed energy into all measures having for their object the prosperity and moral advancement of the city.

Before becoming a voter, Mr. Farmer had decided views on the political questions of the time. Being a general reader, a student of history, a close observer, he reasoned from cause to effect and became an advocate of the American, or Protection, policy, casting his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay. Assuming as a fundamental principle that every man has a right to himself, he has always been opposed to slavery, but could see no wisdom in a political anti-slavery party. Acting with the Whigs (as the party nearest in accordance with his views), he cast his vote for Henry Clay in 1836, William Henry Harrison in 1840, Henry Clay in 1844, Zachary Taylor in 1848, and Gen. Scott in 1852.

On the organization of the Republican party in 1856, Mr. Farmer united with it, endorsing most fully its principles, and acting with it to the present time. As a member of the committee on the Elective Franchise in the Constitutional Convention of 1867, he favored the extension of the suffrage without regard to race or sex, and in the committee of the whole moved to strike out the word "male" from that article. It was stricken out by vote of the committee, but restored by the final action of the convention. Of firm convictions, zealous for principles, believing that party organization is necessary for the successful carrying forward of principles, Mr. Farmer has worked and voted for the nominees of his party. Unwilling to incur political obligations or hamper his freedom of action, he has steadily refused to be a candidate for office (with two exceptions). During the War of the Rebellion, from a feeling of duty, and anxious to care for the families of the absent soldiers, he accepted the office of Supervisor of his township. Again, at the urgent solicitation of friends, he consented to the use of his name as a

candidate for the Constitutional Convention of 1867. Berrien County being entitled to three delegates, Mr. Farmer was nominated on the first ballot, with four candidates in the field. At the election there was but one vote cast against him in his township of Pipestone.

October 15, 1862, Mr. Farmer married Miss Hannah Deuel, who at that time was a resident of Urbana, Ohio. Three children were born to them, two sons and one daughter. Their elder son died in early childhood, leaving to them the daughter, Sara L., and son, Roscoe D. Mr. Farmer's paternal grandfather was of Norman-English birth, was educated in Germany and married a German. About 1750 he emigrated to the United States and settled in New Jersey, a few miles from New Brunswick. Holding a commission in the Continental army, he left his family to the care of his slaves. When the British troops occupied New Brunswick, the slaves deserted the family and loaded themselves with chickens for the "red coats," but on the evacuation of the city by the British, the "darkies" were very glad to come home.

The father of our subject, Samuel Farmer, was born in New Jersey in 1780, and removed to Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1809. During the following year he married Huldah Burton, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1837. His wife was born in Charleston, Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1790, and died in Berrien County, Mich., in 1883. Judah Burton, her paternal grandfather, held a Major's commission in the Continental army. His ancestors were of English origin and were among the earliest settlers of the Hudson River Valley. Her maternal ancestors (the Smythes) were among the early emigrants from England, and settled in the Connecticut Valley, where they endured the privations incident to pioneer life. On one occasion their buildings were burned and stock destroyed by the Indians, the family saving their lives by hiding in the forest.

At a meeting of a State Convention of the Patrons of Husbandry at Lansing Mich., December 14, 1876, Mr. Farmer, being Chairman of the committee on resolutions, drew up the resolutions which were adopted by the committee and ratified by the convention. It may here be proper to state

that Mr. Farmer was in favor of the resumption of specie payments by the Government, and the resolution which follows showed that he anticipated the action of the Secretary of the Treasury by one year.

Article 6th. RESOLVED That, recognizing the fact that a mixed currency, that of the lowest value, will be the circulating medium, we therefore recommend that the precious metals (gold and silver) should be placed on an equality as legal tender; and that the Government should not discredit its own paper by refusing to receive it at any time or for any purpose.

It may be well to state for the benefit of the present reader that gold was required by the Government for custom dues, and silver was not a legal tender in sums above \$5.

Recognizing man's freedom of choice and action, yet holding him closely accountable for the result of his action Mr. Farmer is an Arminian in principle and for some years has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For the last four years he has acted as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Niles District, and in 1878 was with the Rev. S. T. Cooper the building committee. That committee planned and erected an auditorium or tabernacle building on the Crystal Springs Camp Ground, which is said to be the best of the kind in the State, seating about four thousand people. Mr. Farmer, believing that success is the result of properly applied effort and labor, and the present the time for action, has adopted as his own the motto on the Farmer family crest, "It is time."



J STANLEY MORTON, Secretary and Treasurer of the Excelsior Gas Company and one of the wealthy and progressive citizens of Benton Harbor, was born in this city on the 16th of September, 1850, and has passed his entire life in the place where he now makes his home. His father, Henry C., was born in the State of New York in 1817, being the son of Eleazer Morton,

one of Benton Harbor's pioneers. Henry C. settled here as early as 1834, and soon became closely connected with the progress of the place, witnessing its development from a tiny hamlet, with primitive surroundings, to a thriving city with all the conveniences of modern life. He was instrumental in projecting and building the Benton Harbor Canal, and likewise contributed of his money and assistance to many other important enterprises. Now at an advanced age, he resides in Benton Harbor, passing the twilight of his honored life somewhat retired from active business cares. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Josephine Stanley, died in 1859, leaving four sons, only one of whom is now living, J. Stanley, the subject of this biographical notice.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in Benton Harbor, where he conducted his studies in the common schools prior to the age of fifteen years. He then secured a position as clerk in a general store, where he remained for four years. At the early age of nineteen years he engaged in the drug business, opening a store, which he conducted until 1873, when he disposed of the business.

The enterprise in which Mr. Morton next became interested was that with which his name has for years been inseparably connected. Forming a partnership with John H. Graham, under the firm name of Graham, Morton & Co., he became interested in a steamboat line between Chicago and Benton Harbor. In 1880 the name of the firm was changed to the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, and as such carried on an extensive business, both in passenger and freight traffic, until 1893, when Mr. Morton retired from the company. For several years prior to withdrawing from the business, he had served as Secretary and Treasurer of the company.

After retiring from the transportation company, Mr. Morton, in company with C. M. Edick and J. Stevens, purchased three-fourths of the stock of the Excelsior Gas Company from Peter English, of Benton Harbor. Since that time our subject has held the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the company. For several years he has held the position of Vice-President of the First National Bank of Benton Harbor, and is also President of

the Stevens & Morton Lumber Company, and Treasurer of the Alden Canning Company. One of the organizers of the Benton Harbor Improvement Company, he has been prominently connected with this enterprise since its inception, and has officiated as its Secretary for the past two years.

The marriage of Mr. Morton took place June 21, 1871, to Carrie Heath, of Benton Harbor, the daughter of Salmon F. and Julia Heath, residents of this city. The family residence is a substantial structure, located amid beautiful surroundings. In addition to this home Mr. Morton has other extensive and valuable property interests, and is the owner of the tract of land which he has recently platted in city lots, it being known as Morton & Stevens' Second Addition to Benton Harbor. In his social connections he affiliates with Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a staunch Republican.



WL. GEORGE, a well-known business man of Benton Harbor, conducted a flourishing boot and shoe establishment for almost a score of years. Being a gentleman of superior business attainments and experienced in mercantile pursuits, the methods he adopted commended him to the favor and patronage of the people of Benton Harbor and the surrounding country. In his store was found a large stock, including in its selection every grade and quality of goods for ladies', men's or children's wear. The owner of the establishment gave to it his close personal supervision, so that in every detail the business was reliable.

The family of which our subject is a worthy representative originated in England. His paternal grandfather, Timothy George, was born in New Hampshire, which State was also the birthplace of Woodbridge George, father of our subject. He was one of the brave soldiers in the War of 1812, and was also one of the pioneers of St. Jo-

seph, Mich., where he made settlement in 1842. His wife was Sarah Farrar, a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and the daughter of Josiah Farrar, of Vermont. The parental family comprised six children, W. L. being the third.

Born in Jefferson County, N. Y., June 24, 1829, our subject gained a fundamental knowledge of the "three R's" in the common schools of the home neighborhood. At the age of twelve he accompanied his parents to St. Joseph. When fifteen years old he went sailing, securing a position as cook on a vessel on Lake Michigan. From that humble position he worked his way upward, and was promoted through successive offices to the position of Captain of "The Mariner," a vessel that plied the waters of Lake Michigan between Chicago, St. Joseph and Muskegon. After ten years of life on the Lakes, Capt. George retired permanently therefrom.

Having been seized with the "gold fever," our subject went to California in 1851 and engaged in mining for two years, after which he returned to Michigan, with more experience, if not more gold. He owned land in Bainbridge Township, Berrien County, and there he settled, entering upon the routine of a farmer's life. His agricultural operations proved quite successful, and he continued thus engaged until 1867, when he purchased a fruit farm near the village of Benton Harbor and, locating on this place, he embarked in the business of fruit-growing, which he has continued up to the present time. In 1877 he opened the boot and shoe store mentioned above, and which he has recently sold.

In politics a staunch Republican, Capt. George served as Supervisor of Benton Harbor for four years, and is now filling the position of Alderman from the Second Ward, having been elected to that office in 1893 on the Republican ticket. Socially, he is identified with Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M., and Calvin Brittain Chapter, of St. Joseph. On the 28th of August, 1851, he married Miss Ravina Pitcher, of Watervliet, Berrien County, the daughter of Andrew Pitcher, who removed from New York, his native State, to Michigan in 1844 and settled in Berrien County. The union of the Captain and his estimable wife was

blessed by the birth of three children: Cora, who married George Owen and resides in Chicago; Lina E. and Florence E., who are with their father. The devoted wife and mother died at the family home in Benton Harbor December 11, 1887, leaving a void in the family circle that can never be filled. The sweet and cheerful life she lived, her constant interest in the welfare of all around her, her zeal that lost sight of self in trying to contribute to the happiness of others, and her lovely Christian character, endeared her to all who knew her.



ELIJAH S. B. VAIL. Though passed from the scenes of his former activity, Mr. Vail still lives in the hearts of the host of warm personal friends to whom he was endeared. His demise was widely mourned, for he had an extensive acquaintance throughout Berrien County and was highly regarded as a successful and public-spirited business man. Such a life as his may well serve as an example for the young to emulate and the aged to admire. A brief review of its most salient features will therefore be appropriate in this volume.

In the city of New York our subject was born September 30, 1821. His father, Charles Vail, was a native of Westchester County, N. Y., and was the son of Thomas Vail, likewise a native of the Empire State. The paternal ancestors were of English birth, and members of the family were represented in America during the early Colonial days. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Nancy Totten and was also a descendant of English ancestors. Elijah S. B. spent the years of his boyhood in New York City, where he was a pupil in the public schools and acquired a practical education.

In 1855 Mr. Vail removed to Wisconsin, where he located in La Crosse and embarked in business as a real-estate agent. He laid out an addition to the city and in other ways aided in promoting its

growth. In 1864 he removed from La Crosse to St. Joseph, and here commenced in business as a fruit-grower. He continued on the same place engaged in raising fruit until his death, March 18, 1886. Since his demise his widow has conducted the business upon her property, and as she possesses excellent judgment and energy she has made a success of the undertaking. She owns fifty-three acres and gives especial attention to raising pears, peaches and berries.

This estimable lady was formerly Miss Helen V. Russell and became the wife of Mr. Vail November 29, 1866. She is the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Jennings) Russell, both of whom were natives of New York and early settlers of Berrien County. Mrs. Vail was born in St. Joseph and received an excellent education in the schools of this place. She is a cultured and refined woman. She has two sons and one daughter: Alfred T., residing in Chicago, and Grace and Paul R., who remain with their mother at home. In politics, Mr. Vail was a Democrat.



HON. EZEKIEL C. SMITH. In recording the lives of the pioneers of Cass County, and perpetuating for coming generations their useful and honorable examples, mention should be made of Mr. Smith and his estimable wife. In the Pioneers' Society they have acquired considerable prominence on account of being the oldest couple in the organization. Both were born in 1811, and their combined ages are one hundred and sixty-four years. At the annual meeting of the association in 1892 they were awarded an elegant clock as a prize for being the oldest married couple on the grounds.

Now a retired farmer residing on section 3, Howard Township, Cass County, Mr. Smith was born in Erie County, N. Y., ten miles south of Buffalo, June 6, 1811. His father, Amasa Smith, was born in Rhode Island in 1774, whence he was taken by his parents to Vermont at the age of

eighteen months, and from there he went to Erie County, N. Y., at a date in the settlement of that country so early that there was only one white family in Buffalo. He served valiantly in the War of 1812, as did his father, Ezekiel Smith, in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Candace Brown, was born in Rhode Island in 1776, and when seventeen years of age accompanied her parents to Vermont. In that State she married Amasa Smith, but shortly afterward removed to Erie County, N. Y., in 1805, and located ten miles south of Buffalo.

Removing to Michigan in 1835, the family located in Cass County and entered a tract of Government land in Howard Township. During the following year the wife and mother died, and the bereaved husband then moved to Ohio and from there to Iowa, where he died in 1865, aged ninety-one years. Of his nine children, seven grew to manhood and womanhood, and four are still living, namely: Zenas; Ezekiel, our subject; Lucy, the widow of Calvin Kinney, of Minnesota; and Sarah, the wife of Daniel Patridge, of Iowa. Our subject is the sixth child and third son in the parental family. He was reared in his native place, receiving a limited education in the home schools.

January 11, 1832, Mr. Smith married Miss Laura Parmelee, who was born in Erie County, N. Y., May 29, 1811, being the daughter of Lemuel Parmelee. The latter was born in Rhode Island in 1780, and was reared in Vermont, being a school teacher in his youth. He also engaged for a time as a vocal teacher. His principal occupation throughout his entire active life was that of a farmer. He traced his lineage back to three brothers who came from Scotland in an early day and established homes in America. The mother of Mrs. Smith bore the maiden name of Sarah Brown, and was the daughter of Luther Brown, a native of Vermont. There were eight children in the Parmelee family, five sons and three daughters, Mrs. Smith being the second in number.

In 1835 Mr. Smith came to Cass County and located upon the farm where he has since resided, entering from the Government two hundred and forty acres, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. At once after settling here he erected a log house, 18x22

feet in dimensions, and cut the logs used in building the cabin. This was well furnished for those early times, and contained the only cook stove then in the whole township. Mr. Smith was the fortunate owner of one yoke of oxen and one cow, and also had \$15 in cash. Nor was his wife less industrious than he. With deft fingers she made neat garments for the neighbors, and in this way was an important factor in the household economy. As time passed by they reaped the reward of their labors and gradually gained a goodly amount of this world's riches. Better than that, they became known and loved as honorable, upright, kind-hearted and industrious people, of whom it could truly be said that the world was better for their having lived.

Two daughters and three sons came to bless the home, and of this family we note the following: Ellen F., formerly a school teacher, is now at home with her parents; George P., a successful farmer, is engaged in cultivating one hundred and sixty acres in Benton County, Mo.; Albert B. is a farmer of Hall County, Neb.; Dr. Jerome A. is a practicing physician of Warren County, Tenn.; and Julia L. is the wife of John J. Doane, an extensive and successful farmer of Newberg Township, Cass County. The farm belonging to our subject consists of three hundred acres, one hundred of which are in timber and one hundred and twenty are planted to grain. This large property has been accumulated by Mr. Smith solely through his own exertions, seconded by the active assistance and sympathetic help of his good wife.

A Democrat from boyhood, Mr. Smith has served as Justice of the Peace, and was filling that position at the time Michigan was admitted into the Union. He was an incumbent of that office for a period of thirty-six years, after which his son Jerome held the office for four years, so that the same set of books remained in the house for forty years. In 1849 he was elected a member of the State Legislature and served satisfactorily and efficiently. He was Supervisor of the township for many years, also filled the positions of School Inspector, Road Commissioner, and all township offices but that of Clerk. Notwithstanding their advanced age, he and his wife are hale and

strong, in the enjoyment of good health and the full possession of their mental faculties. As will be seen from the above date of marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Smith passed their sixty-first anniversary January 11, 1893.



MILTON P. WHITE, M. D., a skillful surgeon and successful general medical practitioner of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., has won a high place in the regard of the community by his constant and unflagging devotion to the duties of his profession. Our subject began his able career as a physician in his birthplace, Volinia Township, Cass County, Mich., where he was born December 19, 1852. Dr. White is of Southern descent. His father, John White, was a native of South Carolina and was reared and educated in the home of his childhood. Ambitious and energetic, he came to the North when only a young man of eighteen. Thoroughly self-reliant and carefully trained into habits of industrious thrift, he was well fitted to begin the daily work of life. By trade a blacksmith, he engaged in that occupation all his days, and combined with the work of the anvil the labor of agricultural pursuits, and was one of the most thorough and practical farmers in his region of the country. A representative American citizen of sterling integrity, he led a life of busy usefulness up to the time of his death, in 1865.

The mother of Dr. White was in maidenhood Miss Hannah Baker, daughter of Nathan Baker, a native Pennsylvanian and a prominent member of the Quaker sect, who brought his family up in a rigid observance of the tenets and belief of that religious denomination. The home of John and Hannah (Baker) White sheltered six sturdy sons, of whom our subject was the youngest born. Reared in the township of Volinia, he attended the district school of the neighborhood and there laid the firm foundation of study afterward completed by a course of instruction in an excellent academy at

Valparaiso. Supplementing his English education in the higher branches with a professional course of study, Milton P. White entered the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, and, graduating in 1880 in medicine and surgery, was launched upon his career in life as an M. D. Returning to Wakelee, about one mile from his birthplace in Volinia Township, he at once began the practice of medicine among the acquaintances and associations of youth, and for seven years went the professional rounds, enduring the hardships and discomforts of a country doctor.

In the fall of 1886, Dr. White removed to Dowagiac, and in the seven years past has acquired a large and rapidly extending practice and has been prominently associated with the social and public interests of his present home. Upon September 14, 1881, Dr. Milton White and Miss Rose E. Carman, of Schoolcraft, St. Joseph County, were united in marriage. The accomplished wife of our subject was one of ten children, all of the brothers and sisters living to adult age. Her father, W. P. Carman, was a prosperous general agriculturist and is yet surviving, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Her mother, Mrs. Lydia (Townsend) Carman, is also living, the venerable husband and wife having spent fifty-three years together. The pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. White has been blessed by the birth of two children, Baker T. and Ruth White. Although not actively interested in politics, our subject is a true American citizen and ever casts his vote in behalf of local and national advancement.



HENRY M. ZEKIND was born in Poland on New Year's Day, 1835, and passed his school days in his native country. At the age of sixteen years he emigrated to the United States, landing in the city of New York, and thence he traveled through several States. For about two years he sojourned in White Water, Wis. He then went to California and re-

mained there twelve years, part of the time engaged in mining, but most of the time in merchandising. On returning from California, he established a store at Sun Prairie, Wis., which he conducted for a period of about three years, meeting with good success. In 1869, he moved his family to St. Joseph, Mich., where he started a dry-goods store, under the firm name of Phillips & Zekind. This connection continued for a few years, and later the firm name became Zekind & Katzenstein, Mr. Phillips selling his interest. Two years after, Mr. Zekind purchased his partner's interest and continued the business under the title of H. M. Zekind. He remained thus occupied until his demise, which occurred on the 17th of February, 1892.

A man well known for the honesty and integrity which characterized his transactions, Mr. Zekind, from a small beginning, built up a large and profitable business. In every sense of the word he was a self-made man and earned prosperity by deserving it. He was justly regarded as one of the most substantial and representative of the citizens of St. Joseph, and always exhibited a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of the place. His fellow-citizens held him in the highest esteem and frequently elected him to positions of trust. He served as Mayor of St. Joseph for one term, and also filled the position of Alderman, and while the incumbent of these offices he rendered efficient service, being instrumental in securing many municipal improvements.

In national affairs, Mr. Zekind was in favor of the principles advocated by the Republican party, but in local matters he uniformly supported the man whom he deemed best qualified for the office in question. His social connections were with the Masonic fraternity, Occidental Lodge No. 56, of which he was Master for several years, and was Treasurer of the lodge at the time of his decease. He was also a member of the Grand Lodge of the State, and was identified with Calvin Brittain Chapter, R. A. M., of which he was High Priest for several years. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows also counted him as one of its active members. He aided in the organization of the Union Banking Company of St. Joseph and

was one of its Directors for many years before his death. A wide-awake and public-spirited citizen, he took an active part in all enterprises calculated to benefit the city, and his energy contributed not a little to its success.

The wife of Henry M. Zekiad bore the maiden name of Carrie Silverman and was born in the city of New York, a daughter of Sidney and Bella (Fraliech) Silverman. She is a lady of culture and refinement and occupies the elegant residence erected by her husband shortly before his decease. Their union resulted in the birth of six children, five now living: Albert A., Bella R., Samuel M., Fannie and Sidney. Samuel M., the third in the family, has succeeded to the management of his father's mercantile business, and through his energy and good judgment maintains the high character of the establishment.



FREDERICK COLLINS, the well-known dealer in real estate and residence property at St. Joseph, was born in Portage County, Ohio, January 19, 1842. His father, Dr. Lyman Collins, was a native of New York and an early settler of Ohio, who in 1860 came to St. Joseph and engaged in fruit-growing. He made a specialty of raising peaches and was also quite successful with other fruits. A man of great energy and force of character, he was prominently identified with the best interests of this city, and his death, which occurred here in 1881, was deeply mourned by his friends and associates. His wife was known in maidenhood as Harriet Whittlesey, being the daughter of the Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, Comptroller of the United States Treasury during the administration of President Lincoln. She was born in Canfield, Mahoning County, Ohio, and died at St. Joseph during the month of December, 1892.

The only surviving members of the family are the subject of this sketch and his sister, the widow of O. B. Dickinson. The first-named grew to manhood in Portage County, Ohio, where under

the careful guidance of his parents he was trained for a position of usefulness and honor in the business world. Leaving the old home, he sought the city of New York and there secured a clerical position in a hat manufactory. After sixteen years thus spent, on account of ill health he left the city and came West to St. Joseph, where he purchased a fruit farm and engaged in the cultivation of fruits. The change of occupation and the outdoor exercise proved so beneficial that he soon recovered his former physical health.

Forming a partnership with W. A. Preston, under the firm name of Preston & Collins, our subject embarked in the lumber business, and engaged with considerable success in the manufacture and sale of building material and lumber. In 1891 he disposed of his interest to Mr. Preston, and since that time has devoted his attention and capital to the real-estate business, in which he has gained prominence as well as material success. He has laid out what is known as the Preston & Collins Addition to St. Joseph, containing some of the most desirable building lots in the city. He has also platted another addition, known as the Collins Addition, upon which he has erected a number of comfortable dwellings. Not long ago he moved into a commodious and elegantly furnished residence, fitted up in an attractive and modern style, and embellished with all the conveniences and improvements. Here he and his wife are tranquilly and happily passing their days, and here, with the most cordial hospitality, they welcome their many friends.

The marriage of Mr. Collins took place in 1865, and united him with Miss Harriet C., daughter of William W. Whittlesey, of Canfield, Ohio. One daughter, Ellen W., was born to bless the union; at the present time she is a teacher in the Chicago schools. She is a well-educated and highly accomplished young lady, and is a successful teacher. Mr. Collins is interested in educational matters and has served on the School Board for some time. He is also a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. In politics he affiliates with the Republicans and advocates with enthusiasm and fidelity the principles of the party. Socially, he is identified with Pomona Lodge No. 281, A. F. & A. M.



Yours Very Truly
R. D. Parker M. D.

REBUBEN D. PARKER, M. D. One of the loveliest homes in St. Joseph is the elegant and commodious residence owned and occupied by Dr. Parker. It is beautifully located on the bluff, commanding a fine view of the lake, and in its interior appointments, as well as its exterior appearance, is a model of its kind. It is a frame structure, of modern architecture, and contains all the luxuries of a city home, together with the advantages to be derived from rural life. Surrounded by all the comforts of existence and ministered to by loving hands, the Doctor is passing the afternoon of his useful life somewhat retired from the cares of business and professional work which formerly engaged his attention.

A native of New York, Dr. Parker was born in Lima Township, Livingston County, August 31, 1821, the descendant of English ancestors. His father, Elisha B., was born in Vermont, the son of Joseph Parker, and in his youth learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He married Miss Alice, daughter of Reuben Davis, of New York, and in 1829, accompanied by his wife and family, removed to Michigan and settled in Washtenaw County, twelve miles from Ann Arbor. He was a pioneer of that place, and remained one of its influential citizens and successful farmers until his death, which occurred in 1849. His wife, who survived him, removed to Niles, Berrien County, and there passed away at an advanced age.

Our subject is the second in order of birth among five children, three sons and two daughters, who comprised the parental family. He passed his boyhood years on the home farm and attended the district schools, and also for a time was a student in a select school. Upon completing his literary education, he commenced to read medicine with Dr. Markham, of Plymouth, Washtenaw County, and afterward pursued his medical studies under the preceptorship of Dr. Olds, of Salem, Mich. He opened an office and practiced for a short time in Washtenaw County, and later entered the Western Medical University, at Cleveland, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1845.

Forming a partnership with Dr. Mathews, of

Redford, Wayne County, Mich., the young Doctor conducted a general practice in that village from 1846 until 1852. In the latter year he came to St. Joseph, and, opening an office, soon became known as a successful general practitioner. As a physician he commanded the confidence of the general public, and also of his professional brethren. In the diagnosis of cases he was accurate and successful, while in their treatment he displayed to an eminent degree the possession of those qualities which secure for a physician the highest success. In 1880 he retired from active professional work, and has since devoted his attention to looking after his extensive interests. He is the owner of considerable valuable property, including a fine farm near Benton Harbor, and his residence property in St. Joseph.

December 23, 1869, occurred the marriage of Miss Clarinda Searles and Dr. R. D. Parker. The bride was the second daughter of Stephen Searles, a prominent citizen of St. Joseph. She is a lady possessing in a rare degree the qualities of heart and mind which win and retain friends, and in the truest sense of the word she has been her husband's helpmate. The Doctor and Mrs. Parker have an adopted daughter, Effie May. The Doctor is interested in all the important issues of the age, and in his political belief is a staunch advocate of the Republican party. He served for two years as Trustee of St. Joseph, and has been chosen to fill other important official positions.



GEORGE R. HERKIMER, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Dowagiac, was born in Niles, this State, on the 17th of July, 1866. He is a lineal descendant of the famous Gen. Herkimer, whose services in the War of the Revolution have immortalized his name in the history of our country. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Herkimer, was born and reared in Herkimer County, N. Y., and after

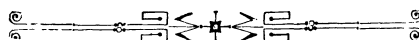
his marriage engaged in farming there. As early as 1830 he came to Michigan, and thenceforth his life was closely connected with the development of Berrien County, where he made settlement. Upon land entered from the Government in Bertrand Township he remained until his death.

A native of Herkimer County, N. Y., Michael Herkimer, father of our subject, was a child of four years when he was brought to Michigan by his father. In Bertrand Township, Berrien County, he passed his youthful days and aided his father in clearing the home farm. Early in life he became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and while his educational advantages were limited, he became a well-informed man, possessing intelligent opinions upon the public issues of the time. For his wife he chose Miss Jane, daughter of Abraham Hoag, one of the earliest settlers of Michigan, who came here from Syracuse County, N. Y., in 1835. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Herkimer settled on the Herkimer homestead, and there remained until severed by death. The husband and father passed away in 1880, and eleven years after his demise the widow came to Dowagiac, where she makes her home with George R.

Of the four children comprising the family three grew to maturity, as follows: Julia, who makes her home with our subject; John, who cultivates the old home place; and our subject. Walter is deceased. The father of this family was prominent in public affairs and influential in the ranks of the Democratic party. He held the office of Collector of the county, and served as Supervisor and Clerk of his township a number of terms. In religious matters he was interested and zealous and was an active member of and liberal contributor to the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church. George R. was reared on the old home place in Bertrand Township and was the recipient of excellent educational advantages. After completing the course of study in the home schools, he went to Niles and from there to Albion (Mich.) College, where he conducted his literary studies for a period of three years.

Our subject commenced his medical studies under the preceptorship of Dr. M. N. Avery, of Niles, and somewhat later entered the medical depart-

ment of the State University of Ann Arbor, where he remained for two years. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago in 1890 and immediately afterward came to Dowagiac, where he has since conducted a general practice. Fraternally, he is a prominent member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the National Union, the Order of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat. His office is located in the Lee Block, where he has a pleasant suite of rooms, well equipped with surgical instruments and the apparatus necessary for professional use. He established a home of his own in 1891, at which time he married Miss Carrie, daughter of W. N. Frost, a retired farmer residing in Dowagiac.



ALLEN BRUNSON, a member of the well-known firm of Hovey & Brunson, proprietors of a carriage repository and dealers in horse-furnishing goods and agricultural implements at Benton Harbor, Mich., is a native of Elkhart County, Ind., born October 21, 1837. His father, Sterne Brunson, was originally from the Empire State, born in Cayuga County, but was a pioneer of Indiana, purchasing Government land within two miles of the present city of Elkhart.

In the year 1857 Sterne Brunson and family moved to Benton Harbor, where he purchased about two hundred acres of good land, which is now the site of Benton Harbor. He was instrumental in projecting the building of the Benton Harbor Canal, which was named Brunson Harbor, and which afterward, after many local fights and Legislative acts, with much cost to Mr. Brunson, was changed to Benton Harbor. He was a very public-spirited man and took a prominent and substantial part in the development and improvement of Benton Harbor. The canal, which has been of inestimable value to Benton Harbor, was his idea principally, and his means were liberally advanced to get it in its present condition. For some time

Mr. Brunson was associated with Martin Green, who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in all enterprises for the improvement of the city. Mr. Brunson was one of the foremost men of Benton Harbor, and in his death, which occurred in April, 1876, the city lost one of its most influential citizens. Honored and respected by all, he left a host of warm friends.

Mrs. Brunson, whose maiden name was Sarah Shank, was born in the Keystone State, but when a girl went with her parents to Indiana. Later, she came to Benton Harbor, and there the closing scenes of her life were passed, her death occurring in 1879. Five children were born to her marriage, four sons and a daughter. Allen Brunson, the fourth child in order of birth, passed his youth in Elkhart, Ind., and secured a good practical education in the common schools. After removing with his parents to Benton Harbor, he was for a time engaged in fruit-raising, but he subsequently laid out in lots the land his father had purchased, and sold several acres of this.

In 1862 he formed a partnership with J. L. Winans and engaged in the hardware business, the firm being known as Brunson & Winans. A few years later Mr. Winans sold his interest to Guy Johnson, father-in-law of our subject, and the firm title was changed to Brunson & Johnson, thus continuing for several years. After quitting the business, Mr. Brunson turned his attention to farming and followed this successfully for five years. In 1892 he formed a partnership with William C. Hovey, under the firm name of Hovey & Brunson, and they are dealing quite extensively in horse-furnishing goods and agricultural implements, etc., beside which they have a carriage depository. Their place of business is in Oakwood Block, on Pipestone Street, and being men of energy and integrity, they are extremely popular in trade circles. Mr. Brunson has ever taken a deep interest in the building up of the town and has been, and is, a liberal contributor to all laudable enterprises.

February 1, 1858, our subject was married to Miss Mellissa Johnson, of Elkhart, Ind., and the daughter of Guy Johnson. One child has been born to this union, Ida, who is the wife of Mark Wood. A Republican in his political views, Mr.

Brunson has ever advocated the principles of that party. He served one term as Alderman and has held other positions of note. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the only surviving charter member in this vicinity of Benton Harbor Lodge No. 132, A. F. & A. M.

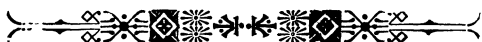


LD. TOMPKINS, M. D., an able and widely known physician, located in Cassopolis, Cass County, since 1848, and who has for fifty-three years constantly continued the practice of his profession in the same part of Michigan, may with truth be numbered among the faithful medical pioneers of the State. Dr. Tompkins, who is to-day one of the oldest and most highly regarded practitioners of Cass County, was born in Litchfield, Oneida County, N. Y., February 15, 1817. He was a son of Elijah and Minerva (Barber) Tompkins, who removed with their family from the Empire State to Ohio in 1832. The parents made their permanent home in the Buckeye State and gave to their children all the benefits of an education which their means afforded. Our subject, having completed his course of studies in the higher branches of an English education, decided to adopt a profession, and began to read medicine in Portage County, Ohio, in 1837, giving his entire time for three years to the preparation for his future responsible duties as a physician.

Dr. Tompkins began the practice of medicine in Ohio, when only twenty-one years of age, and, enjoying success, remained in his first location for four years, then moved to Logan County, Ohio, and there practiced his profession four years. He finally decided to make a change of residence, and journeying to the farther West came to Cassopolis, where he was cordially received and soon entered into a prosperous and rapidly extending field of labor. As a family friend and physician he was welcomed into the homes of the early settlers,

who appreciated his unwearied and valuable service, cheerfully given alike in pleasant and stormy weather. Our subject availed himself of the benefit of a course of lectures in Rush Medical College and graduated from this institution in 1852. He has kept himself abreast with all the progressive methods of the day, and throughout his long professional career has been more than ordinarily successful, winning his way upward to a practice second to none in Cass County.

During the Civil War, Dr. Tompkins, in the month of August, 1862, enlisted as Assistant Surgeon of the Nineteenth Michigan Regiment, and remained in the service until 1863, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health, and, having returned to his home and recuperated, again resumed his former practice. Our subject is fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is a valued member of Backus Lodge and is also connected with Kingsbury Chapter. For many years Dr. Tompkins was a stalwart Republican and cast his first vote for President for William Henry Harrison. Since the Hayes administration our subject has identified himself with the "Party of the People," and is a staunch defender of the principles of true Democracy. Aside from all political preferences, Dr. Tompkins is thoroughly public-spirited and, a leading citizen of Cassopolis, has with earnest effort given valuable assistance in the forwarding and promotion of the best interests of Cass County. A friend to educational advancement and local enterprise, he has worthily done his part as an early settler of the State, and may with satisfaction review his record as a neighbor, friend, citizen and physician.



EDGAR H. FERGUSON, senior member of the firm of Ferguson & McCord, manufacturers of building brick and tile at Benton Harbor, is one of the young business men of the city, who, while securing a competency for him-

self, has also materially aided in promoting the growth and developing the resources of this section of the State. He is a native of Michigan, and was born in Lenawee County, January 10, 1853, being the son of Henry and Lydia (Dennison) Ferguson. The father was a native of Essex County, N. Y., and in an early day accompanied his parents to Michigan, where he died in Berrien County in 1892. The paternal grandfather, Henry Ferguson, was born in New York, and died in Lenawee County, Mich.; the maternal grandfather of our subject, Stephen A. Dennison, was also a native of the Empire State, and died in Michigan in 1878.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared to manhood in Lenawee County, Mich., where he was a pupil in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Adrian Business College, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. Thus well equipped for the active labors of life by the training he had received both at home and in school, he entered upon a commercial career. For eight years he engaged in the buying and shipping of stock from Lenawee County, Mich., to Chicago, meeting with considerable success in that undertaking. In 1881 he came to Benton Harbor, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick in partnership with O. D. Dennison. Four years after the inception of the business, our subject purchased his partner's interest, and in 1885 formed a partnership with Seely McCord, which still exists.

The firm of Ferguson & McCord is one of the most prosperous in southwestern Michigan, and engages extensively in the manufacture of building brick and tile, Mr. Ferguson being the General Manager, Secretary and Treasurer of the company. It is largely due to his energy and tireless exertions that the establishment has won the enviable reputation that it possesses among other manufacturing corporations. While his business interests demand close attention on his part, he nevertheless is actively interested in public affairs, and, politically, adheres with energy and enthusiasm to the principles of the Republican party. His fellow-citizens have frequently elected him to positions of trust and honor, in all of which he has

served to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1891 he was elected Alderman of the city from the Fourth Ward, and in that office was able to render efficient services in behalf of his fellow-townsmen.

April 29, 1875, occurred the marriage of Edgar H. Ferguson to Miss M. Juliett Cole, who at that time resided in Lenawee County, Mich., and is a daughter of S. B. Cole, also a native of Lenawee County, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are the parents of three sons, whose names are Lynn A., Harry M. and Carlton E. The family residence is a neat and comfortable house located on Stevens Avenue and Territorial Street. In his social connections, Mr. Ferguson is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum, being prominently identified with both these organizations. Mrs. Ferguson is a member of the Methodist Church.



WILLIAM CONRADT. One of the best improved farms in Berrien County is located in Buchanan Township and comprises two hundred and seventy-eight acres, all under splendid cultivation with the exception of fifty-eight acres. The place is embellished with substantial structures, each admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The improvements noticeable are the result of energy and industry on the part of the owner, Mr. Conradt, who for many years made his home on this farm. In 1893, however, he came to Buchanan and now resides in this village. He still gives his personal attention to the management of the place, and superintends it with the skill and discretion which have always characterized his efforts.

A native of Germany, Mr. Conradt was born near Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, May 26, 1843. His father, Andrew Conradt, was likewise born in Wurtemberg, and was a farmer by occupation. Upon coming to America in 1846, he located in

Buchanan Township, Berrien County, Mich., and after operating as a renter for a time, purchased a farm on section 20. There he remained until his death, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, whom he had married in Germany, was Fredericka Hagley in her maidenhood, and she died at the age of sixty-four. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are now living, our subject being the eighth in order of birth.

At the age of three years William Conradt was brought by his parents to America, and grew to manhood in Buchanan Township Berrien County. His father being a poor man, he was obliged to aid in the support of the family, and his educational advantages were very meagre. Their first house was made with poles and covered with bark. He assisted in clearing the home farm and early became familiar with agricultural pursuits. Soon after the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a member of Company K, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, and was ordered to the front in 1862. He participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war and served with valor and fearless loyalty to the cause of the Union. His service covered a period of three years, lacking one month, and while he fortunately escaped any serious injuries, he was slightly wounded in the left hand by a minie-ball at the engagement near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga. At the close of hostilities, in July, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Jackson, Mich., and was mustered out of service at the same place. During part of his term of service they were obliged to live upon corn in the ear, with scarcely any other provisions.

Returning to Buchanan Township, Mr. Conradt resumed his farming duties, and soon afterward took unto himself a helpmate. In 1866 he married Fredericka Hagley, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of the following-named children: Alfred, William J., Jacob F. and Ida (deceased), Alma and Andrew M. The second marriage of Mr. Conradt took place in 1881 and united him with Miss Amanda Andre, a native of Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, whose names are: Mary, Emma M., Jay A. and Clem C. From the time of his return from the war until 1893, Mr. Conradt

has continuously resided upon his farm in Buchanan Township, with the exception of four months spent in California.

In religious work Mr. Conradt maintains an uninterrupted interest and is identified with the Evangelical Association, being one of its Trustees and having formerly served as Superintendent of its Sunday-school. In his politics he is a Republican and has filled the position of Pathmaster of Buchanan Township. In regard to social connections he is actively associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, being a member of William Perrett Post No. 22, G. A. R.



JOSEPH BOWMAN. Although a number of years have passed away since Mr. Bowman departed this life, he still lives in the hearts of many friends to whom he was endeared. Not only in Benton Harbor, of which he was a resident, but throughout the entire county of Berrien, he had a reputation for probity, honor and industry equalled by few and excelled by none. The record of his life, of his patient perseverance in spite of obstacles and his unwearied energy in his chosen vocation, may serve to stimulate those to whom the path of life has presented more thorns than roses.

Canada has contributed its quota to the intelligent citizenship of our nation, and among the natives of the Queen's Dominion who have sought homes in the United States may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who was born in Ontario in 1811. His father, Christian Bowman, was a native of Pennsylvania, who in early life removed to Canada and married a Miss Weaver. Joseph Bowman was reared in Ontario, receiving a common-school education and gaining a practical knowledge of the duties of agricultural life. When choosing a trade, he decided upon carpentry, and served an apprenticeship at that trade, which he followed with success.

In 1860 Mr. Bowman came to Benton Harbor

and erected a number of the first buildings in the village, some of which still stand. He did an extensive business in contracting and building, and, being successful, accumulated a considerable amount of this world's goods. Nor was his success merely a financial one, for in addition to money he gained the good-will of his associates and won a high place in the regard of his large circle of acquaintances. Politically, he was a Republican, outspoken in his views, but he was not solicitous for official honors, preferring the quietude of domestic life, unharassed by public duties. Socially, he was identified with Benton Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F.

The marriage of Mr. Bowman to Miss Sarah Richmond took place April 18, 1849. Mrs. Bowman is the daughter of Charles and Lavina (Marselle) Richmond, natives of New York, where she was also born. The union was blessed by the birth of one son and one daughter, Charles E. and Addie L., both of whom reside in Benton Harbor. The family was deeply bereaved by the death of the husband and father, which occurred at the home on Brittain Avenue on July 18, 1884.



JAMES M. TRUITT. An influential position among the farmers and stock-raisers of Cass County is occupied by the successful agriculturist with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is the owner of fine farming property located on section 15, Milton Township. He is a native of Cass County, having been born in Milton Township April 28, 1837. In his boyhood he attended school taught in a log house near his home, and passed his vacations in the usual routine of farm work. For three years he and his brother Henry ran a threshing-machine, and in 1859 he assumed the management of the old homestead.

After his marriage, which occurred on the 22d of April, 1860, Mr. Truitt and his young wife commenced housekeeping in what had formerly been the bar-room of his father's hotel, a building

of rude construction and few conveniences, which still stands on the farm. In 1866 he removed to another farm and for a time engaged in the manufacture of brick, some of which may be seen in his substantial, two-story residence, built at a cost of \$3,600, and containing eleven rooms. After completing his house, he graded the lawn and planted a number of ornamental trees and shrubs, thus adding to the beauty of the place and materially enhancing its value. At the time he located here, the land yielded eight bushels per acre, but through proper fertilization and cultivation, the same land now yields an average of twenty-eight bushels an acre.

Removing to Edwardsburgh in 1878, Mr. Truitt engaged in the agricultural implement business for four years, meanwhile handling all kinds of machines and doing a profitable business. He became identified with the welfare and progress of the village, being one of its property holders and also a Director of the Berrien County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. However, the failure of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railway to pass through Edwardsburgh caused its immediate decline, and, learning the road would pass through his farm, Mr. Truitt returned to his former home in the country and for a time superintended the farm.

Being a strong working Democrat, Mr. Truitt received the appointment of Deputy Revenue Collector, Second Division of the Fourth District, including eight counties. He occupied this position for four years, his services being entirely satisfactory to the people. At various times he has been engaged in different kinds of business, and has made a specialty of raising blooded horses, being successful in this enterprise as in others in which he has been interested. His farm consists of two hundred and fifty-five acres, and through it passes the Michigan Division of the "Big Four" Railroad, with a station about twenty-five rods from the residence, known as Truitt's Station, in honor of our subject's father, who named the township Milton, after his native town in Delaware.

At the present time Mr. Truitt is officiating as Justice of the Peace, which position he has filled for twelve years. He is a charter member of the

Grange at Niles, and has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since twenty-one years of age. He is one of the oldest members of St. Peter's Lodge, at Edwardsburgh, and is also a Knight Templar, holding membership with Niles Commandery No. 12. He is a charter member and has served as President of the Patrons of Industry of Milton Township. Having been transferred to the Alliance, he was elected President of that organization and is still one of its active members.

The lady who for more than thirty years has been the devoted helpmate of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret P. Hicks, and was born in Niles in 1839. Her parents, John and Lettie (Nieve) Hicks, were natives of England and were married in Niles, Mrs. Truitt being their only child. She was orphaned in infancy and was reared by her uncle, Perry Hicks. An amiable woman, she is held in high esteem by the people of the community, who appreciate and recognize her many estimable qualities.

We cannot close this sketch without mentioning, in brief, some of the important events in the life of Peter Truitt, father of our subject, and for many years one of the most prominent men in Cass County. He was born in Slatter Neck, Sussex County, Del., February 7, 1801, and was a son of Langford and Esther A. (Shockley) Truitt. His father being an agriculturist, he was reared on a farm and had few opportunities for self culture. February 25, 1819, he married Mary Simpler, whose father, Milby, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. They had five children: John M., Elizabeth C., Henry P., David T. and Langford. The wife and mother died in April, 1828, and some two years later Mr. Truitt married Isabel, daughter of James and Mary McKnitt.

On the 17th of June, 1831, Mr. Truitt, with his family, arrived in the then territory of Michigan, the journey by team having occupied forty-four days. Having entered eighty acres of land near the center of the present town of Milton, he erected a double log house on what some three years later proved to be a wrong description of land, and learning that a Mr. O'Dell had started for the land office at White Pigeon to enter it, he

started in the night for the office and had the satisfaction of outstripping his competitor and securing the coveted prize. Being located on the old Detroit and Chicago stage road, he soon commenced keeping a tavern, which became famous for its many comforts. It was called the White Oak Tavern, because of an immense white oak tree that threw its branches over the house, as if inviting all to partake of the cheer to be found therein. He also filled the office of Postmaster at this place.

In an early day Peter Truitt opened a store at Bertrand and sold goods for a time, and then moved his stock to Milton Township, continuing business for two years longer. This proved a very disastrous enterprise, for he lost so heavily by the decline of goods and "wild-cat" money, then in circulation, that all his property except his land was swept away. This, however, did not discourage him, and he bravely set about repairing his fortune, and at his death, which occurred December 29, 1881, he possessed fifteen hundred acres of rich farming land, which was divided up among his seven heirs. He was a shrewd business man, and his large accumulation of property was the result of his industry and perseverance, combined with good business judgment. For half a century he lived on the farm he first selected, and not only witnessed but assisted in transforming an almost unbroken wilderness into one of the finest and most beautiful agricultural districts in the West.

Politically, Mr. Truitt was first a Whig, and then a Republican. He held several township offices, including that of Justice of the Peace. When fourteen years of age he united with the Methodist Church and was a zealous Christian. Before a church building was erected in this county, religious services were frequently held in his house, which was the home of the ministers. When old age and disease had blinded his intellect so that all things earthly had faded from his mind, on the subject of religion it was as bright and clear as an oasis in a sandy desert, and so remained until his death. His wife, after coming to this county, united with the Methodist Church when it had but ten members. By his second wife, who died about 1834, he had two children: Mary

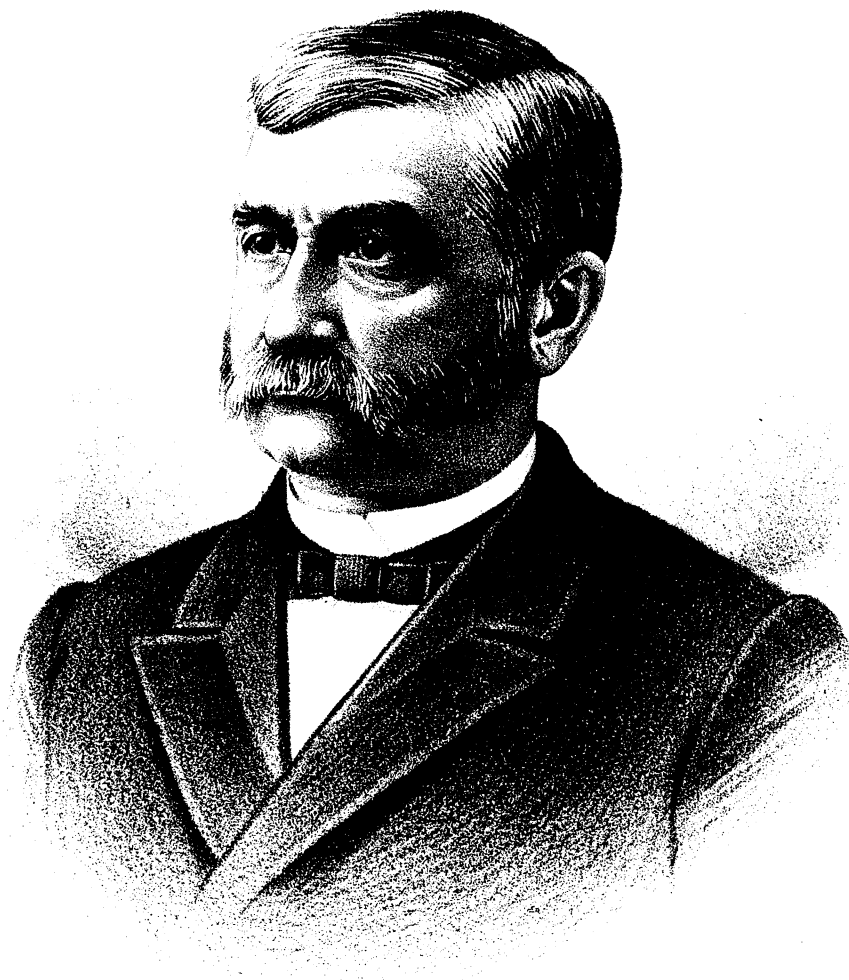
J. and Esther A. By his third wife, who departed this life in 1841, he became the father of one child, James M., the subject of this sketch. His fourth wife was Mrs. Sarah (McKnitt) Lane, their union being a childless one.



GEORGE E. BEDFORD. Energy and vigilance are among the essential qualifications for a successful agriculturist, and few men possess these good points in as great a degree as George E. Bedford, who now has a charming rural home on section 28, Silver Creek Township, Cass County, Mich. His estate now includes three hundred and sixty acres of land, most of it improved with buildings of the best construction and modern design. He is a son of the Empire State, and is of English ancestry on the father's side, deriving much of his energy and foresight from that source. He was born in Onondaga County, February 5, 1837, to the marriage of George and Ann (Smith) Bedford.

The elder Mr. Bedford was reared on a farm in his native country, and early in life became familiar with all the duties required on the same. He was left fatherless when but a boy, but after his mother married again young Bedford found his stepfather, who was an overseer on a large farm, one of the best of men. His own father had been an English soldier and was present at the siege of Gibraltar. George Bedford, Sr., made his home with his mother until he had reached mature years, but at an early age began life's battles for himself. As might naturally be supposed, he began his career as an agriculturist, and that continued to be his chief calling in life.

After his marriage to Miss Ann Smith, which occurred in his native country, he took passage for America and reached this country without disaster in the fall of 1835. Being without means and a stranger in a strange land, he went immediately to Syracuse, N. Y., and in Onondaga County found work as a farmer and gardener for about six



Yours Truly
Simon Belknap

years. Tempted by the rich promises held out by the then new State of Michigan, he moved his family there in the fall of 1841, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest residents of Silver Creek Township, Cass County. All his life was spent in the peaceful pursuit of farming, and he was well and favorably known throughout the county.

The eight children born to his marriage were in the order of their births as follows: George E., our subject; Hattie, wife of John Williams; Mariah, wife of Gilbert Conklin; John; Martha, wife of George Hawks; Edith, wife of Michael Garret; Jane, now deceased, the wife of John Hawks; and Alice, wife of Charles Conklin. The parents of these children were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and all their lives contributed generously to its support. He died on the 28th of February, 1889, and she too passed away a few days later.

George E. Bedford received his scholastic training in the district schools of Cass County, and as he was but four years of age when his parents settled in Michigan, all his recollections are of this State. He remembers distinctly the primitive log house in which his parents first settled, and how wild and unbroken the country was at that time. He remained with his parents until their deaths, and is now the owner of an excellent farm. He has never married. In politics he is a Democrat.



SIMEON BELKNAP, M. D., of Niles, was born in the village of Barnard, Windsor County, Vt., October 16, 1837. His ancestors on the paternal side emigrated from England to America at an early period in the history of the Colonies, and made settlement in the Green Mountain State, where our subject's father, Seymour, and his grandfather, Simeon, opened their eyes to the light of day. The mother of our subject was Lydia, daughter of Sylvanus Campbell, and a native of Vermont, her ancestors being of Scotch origin.

The Doctor's early boyhood days were passed in the Green Mountain State, and he fitted himself for college in the school at Newbury, Vt. At the conclusion of his literary studies, he entered upon the study of medicine, which he carried on under the preceptorship of Dr. Huntington, of Rochester, Vt. At a somewhat later period he became a student in the medical department of the State University of Vermont, from which institution he was graduated in June of 1860, afterward spending one year in hospitals in Boston, Mass. Opening an office at Rochester, Vt., he commenced the practice of his profession in that village, forming a partnership with Dr. W. M. Huntington, his preceptor, and gradually gaining a large and profitable practice.

In 1873 the Doctor located in Niles, which he believed offered a favorable opening for a physician. Subsequent events justified his decision and proved the wisdom of his opinion, for he soon was in command of as much practice as he could give his personal attention to. For eleven years he was in partnership with the late Dr. E. J. Bonine, the firm title being Bonine & Belknap. Some two years previous to the death of Dr. Bonine, our subject formed a partnership with his son, Fred R. Belknap. To his profession he brings the stores of a well-trained mind, great physical endurance, and abilities of an unusually high order. It is not strange, therefore, that he has attained success, and that through his own tireless exertions, unaided either by circumstances or influential friends, he has gained a place among the foremost practitioners of southwestern Michigan.

The marriage of Dr. Belknap occurred in 1862, and united him with Miss Addie M. Rice, who at that time was a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, although Vermont was her native home. Her father, Uriah Rice, was a prominent man in Cincinnati, and for seventeen years filled the position of Superintendent of Schools of that city. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of two sons, Fred Rice and Simeon, Jr. The first-named is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital College, New York, and after completing his medical studies he spent one year in Berlin, London and other European cities, where he had the advantages of study under the

most eminent physicians and surgeons of this century. In his social connections, our subject is prominently identified with St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., in which he is an active worker. He has been a member of the American Medical Association since 1865; of the Michigan Medical Society since 1877; of Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine since 1880; also of the Pan American Medical Congress. He has been United States Pension Examining Surgeon for fifteen years, and is now Secretary of the Board at Niles; a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons; and Surgeon of the Michigan Division of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.



JESSE S. EAST, the owner of a highly cultivated farm situated within the corporate limits of Buchanan, was born in Richmond, Wayne County, Ind., June 2, 1829. The ancestry of the family is traced to England, whence some of its representatives emigrated to America in an early day and located in Virginia. In that State Grandfather William East was born. That State was also the birthplace of James East, father of our subject, who removed thence to Tennessee and made settlement in Blount County.

Anna Jones was the maiden name of the mother of our subject; she was born in Tennessee, and removed thence in her girlhood to Richmond, Ind. Her father, Jesse Jones, was, it is supposed, a native of Tennessee, and was of Welsh descent. The parents of our subject were married in Wayne County, Ind., where they located on a farm and resided about seven years. Thence they came to Cass County, Mich., and settled on a farm in Calvin Township, the deed to which was signed by President Jackson. On that place the father died in 1888, when in his eighty-fourth year. The wife and mother still lives on the old homestead, which she owns. Although now (1893) in her eighty-ninth year, she still retains full possession of her mental faculties, and is in fair health.

In the family of James and Anna East there were four daughters and six sons. The sons attained to manhood, but two of the daughters died when young. In this family our subject is the third in order of birth. At the age of three years he was brought to Michigan, where he acquired his education in the subscription schools of the district. He was about twenty-one years old when, in 1850, he married Anna B. Osborn. This lady is the daughter of the well-known Charles Osborn, who was born in North Carolina, became a preacher in the Society of Friends and won renown as the publisher of the first anti-slavery paper in the United States. The mother of Mrs. East was Hannah (Swain) Osborn, who was born in Tennessee. Mr. Osborn was twice married, becoming the father of eight children by his first, and nine children by his second union, and of that number Anna B. was the youngest. One of her nephews is ten years older than she, and others are about her own age.

Immediately following his marriage, our subject located in Cass County, Mich., and cultivated a farm in Calvin Township. Afterward he removed to Vandalia, in the same county, and engaged in the milling business, being for a time employed on a salary and later becoming one of the proprietors. Upon moving to Niles, Mich., in 1868, he found employment in a flouring-mill. Returning to Cass County in 1884, he bought a farm and cultivated it for six months, when he removed to Vandalia, in the same county, and resided in that village for two years. He came to Buchanan in 1887 and bought the sixteen-acre tract where he now lives. He and his wife are the parents of three sons: Charles A., James F. and William W., the two first-named residing in Buchanan, and the latter being in business in Chicago.

In addition to the property which he occupies, Mr. East owns a substantial and commodious residence in Buchanan, and has money loaned at interest. His financial position, therefore, is one of independence and importance. In his social affiliations, he is a Mason, and is identified with the Blue Lodge in Cass County. While he is not a member of any religious organization, he is generous in his support of denominational work, and

contributes liberally to the various enterprises originated by the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as Township Treasurer and School Director in Cass County.



WILLIAM R. ROUGH. One of the best-known and most prosperous of the manufacturing firms of Berrien County is that of Rough Bros., of which William R. and Solomon Rough are the individual members. The prominence attained by their wagon works among the business enterprises of Buchanan is due in a large measure to the perfect system with which they conduct business and their excellent judgment. Since the inception of the enterprise in 1879, the firm has enjoyed a steady increase of trade, and the merit of their stock and the close attention paid by them to all details of the business have caused their enterprise to become a successful one.

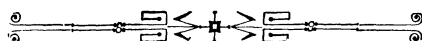
The senior member of the firm is a native of Juniata County, Pa., and was born on the 8th of December, 1832. His father, David, and his grandfather, John Rough, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and the latter, who was a farmer by occupation, came to Berrien County in 1848, and located in Buchanan. Here he died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna Rhoads and was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent. They were the parents of five children, namely: William R., of this sketch; Solomon; George H.; Sarah, wife of Peter Womer; and Eliza, Mrs. A. C. House.

At the time Mr. Rough came to Berrien County he was seventeen years old. He was reared on a farm and enjoyed common-school advantages. From boyhood he was interested in farming and made it his occupation until 1879, when he embarked in business as a wagon manufacturer. From the first, as has already been stated, he was successful in his efforts, and now enjoys a well-earned reputation as a prosperous business man.

One hundred men are given steady employment in the wagon works, in addition to which the firm has a large number of traveling men throughout the Mississippi Valley.

Politically Mr. Rough is a Democrat. He has served as Justice of the Peace for twenty years and as Treasurer of Bertrand Township for one year. In 1890 he was elected to the position of President of the village and was re-elected for three consecutive terms. Religiously he is a member of the Evangelical Association in Buchanan and is one of the Trustees of the church. His property interests are extensive, and he is the owner of considerable real estate in Berrien County. His landed possessions aggregate six hundred acres, all under cultivation, and subdivided into farms, from the rental of which he derives a fair income.

In 1853 Mr. Rough married Miss Mary A. Rough and they became the parents of two children. Both the children and the mother are deceased. The second marriage of our subject took place December 8, 1892, and united him with Miss Kate J. Barnhart. This estimable lady was born in Pennsylvania and was there reared to womanhood. She is a lady of great worth of character and is highly regarded by her acquaintances.



CHESTER C. MORTON. In all Cass County there is perhaps no home more beautiful than that of Mr. Morton. This rural abode is pleasantly situated in Wayne Township, and has all the accessories which can enhance the comforts and heighten the pleasures of life. The homestead comprises four hundred acres of land, of which two hundred and fifty have been placed under excellent cultivation. The residence, a commodious structure and comfortably furnished, was erected in 1866 at a cost of \$4,000 and contains all the modern conveniences.

The owner of this pleasant home is a member of a family represented early in the history of Mass-

achusetts, whither people by the name of Morton emigrated as early as 1620 and settled in Salem. Among the descendants of those sturdy pioneers may be mentioned the names of Hon. Levi P. Morton, formerly Vice-President of the United States; Hon. Marcus Morton, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; and J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska. The grandfather of our subject, Ambrose Morton, was born in 1756 and served with valor during the entire period of the Revolutionary War. He followed farming pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 8th of January, 1832. His wife was Sarah Tollman, a member of an old Puritan family, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom are now deceased.

The father of our subject, Ambrose Morton, was a native of Stoughton, Mass., born August 12, 1788, while his mother was Sarah Cotton, who was born in Vermont April 2, 1796, being the daughter of Willard and Mercy A. (Gallup) Cotton, natives respectively of Vermont and Connecticut. The parents of our subject were married in Jamesville, Onondaga County, N. Y., August 16, 1818, and for a time resided in what was then the township of Pompey, later Lafayette Township. In 1836 they sold their farm with a view to coming to Michigan, but instead of doing so, bought a farm in Onondaga Township, Onondaga County, where they lived for twelve years. Finally they removed to Skaneateles Township, of the same county, where the father died April 8, 1863. The mother survived him many years, passing away February 23, 1879. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. At one time they were Universalists in their religious belief, but at a revival conducted by Dr. Newman they were converted to the Methodist Church. Politically, Mr. Morton was at first a Democrat, but in later life became an advocate of the principles of the Free Soil party. A man of patriotic nature, he served with valor in the War of 1812.

In the township of Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born February 18, 1822. He was reared to manhood upon the home farm, receiving his education in the common schools and in Onondaga Academy. At the age of twenty years he commenced to teach school, and

followed that profession for a time. In 1844 he came to Michigan and worked at such occupations as were open to him. For two months he was employed as a clerk in Constantine, Mich., and as soon as the season opened he engaged to work at accounts in the mill, but after having a hemorrhage of the lungs, he resigned his position. In 1847 he took up eighty acres where he now lives. The land was wholly unimproved and consisted of timbered openings. Mr. Morton at once began the work of improving the place and during the first year he resided there he planted twenty acres to wheat. For a series of winters he engaged in furnishing ties for the Michigan Central Railroad, which was then being built through Cass County.

In his farming operations, Mr. Morton started with wheat and corn and engaged in raising pigs. During the late war he seeded the land to clover and also for a time raised sheep. Later he engaged in wheat-raising, and afterward devoted his attention principally to cattle and horses. During the past few years he has divided his attention equally among sheep, swine and cattle. Socially, he has been identified with the Patrons of Industry and the Farmers' Alliance, and has served as Treasurer of the County Alliance, and was the first presiding officer in the subordinate lodge of the Patrons of Industry. Always taking a deep interest in educational matters, he served with efficiency as a member of the School Board and as Superintendent of the township schools. In politics a Democrat for many years, he has lately identified himself with the People's party, which he aided in organizing. For ten years or more he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He was active in the organization of the Agricultural Society at Dowagiac and has held official positions in both the county and city societies.

January 11, 1849, Mr. Morton married Miss Mary Ludlow, who was born in Ohio, September 30, 1830. Her parents, Micajah and Juliana (Barney) Ludlow, were natives of New York State and became early settlers of the Western Reserve, Ohio, whence in 1837 they removed to Michigan and settled in Wayne Township, Cass County. Mrs. Morton was educated in the common schools of Ohio and in the district schools of Michigan, the near-

est school being six or seven miles from her home for a number of years. Of the seven children born of this union, five are now living, as follows: Marcus L., who was born January 30, 1850, married Parmelia Kelly, and with his wife and nine children resides in Van Buren County; Julia M., who was born September 29, 1855, is the wife of E. M. Ludlow, of Harvey, Ill., and the mother of five children; Carson D., who was born September 24, 1859, married Mary G. McEwen, and with his wife and child lives in Harvey, Ill.; Edith May, who was born October 2, 1861, married Seneca E. Gage, of Dowagiac, and they have two children; Mary E., born April 1, 1864, is the wife of S. P. Ball, of Wayne Township, and they are the parents of two children.



CYRUS C. RYTHIER. In looking back upon the ancestors of our subject, it is found that he is descended from sturdy Welsh stock, his great-grandfather, Daniel Ryther, having passed his entire life in Wales. Daniel Ryther, Jr., son of the latter, was also born in that country, but shortly after the Revolutionary War he and two of his brothers crossed the ocean to America and located in the Old Bay State. There he married Miss Mary McKee. In connection with the saddler's trade he also followed farming, and continued the latter until his death, he being accidentally killed by a falling tree. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

His son, Elkhanah Ryther, was born in Massachusetts in 1795, and grew to manhood in that State. From the early age of eleven he made his own struggle for a livelihood, and when old enough enlisted in the War of 1812 as a private. Although he began earning his own living at an early age, he remained under the parental roof until after the war and learned the trade of wheelwright and carriage-builder. From his native State he went to Beansville, Canada, and was there married to Miss Catherine Corwin, daughter of

Samuel Corwin, and of English descent. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Ryther moved to Niagara County, N. Y., and after farming there for a short time returned to Canada. He settled in London and operated a machine shop for several years.

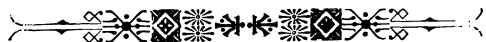
In 1838 he moved to Berrien County, Mich., entered Government land, and in connection with farming ran a sawmill for a number of years. About 1852 he went to Jackson County, Iowa, and in 1871, after the death of his wife, he returned to Michigan with his children. He found a comfortable home with our subject and died there in 1884. He and his wife were for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributed freely of their means to its support. In early life he was a Jackson Democrat, but under Pierce's administration he became a Republican, remaining with that party the remainder of his days. He reared a family of four children, as follows: Edgar, deceased; E. A., deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Bennett; Cyrus, our subject; and Noble E., now a resident of the State of Washington.

The original of this notice was born in Niagara County, N. Y., in 1830, and received a fair education in the common schools. He began life for himself by renting land, and when twenty-three years of age he was married to Miss Elizabeth E. Chamberlin, a native of New Hampshire, in which State her parents were also born. Nine children blessed this union, two of whom died in infancy. The remainder were in the order of their births, as follows: Mary E., deceased, who was the wife of L. I. Church; Catherine C., who married Oscar W. Phelps; Hale E.; Rebecca C., wife of Charles Nye; William C.; Thaddeus V.; and Anna L., wife of R. Jessup.

Mr. Ryther bought land in Berrien County at the time of his marriage and after a short residence in Iowa returned to that county, where he remained until 1883. He then came to his present home and here he has since remained. He is the owner of eighty acres of improved land, and actively follows the occupation which he has chosen. In politics a Republican, Mr. Ryther held a number of official positions in Berrien County and has ever been enthusiastic in his sup-

port of all public enterprises. Himself and Mrs. Ryther are members of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Ryther's parents, John A. and Mary (Clough) Chamberlin, were natives of the Granite State. John A. Chamberlin was the son of Moses and Rebecca (Abbot) Chamberlin, also natives of New Hampshire, and the former of English descent. Mary Clough was the daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Foster) Clough, and Rebecca Abbot was the daughter of Amos Abbot, who was born in New Hampshire. The latter was the son of Amos Abbot, who came to Massachusetts from England, but subsequently settled in New Hampshire. Mrs. Ryther's great-grandfather Foster was in the first Continental Congress, and Grandfather Chamberlin was a major in the Revolutionary War. The latter had a brother, Gen. Benjamin Chamberlin, in that war.



JOHN HIGMAN, JR., a leading business man of St. Joseph, is Secretary and Treasurer of the Wells-Higman Company, manufacturers of baskets, berry boxes and fruit packages of every variety. He was born on a farm in the town of Caton, Steuben County, N. Y., March 1, 1853, and is the son of John and Clarisa B. (Brown) Higman. The father, an industrious and enterprising man, is a farmer of Steuben County, where he has made his home for many years. The early school days of our subject were spent in much the usual routine of farmer lads, alternating work on the farm during the summer seasons with attendance at the neighboring school in winter. After completing the course of study in the district school, he entered the union school at Corning, N. Y., from which he was graduated at the age of twenty years.

Coming to St. Joseph in 1873, Mr. Higman accepted a position of clerk in the First National Bank of this city, of which his brother, W. E. Higman, was at that time President. However, he remained in the bank a few months only, after

which he formed a partnership with A. W. Wells, H. C. Ward and W. W. Cooper, and embarked in the manufacture of fruit baskets and boxes. For a number of years he had charge of the sales department and spent much of his time on the road. In 1883 he bought Mr. Cooper's interest and took charge of the financial department. In 1889 the business was reorganized as a stock company, known as the Wells-Higman Company, since which date Mr. Higman has been Secretary and Treasurer.

The company has four basket plants, including the one in St. Joseph. The others are in Memphis and Greenfield, Tenn., and Traverse City, Mich., with branches at Benton Harbor and elsewhere. In 1889 new plants were started in the South, and in all of these branches steady employment is given to about four hundred men. The Traverse City plant employs as high as two hundred hands, and has every modern convenience for the manufacture of fruit packages. Mr. Higman takes a deep interest in all enterprises tending toward the improvement of St. Joseph, and is a liberal contributor to all projects calculated to facilitate its progress. He has been a member of the School Board for about ten years. Formerly he filled the position of Secretary and Treasurer of Plank's Tavern, which has been sold to other parties and is now known as Hotel St. Joseph. He gave a great deal of time in securing the Vandalia road for St. Joseph, securing the right of way, besides otherwise assisting the project. He was President of the Board of Trade of St. Joseph for two terms.

In 1877 Mr. Higman married Miss Metta B., daughter of A. P. Barlow, of St. Joseph, and their union has resulted in the birth of five daughters and two sons. Mr. Higman is at present serving as Trustee of the Children's Home of St. Joseph, and for years has been Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Baptist Church at Benton Harbor, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He owns valuable dock property on the St. Joseph River, also a fine residence surrounded by ten acres of good land, and a tract of one hundred and forty-six acres on the lake front northwest of Benton Harbor, a famous resort known as L. L. Gap, which is now being developed. He also has large real-estate interests in Sioux City, Iowa, and

Minneapolis, Minn. By nature he is gifted with fine endowments and these he has cultivated to the utmost. His various enterprises are guided by prudence, and into his daily labors he throws his individual uprightness and energy, qualities which are the glory of every man's character and life.



GEORGE M. KINGSBURY, an enterprising business man and a leading dry-goods merchant of Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich., is a native of the State and county, and was born in the town of La Grange, April 23, 1862. The father of our subject, Asa Kingsbury, was one of the noted men and representative pioneers of the frontier days. Earnest, energetic and of superior business attainments, he was well fitted to cope successfully with the privations incidental to a new country, and with zeal entered into the advancement of local interests. Asa Kingsbury was a native of Massachusetts and possessed the inflexible will and determination of character inherent in many of the dwellers of New England. He readily discerned the broader opportunities of the new States and Territories, and in 1833 journeyed to the then far off State of Michigan. In 1834 he located in Cassopolis, and from this latter date was constantly identified with the upward progress and rapid development of Cass County. To his encouragement and kindly aid many of the early enterprises of Cassopolis owe their existence.

In 1855, answering to the demands of daily business, the father of our subject established in Cassopolis a private bank, and with financial ability conducted the same until the First National Bank of Cassopolis was incorporated, in 1871, Mr. Kingsbury being one of the founders of this moneyed institution. During the remaining years of his life Asa Kingsbury continued the President of the bank. Uniformly prospered in all his business undertakings, he thrived steadily, and had acquired a large property at the time of his death. He passed

away, his death mourned as a public loss by all who knew him. Upright, manly and intelligent, he fulfilled every duty of life which came in his way and was a true friend, a public-spirited citizen and a financier of a high order of ability. Our subject, George M., enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and for five years attended the Union School at Jackson. When nineteen years of age he engaged in the dry-goods business, the firm name being McIlvaine, Phelps and Kingsbury. Within the past thirteen years numerous changes have taken place, and the business, increasing its proportions annually, is now conducted under the auspices of Kingsbury, Harrington & Smith.

A younger brother of our subject, David L., now has an interest in the firm, of which George M. has been the real head and active financier for many years. Our subject has for the past four years been a Director in the bank over whose board his father was so long the presiding officer. Mr. Kingsbury, always a busy man, never slights any public duty entrusted to his care, and as the President of the School Board has exerted his influence in behalf of as high a grade of instruction and scholarship as is attainable in the schools of Cassopolis. As a member of the Board of Trustees and as Treasurer of Cassopolis for six years, he has given to his fellow-townsmen efficient service in matters of mutual welfare, and is known throughout Cass County as a practical and liberal citizen. Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat, and has ably represented his party on various occasions, and was sent as a delegate to the National Convention which convened in Chicago in 1892.

Fraternally, Mr. Kingsbury is a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a Knight Templar. He is High Priest of Kingsbury Chapter, which was named in honor of his revered father. On the 18th of October, 1882, George M. Kingsbury and Miss Estelle Powell were united in marriage. Mrs. Kingsbury is a daughter of Frank and Mary (Haff) Powell, old residents of Dowagiac, Mich. The estimable wife of our subject is one of five sisters, accomplished ladies, who occupy high social positions, and are well known and esteemed by a large cir-

ele of friends. The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Lottie. Prospered as was his father in earlier days, our subject is numbered among the wealthy residents of Cass County, and has accumulated a handsome competence. Aside from other valuable property, he owns the fine bank building, one of the best business structures in Cassopolis.



HORATIO G. SAMSON. One of the pioneer farmers and business men of Berrien is the gentleman whose name introduces this notice, and who is a prominent resident of the village of Buchanan. As the result of energy and perseverance, he has acquired extensive property interests, and is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres in Buchanan Township, Berrien County, ten acres within the corporate limits of the village of Buchanan, and two farms in Van Buren County, one having one hundred and twenty acres, and the other consisting of eighty acres.

In Kingstown, Mass., our subject was born on the 7th of July, 1812. His father, George W., was born in Massachusetts in December, 1781, and in his youth was a sailor, shipping as mate from Boston to all the foreign ports. He was not more than seventeen years of age when he was captured by the French, and was their prisoner for one year. After his marriage he located on a farm in Massachusetts, remaining there until 1812, when he removed from the Bay State to New York and settled in Homer, Cortland County. For a time he followed agricultural pursuits, but in 1827 he became the proprietor of an hotel, and was landlord of hotels in various places until he retired from business. On the 4th of February, 1868, he died at Homer, N. Y., being at that time eighty-seven years old.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Simeon Samson, was born in Kingston, Mass., August 1,

1736, and served during the entire period of the Revolutionary War, never receiving a cent for his services. He filled the position of Captain on a privateering vessel during the Revolutionary War. The family originated in England, and its representatives have been prominent in their various communities for generations past. The mother of our subject, Hannah (Shaw) Samson, was born in Middlebury, Mass., August 17, 1782, and died October 22, 1865. Her father, John Shaw, was a native of Massachusetts and traced his ancestry to England.

The thirteen children born to George W. and Hannah Samson were named as follows: Simeon, John Shaw, George W., Deborah C., Mary E., Lorenzo T., H. G., Isaac M., Maria, Asenath P., Barclay, Hannah S. and Hannah (the second). Our subject started out in life for himself at the age of nineteen years, and for a time was employed at any occupation he could find. After working in an hotel for a short period, he sailed for the banks of Newfoundland on a fishing tour, hoping thereby to materially benefit his health. He remained there until September, 1834, when, with health greatly improved, he returned to Cortland County, N. Y., where he engaged as a peddler of dry goods. For seven months he traveled through the surrounding country in his wagon, and then accepted a clerical position in a general store at Cazenovia, N. Y., where he remained until December, 1835.

On the 26th of April, 1836, Mr. Samson started for Michigan, making the trip via the canal to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Detroit, and from there to Berrien County, Mich., arriving at Niles in June. In that city he secured a situation as clerk in the store of J. C. Larimore, with whom he remained until September of the same year. He then accepted a similar position with the firm of Slater & Enos, of Niles, and later, when the partnership was dissolved, our subject accompanied Mr. Slater to Elkhart, Ind., and was employed in his store at that place. When the business was closed out there, Mr. Samson returned to his former position as clerk in Mr. Larimore's store, and remained in that establishment until December, 1837.

In company with Frederick Howe (who after-



C. Colby

ward became his father-in-law), our subject went to Texas, and upon his return to Michigan stayed in Niles only temporarily, soon removing to Wisconsin and operating a farm there. Upon locating in Berrien County, he bought a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Bertrand Township, and made his home on that place for about four years. After selling that farm, he purchased sixty acres in Buchanan Township and has added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres included in that farm. In 1860 he removed to his present home in Buchanan.

August 26, 1843, Mr. Samson married Miss Adeline E. Howe, who was born in Cortland County, N. Y., and was there reared to womanhood. They are the parents of six children, namely: Marie, who is at home; George W., residing in Buchanan; Emma E., who is also with her parents; Lunette, who married W. Jennings; and Jennie, wife of F. Sturtevant.



CHARLES COLBY. In the death of this gentleman, which occurred February 28, 1892, Benton Harbor lost one of its foremost business men and most popular citizens. He was born in Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., in 1829. His father, Col. Eastman Colby, was a native of Salisbury, N. H., born in 1785, and was for twelve years a commanding officer in the New York militia, resigning from the service in 1822. In 1804, before a single house stood on the site of the now flourishing city of Rochester, he settled in Monroe County, N. Y., and there established his permanent home. He was one of the founders of the Baptist Church at Rochester and officiated as Deacon for many years. His death occurred at Ogden in 1859, and he was followed by his wife during the ensuing year. She bore the maiden name of Hannah Niles, and was a woman possessing many excellent traits of character.

The subject of this biographical sketch spent his

boyhood years in the county of his birth, whence, at the age of twenty-one, he removed to Wisconsin and located at Janesville. There he essayed his first business venture, going into the milling and nursery business, and soon acquired a local reputation as a man of unusual ability. Year after year added to his success, until in 1860 he disposed of his milling and nursery interests to good advantage. Changing his residence to Cobden, Ill., he purchased a forty-acre fruit farm and settled down to the quiet life of a horticulturist, and the manufacture, in a modest way, of fruit baskets.

Farming was congenial to one of Mr. Colby's nature, and he consequently dropped that feature of his business enterprises. Removing to Benton Harbor in 1866, he devoted himself entirely to the manufacture of fruit baskets and crates. He was among the first to engage in that industry in Benton Harbor, and conducted the business successfully. In 1885 he formed a partnership with Myron Hinkly, and five years later the firm name was changed to the Colby-Hinkly Company. The demand for their goods had a yearly increase, owing in no small degree to Mr. Colby's faculty of making and retaining friends during his business trips.

Socially, it would be difficult to say too much in Mr. Colby's praise. He was a favorite among both old and young, and no gentleman of thirty was a more enthusiastic factor in adding to the enjoyment of his friends than was this old gentleman of sixty-three years. He was one of the conservative school of business men, and believed it better to attain prosperity gradually than to enter the field of speculation in the hope of becoming suddenly wealthy. Consequently his business prospered and grew solidly. His business methods were honorable and his business friends legion.

Politically, Mr. Colby was a Republican. While never aspiring to official honors in his party, he was a staunch and faithful worker. So pronounced were his political opinions that he might almost be called a radical Republican, and his party could always depend upon finding him where he could do the most good. He was very fond of hunting, and it was his custom every year after the business

season had ended to take a trip to the northern part of Michigan and there enjoy the sport of hunting deer.

In 1852 Mr. Colby married Miss Emily J. Holbrook, who was born in Catskill, N. Y. Her foster parents, Ira and Margaret B. (King) Miltimore, were natives of New York State and died in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Colby were the parents of four children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Emma, the wife of Homer Portman, residing in Benton Harbor; and Charles P., who lives with his mother. The family residence is pleasantly located on the corner of Pipestone and Colby Avenues and is one of the most attractive homes in the city.



GEORGE S. CLAPP is a son of Silas and Esther (Risley) Clapp, who went from Hartford County, Conn., to the Western Reserve, then often called New Connecticut, in Ohio. In Columbia, in Lorain County, the subject of this sketch was born on the 16th of June, 1834. In 1846 the family moved to Berea, near Cleveland, that the children might have the advantages of education in the then new institution, now known as Baldwin University, and where he received his education. His college society was the "Philozetian," and he was one of its founders.

Our subject's choice of the legal profession was made early. He practiced in Justice Courts quite a time before he was admitted, and had the swing in his section of Cuyahoga County, his opponents often being attorneys from Cleveland. He formally entered his name as a student-at-law with Loren Prentiss in Cleveland, but pursued his studies at home, except for a few weeks in 1856 in the office of Hon. Stevenson Burke in Elyria. In 1856 he was admitted by the District Court, sitting in Cleveland, to practice law.

Originally a Democrat, as a consequence of the Kansas-Nebraska struggle, he went with a host more like him into the Republican party. He

made speeches for Salmon P. Chase for Governor in 1855 and in 1857, and for Fremont for President in 1856. He relates how in 1857, at a meeting, the audience were all of the opposition except two, and an attempt was made by a veteran Democrat to down the youngster by interruptions. The speaker, however, worked his opponent on to the right ground, and then made his argument so vigorous and conclusive from his opponent's own oracles, that he completely silenced the opposition and had the floor to himself uninterrupted until he closed in his own good time. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, when Gen. Grant was re-nominated. Eber B. Ward and Hon. William A. Howard were among the other delegates.

In 1860 he moved to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and was editor of the *Knox County Express* for a few months. He returned to Berea in 1861, and in 1862 removed to St. Joseph, Mich. He at once entered into active practice and has followed the legitimate profession of the law ever since. From 1870 there have not been many important trials in Berrien County he has not been engaged in. In the judicial campaign just closed, a list of cases removed to the Supreme Court from the Second Judicial Circuit was published; it shows over a hundred cases in which Mr. Clapp was concerned. He says he had fair luck—that he lost only about a quarter of them. Not aspiring to be known as a criminal lawyer, he has probably tried more criminal cases than any other lawyer in the circuit. His particular delight is in real-estate litigations. Of that kind he has had a large share. Among his cases he successfully defended the title of the two leading Protestant churches in St. Joseph to their church property, and that of the city to the magnificent boulevard overlooking the lake.

In 1882 he removed to Niles from St. Joseph, and his position is among the foremost of the attorneys in the Second Judicial Circuit. He is a successful trier of cases, and is considered a successful advocate, but he never depends upon his abilities alone. He carefully prepares every case, is industrious and painstaking, and earns his victories by hard work, and when defeated takes it in good

grace, that the case was too much for him. He is jealous for the honor of his profession, spurns tricks and subterfuges, and maintains and acts on the belief that no man is more in honor bound to be honest and a gentleman, than is the lawyer. He has served a pretty good time, but says he expects to stay with the boys about twenty-five years longer, before he will confess being a veteran.

Socially, he is identified with the Masonic orders, including the commandery. He was married to Helen S., daughter of S. W. Perry, of Elyria, Ohio, September 18, 1856. They are the parents of three daughters. Carrie L. is the wife of Dr. S. C. Van Antwerp, of Vicksburgh; Esther R. and Eleanor B. are twins, the former now being the wife of Harvey C. Beeson, a scion of one of the oldest families in Niles.



RUSSELL M. JONES, a retired merchant residing in Benton Harbor, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., September 15, 1836, and is the son of Russell M. and Olivia (Smith) Jones, both of whom were natives of New York State. The father, whose occupation throughout life was that of farming, was a son of Russell Morgan Jones, and traced his lineage to England. The mother of our subject was the daughter of David Smith, and was also of substantial English stock.

In the parental family there were eight children, five sons and three daughters, Russell M. being the second in order of birth. Three of the number are now deceased. The boyhood years of our subject were passed in the county of his birth, where for a time he conducted his studies in the district schools. Later he entered Union Academy, where he prepared for college. Entering Union College at New York, he pursued his studies in that institution with perseverance and untiring ardor until his graduation in 1860, after which he engaged for a time in teaching.

In June, 1862, Mr. Jones enlisted as a member of Company E, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery,

and, made Second Lieutenant in September of that year, was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. As a part of the heavy artillery arm of the service, they were stationed in the defenses of Washington, and afterwards did duty in the trenches of Petersburg as infantry during the last siege, until the capitulation. He with his command bore an honorable part in many of the engagements of the Army of the Potomac, the principal of which were at Cold Harbor, Bermuda Hundred, the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley, etc. October 27, 1863, Mr. Jones was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, which rank he held until the close of the war. In July, 1865, he with his regiment was mustered out, at the close of the war.

Our subject returned to New York, and engaged in teaching in Jefferson County. He was united in marriage with Miss Jane, daughter of William and Eliza George, of Ft. Wayne, Ind. The date of this event was the 18th of June, 1865, and it was celebrated at Williamsport, Pa., Mr. Jones being there on a leave of absence from the army. In the fall of 1865 he moved West to Ft. Wayne, Ind., and began reading law in the office of Morris & Worden, after which he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, but on account of failing health he was obliged to discontinue his legal studies before completing the course.

From Ft. Wayne Mr. Jones removed to Benton Harbor, where he engaged in fruit culture for about six years. He then formed a partnership with Henry L. Pitcher, under the firm name of H. L. Pitcher & Co., and in this connection engaged in the dry-goods business. Two years afterward George F. Sonner was admitted to the partnership, the title of the firm being changed to Pitcher, Jones & Sonner.

A few years after this connection was entered into, Mr. Pitcher disposed of his interest to the other members of the firm, who continued the business under the name of Jones & Sonner. They gained an extensive reputation for honorable methods of dealing and the superior quality of their stock, and had a very profitable trade. In 1889, the partners closed out and retired from business, although Mr. Jones and Mr. Sonner still

retain the ownership of the brick block and other valuable real estate. Mr. Jones is the owner of other valuable real estate, and is now engaged in buying and selling property.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Jones has never been solicitous of office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business. However, in 1893, he was elected Alderman of the Third Ward. Socially, he is identified with Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M., and Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 56, R. A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had born to them two sons: Henry Russell, who died February 10, 1871, aged about a year and a-half; and Maurice Lindley Jones, who is now a student at the Michigan Mining School, at Houghton, who will graduate as a mining engineer in the Class of '94. Mrs. Jones is a member and one of the most active workers of the Congregational Church. The family residence is situated at No. 121 Washington Street. It is the abode of hospitality, and in it the genial host and hostess are accustomed to frequently welcome and pleasantly entertain their many personal friends.



GEN. GEORGE T. SHAFFER has recently retired to his farm in Calvin Township, Cass County, from the position of Commissioner of the Land Office of Michigan, which he has filled with marked distinction for years. A native of Ohio, he was born near Springfield, Clarke County, October 9, 1822, and is the son of Peter Shaffer, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., January 10, 1791. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Shaffer, was a German by birth, and came to this country with his parents, whose names we have been unable to secure.

The family settled in Virginia, where Grandfather Shaffer became well and favorably known among the citizens of the Old Dominion. He was a man of liberal education and considerable ability, and by trade was a gunsmith. Although living in a slave State, none of the family ever owned

slaves, in fact, without exception they were opposed to human slavery. Abraham Shaffer married a German lady and they had six children, namely: Jacob, Abraham, Sarah, Peter and Henry (twins), and David, all of whom with the exception of Henry attained to maturity and reared families. Henry died when quite young. The men of the family possessed sterling worth of character and were principally engaged in farming pursuits. Jacob and Abraham died in Ohio; Sarah married Henry Smith, in Clarke County, Ohio, and one of her sons, Maj. Joseph Smith, became a wealthy merchant and in an early day came to Michigan, where he served as Major of the State militia. An active politician in the early history of this State and a staunch Democrat throughout his entire life, he served as a member of the Michigan Legislature and occupied other positions of prominence. He died in Cassopolis about 1879; his mother died in this county about 1848. David Shaffer came to Michigan in 1829, but removed thence to Iowa in 1854 and died on a farm in that State.

Peter Shaffer, the father of the General, was born in Virginia, as stated above, and accompanied his father to Ohio about 1810, settling on land not far from the city of Springfield. Peter and a brother cleared and cultivated the land, while their father followed his trade of a gunsmith. While he had an excellent German education, Peter Shaffer had a somewhat limited knowledge of English. He was one of the best mathematicians of his day and was a man of more than ordinary ability and of indomitable will, always accomplishing what he started out to do. His wife was known in maidenhood by the name of Sarah Thomas, and was born in Pennsylvania, being a daughter of George Thomas, a native of the North of Ireland and of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Thomas accompanied his parents to this country when a mere child, and at the age of eighteen enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving throughout the entire period of the conflict until its close. His father and the father of Gen. George Thomas, who distinguished himself in the Civil War, were brothers and were named no doubt after George Thomas of Revolutionary fame,

Having received a liberal education, he was rather in advance of the young men of his time, and in early life followed the profession of a teacher.

The father of our subject was usually known as "Captain," having received the title from his service as Captain of militia in Ohio, and he also served in the War of 1812. In 1828 he came to Michigan and purchased a tract of land in what is known as Young's Prairie, after which he returned to Ohio. In the spring of 1832, he brought his family to this State and bought five or six hundred acres of land where Gen. Shaffer now lives. He also engaged extensively in the lumber business and owned and operated sawmills. He aided in the organization of Calvin Township and was one of its first officers. For twenty years he filled the position of Justice of the Peace, and also served as Supervisor and Clerk of the township, being one of the foremost men in the community. After having attained to a ripe old age, he passed away, July 13, 1880, on the place now owned by our subject. His wife had departed this life in 1851, nearly thirty years prior to his demise.

There were seven children in the parental family, the General being the fifth. They are sketched as follows: Alcy married Leonard Keen, and died in Jefferson Township, Cass County, in 1889. Peter, her son, enlisted in the service of the Union during the late war, and, losing his health in the service, died after the close of the war. Mary died in 1834, when a young lady. Henry went to California in 1850, and died there in 1854. Nancy married William T. Reed, and after having reared several children, died in Newberg Township. Her husband and son Henry served in the Civil War and both died while in the Atlanta campaign. Sarah married John Keen and makes her home in Cassopolis. Abraham, during the great gold excitement in the West, went to California in 1850, returning six years later. In 1859 he again sought the Pacific Coast, and came East once more in 1863. He now makes his home in Colorado, and is widely known on account of having invented several pieces of farming machinery.

We have now given a brief outline of the family from which Gen. Shaffer sprang and of the more prominent members of the family, but it is

to the General himself that our space must be given most largely, for he has had a most notable career. A modest, genial gentleman, with the record of a hero and a variegated experience such as falls to the lot of few men, the once sturdy form is a trifle bent now, and the hair is turning white, but the grasp of the right hand is still as strong and cordial as when its owner employed it in rocking a gold pan in the Californian placer mines away back in the '50s, or swung his sword for the charge on Southern battlefields. Teacher, farmer, miner, merchant, hotel-keeper, ranchman, soldier, prisoner of the war in the Libby hell, then farmer again for a score of years, and afterward for a number of years holding an important office in the State Capitol at Lansing, and now living in retirement on his farm, this, in a few words is the story of the life of Gen. Shaffer. It is the story of a brave man and one of indomitable pluck besides.

Most men who afterward become distinguished manage to be born in Ohio, and the General is no exception. He came to Michigan from Ohio with his father in 1832 and aided in clearing a heavily timbered farm, also worked with his father in the lumbering business. He attended the pioneer schools of the day about two or three months each year, and thus passed his years up to his majority. He then for two years was a student in a select school at Edwardsburgh. Early in life he developed a taste for music and became proficient in both local and instrumental music. These he taught, in addition to which he filled the duties of pedagogue in a district school until the spring time of 1850, when the stories of the wonderful gold discoveries drifted across the great American desert and set the pulse of the whole continent throbbing.

Among the scores of adventurous Wolverines who joined in the life and death hunt for the shining metal, was a little group of brawny young fellows from the vicinity of the Shaffer homestead, and our subject was one of these. By the time the little party reached Council Bluffs and was ready for the perilous overland journey across deserts and mountains, it was increased to about ninety in number. The qualities that afterward

raised George T. Shaffer from the ranks to the position of Brigadier-General were already stirring in his blood, and by a unanimous vote he was chosen Captain of the expedition. Under his vigilant and soldierly leadership his party was conducted through the Indian country over mountains and across deserts in perfect safety, and four months after they left Cass County he marched them into a California mining camp, subsequently named Placerville. The next four years were filled with romantic and thrilling experiences, and Gen. Shaffer has a rich fund of quaint stories concerning old mining days and tells them with unconscious eloquence.

From placer mining, Gen. Shaffer conducted a trading-post and a hotel, also operated a ranch in the Sacramento Valley, his brothers Henry and Abraham being interested with him. In the spring of 1858 he cleared up his business in California, and returned to Michigan via the Isthmus of Panama and New York. Soon after his return to this State, he married Miss Alcy Jane Carmichael, to whom he was betrothed previous to his journey to the far West. He intended to return to California, but his father, broken in health, urged him to buy the old home farm and remain there until his father's leave of life should end. This he did.

A few years later, when the Civil War broke out and the country had need of all her loyal sons, our subject enlisted in Company A, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, of which he was chosen First Lieutenant. He was five times promoted for bravery, gallant service and strict attendance to duty. The last time, March 13, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of Brevet-Colonel and Brigadier-General of United States Volunteers for his gallantry in the Atlanta campaign of 1864, and at the battle of Wise's Fork, N. C., three days previous to his promotion. Among the important engagements in which he participated were those of Thompson's Station (Tenn.), Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Golgotha Church, Twin Mountains, Culp's Farm, Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta.

At Thompson's Station Gen. Shaffer was taken prisoner and was thrown in Libby Prison, where he was confined for two months before he was ex-

changed. At the battle of Culp's Farm he was wounded in the right thigh. His wounds were dressed on the field and he remained with his command until after the battle of Kenesaw Mountains, when Gen. Sherman issued orders for his command to prepare to march, and, there being no ambulances to carry the sick and wounded, Gen. Shaffer was obliged to go to the rear. This was the only time in his four years' service he was in hospital or off duty. He remained there less than thirty days and then returned to his command against the protest of the hospital surgeon. For six weeks thereafter his wound was daily dressed on the field. His regiment, the Twenty-Eighth Michigan, was retained in the service for more than a year after Lee surrendered, during which time Gen. Shaffer held several important positions.

For a time Gen. Shaffer was in command of the post at Shelby, N. C., and subsequently was in command of the posts at Goldsborough and New Berne. He relieved Brigadier-General W. D. Harden from the command of the district of Raleigh. Aside from his duties as commanding officer of the district and post of Raleigh, he was President of a military commission, also of a general court martial. Like thousands of other brave men he dropped the sword to grasp the plow handle once more, and settled down to the quiet life of a farmer again. For many years he devoted his time largely to contributing to the comfort and happiness of his aged father during the closing years of his life.

The General remained quietly on the farm until his party, looking around for good material for the State offices, turned its eye upon the farmer General, and he was elected Commissioner of the Land Office. From the duties of this important office he had just retired when the writer called upon him at his extensive farm in Calvin Township. It is a gallant record, but through it all its maker has remained the same unaffected, kind, courteous gentleman. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have three children, two daughters and one son. Their older daughter, Sadie S., is teaching at Birmingham, Mich. Both daughters were educated in the State Normal, and are ladles of great culture and fine

musical educations. The son, William T. Sherman, was educated in the High School at Cassopolis, and for a time was book-keeper in the land office under his father, and is now on the home farm. Politically, the General is a Democrat, as were his father and grandfather before him. In his social connections he affiliates with the Knights Templar.



BURGETTE L. DEWEY. In all Cass County there is no business establishment that, in quality of stock and facilities for the prompt supply of goods of every description, surpasses or even equals the flourishing enterprise conducted by the well-known firm of Dewey & Defendorf, of Dowagiac. Their store contains a complete stock of dry goods and carpets, and is without exception the largest in the county. The firm occupies two storerooms, with the upper floors and basement, and employs a force of five clerks and a cashier. Their building has a frontage of forty-four feet, with a depth of eighty feet, and the large plate-glass windows add to the attractiveness of the store, as well as furnish a splendid place for the display of goods.

The senior member of this firm was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on the 13th of October, 1845. A brief mention of his ancestors will be of interest to our readers. His grandfather, Harry Dewey, was born in Connecticut, but removed from that State to New York, where he settled in Oneida County and purchased a farm. Of his union with Miss Harriet Bliss two sons and two daughters were born, namely: Lambert B., father of our subject; Henry, a resident of New York Mills, Oneida County, N. Y., and now (1893) eighty-one years old; Mrs. Fannie Sturtevant, who resides in Delavan, Wis.; and Maria, who died at the age of twenty years. Grandfather Dewey followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in Oneida County, N. Y.

Lambert B. Dewey, father of our subject, was

born in Oneida County, and upon attaining to manhood married Miss Delia A. Storey, the daughter of Alvin Storey, a prominent and extensive farmer of Oneida County. Her grandfather, Capt. Enoch Storey, served as a Captain during the Revolutionary War, and died when over ninety-five years of age. After his marriage Mr. Dewey located in Walesville, Oneida County, where he engaged in tilling the soil. A prominent man in public affairs, he served as Justice of the Peace, Collector of the county, and Postmaster at Walesville. In 1859 he came to Marcellus Township, Cass County, Mich., and, purchasing some unimproved land, devoted his attention to its cultivation. In 1864 he removed to Porter Township, Van Buren County, Mich., and made his home upon an improved farm there for ten years, when he came to Wayne Township, Cass County, and located on a farm. After having resided there for ten or more years, he came to Dowagiac, where he now lives retired, having attained to the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been one of its most devoted champions and has served his party with loyalty and zeal. Religiously, he is an active member of the Christian Church.

At the age of fourteen years, the subject of this biographical notice accompanied his father to Michigan, where he conducted his studies for some time. In 1864-65 he attended Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., graduating from that institution in 1865. Upon his return to Dowagiac he accepted a clerkship in the general store of Jones & Gibbs and remained with that firm until 1873, a period of eight years. He then formed a partnership with Marvin Defendorf and Daniel Lyle, the title of the firm being Dewey, Defendorf & Lyle. Upon the death of Mr. Lyle in 1887, his place in the firm was assumed by Eugene Lyle, who retired one year later, and since that time the business has been conducted under the name of Dewey & Defendorf.

October 13, 1867, occurred the marriage of B. L. Dewey to Miss Sarah E. Green, who was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but removed thence at the age of nine years and located with her father, William H. Green, in Battle Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey are

the parents of three children, namely: Harry B., who is engaged in the hardware business at Elreno, Okla.; Hattie Free and Fred L., who are at home. The elder son married Miss Lizzie Pettee, of Osage City, Kan., the daughter of S. B. Pettee, a business man residing in Elreno, Okla. One child has been born to bless this union, a son named Marshall Burgette.

A man of strong convictions and decided opinions, Mr. Dewey believes that the principles of the Republican party are best calculated to promote the progress of the nation, and he accordingly gives his unwavering support to the party of his choice. For one term he served as Mayor of the city and he is at the present time a member of the Board of Education, with which he has been connected for twenty years. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason and has been Secretary of the lodge at Dowagiac. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist and is a Trustee of the church here.



THOMAS J. EDWARDS, Treasurer of Cass County, and a prominent business man of Dowagiac, was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., June 23, 1844. He is of direct English descent, his parents, Thomas and Louisa (Kellott) Edwards, having both been born in Leicestershire, England. The father learned the drug trade in his native land, and after his emigration to America, in 1837, followed that business in Ann Arbor, Mich., from 1842 until the time of his death, in 1859. After the death of his first wife, which occurred in 1851, he was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Elizabeth Edwards, his first cousin. Seven children resulted from the first marriage, and three were born of the second union, all of whom are now living. The father of this family was very successful in his business, and being a man of shrewd foresight and sound judgment, he attained a prominent position among the moneyed men of Ann Arbor, and at his death left a fortune to his family. While not an active partisan, he always dis-

played an intelligent interest in public affairs, and was a staunch Democrat.

Little of unusual interest occurred to individualize the life of the subject of this sketch prior to the commencement of the Civil War. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company C, First Michigan Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was mustered out, in November, 1864. Afterward he re-enlisted in the United States service, serving with the same company and regiment as before. He was mustered out on the 9th of July, 1865, after having served altogether a period of four years lacking one month. He took an active part in forty-seven engagements, being in all the important engagements of the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded in the battle of Malvern Hill on the 1st of July, 1862, and was taken to the hospital at Philadelphia, where he remained until his recovery. In the Peninsular campaign he saw considerable active service. Throughout his entire military life he displayed the possession of valor, courage and energy, and in the thickest of the fight his cool intrepidity never failed him. To such as he the Union owes a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid.

Returning to Michigan, Mr. Edwards located in Ypsilanti, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of a marble-cutter, and followed that occupation for ten years, part of the time in Ypsilanti. In 1872 he came to Dowagiac and embarked in the marble and granite business, which he still conducts, having established a lucrative trade and built up an extensive business. His marriage, which occurred on the 10th of September, 1868, united him with Miss Mary S. Cady, the daughter of Charles and Fidelia (Carter) Cady, her father being a farmer of Ypsilanti. She was born and reared in that city, and has spent her entire life in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children: Wallace C., Cashier of Lee Bros. & Co.'s Bank, at Dowagiac; and Myrta L., who is at home.

Politically, our subject is a Republican, and is so positive in his opinions as to be considered radical. In State and national politics, he takes a deep interest, and has himself figured prominently



*Yours truly
J. E. Smith*

in the public life of the community. He served as Alderman for six years, and was prominent in the City Council. In the fall of 1890, he was elected County Treasurer, and two years later he was re-elected, being the present incumbent of the office. In the Grand Army of the Republic he enjoys considerable prominence, and was the first Commander of H. C. Gilbert Post No. 47, at Dowagiac, having filled that position for five successive years. He has been a Chairman of the City Republican Committee, also a member of the County Republican Committee. Identified with the Masonic order, he has served as Master of the lodge, High Priest of the chapter, and is a member of the commandery at Niles. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being an active member of these societies.



GEORGE E. SMITH. This influential business man of St. Joseph is a dealer in real estate and also devotes especial attention to loans and collections. He is highly respected among the people of this city by the Lake, and, being a thoroughly practical man in all departments of his business, he enjoys a steadily growing prosperity, which is the result of merit. St. Joseph is progressing rapidly to a front rank among the cities of Michigan, and its real estate is constantly increasing in value. As the natural result, the business in which Mr. Smith is engaged has assumed proportions hitherto undreamed of, and has attained an importance which in former years it did not possess.

Mr. Smith is a native of Connecticut and traces his ancestry through a long line of worthy and brave men to Old England, whence at an early period in the settlement of the United States his progenitors emigrated hither and established homes for their families. Josiah Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut

and did valiant service during the period of the Revolutionary War. Josiah Smith, Jr., father of our subject, was also a native of the Nutmeg State, and died in January, 1883. The mother of our subject was Betsey, a daughter of Daniel Lockwood and a native of Connecticut.

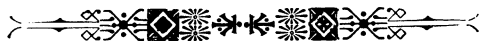
At Stamford, Fairfield County, Conn., George E. Smith was born on the 24th of March, 1838. His boyhood was uneventfully spent in his father's home, and much of his time was given to his studies, which he carried on in the common schools and later at a private boarding-school. Upon leaving school, he aided his father in the farm work and continued thus occupied for ten years. It had always been his desire to travel and gain the broad information which comes from contact with people of other countries. As soon, therefore, as he was able to do so, he left home and traveled extensively throughout the United States, Cuba and Canada.

Coming to St. Joseph in August, 1861, Mr. Smith opened a grocery and hardware store, and conducted a prosperous business for twelve months. That peaceful occupation was broken in upon by his enlistment, in August, 1862, as a member of Company B, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, in which he served as Quartermaster-Sergeant about two years. He participated in many of the hard-fought engagements of the Civil War, and among the battles in which he took active part may be mentioned those of Gettysburg, Hagerstown, Coal Harbor, the Wilderness, Cedar Creek, and numerous other engagements of minor importance, though not less hazardous to life. At the battle of Cedar Creek he was wounded and again in the Wilderness, but fortunately his injuries did not prove serious, and in June, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant and assigned to Company A, same regiment. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, in 1866, he was mustered out at Jackson, Mich., with an honorable record as a soldier.

Returning to St. Joseph, Mr. Smith engaged in merchandising for a number of years, and at the same time operated a sawmill and dealt in lumber. He was also interested in the manufacture of fruit baskets, an enterprise which he conducted until

1891 and then sold out. Through these varied industries, he accumulated a competency and, what is better, the reputation of being an honorable man in business and fair in his dealings with all. In his political sympathies, he is outspoken in his preferences and pronounced in his support of the Democratic party. He was elected President of St. Joseph Council one year and was Councilman several times. He was a member of the Board of Education for ten years. Fraternally, he is connected with Occidental Lodge No. 56, F. & A. M.

The pleasant residence of Mr. Smith is located on Broad Street, and is presided over by his wife, a lady who possesses many charms of character. She is the daughter of Warren and Sarah E. (Lagley) Chapman, residents of St. Joseph, and has made her home in this city since a child, where in maidenhood she was known as Belle Chapman. She was born in New Market, Rockingham Co., N. H. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith was celebrated December 16, 1868, and has been blessed by the birth of two children: Olive C., who graduated, the youngest of her class of nine, in the St. Joseph High School, and also graduated from the Benton Harbor College, after which she attended Wellesley College for two years; and Warren Chapman, who after leaving High School at St. Joseph spent a year at the Agricultural College at Lansing. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Universalist Church.



HENRY ALDRICH, a successful pioneer agriculturist of Cass County, Mich., has for thirteen years resided upon his valuable homestead in Ontwa Township, and, arriving within the borders of the State a young man of twenty-five, has in his Western home witnessed the remarkable change of more than a half-century. During this length of time, he has been intimately associated with the progressive movements and various enterprises of the county, aiding generously in the promotion of mutual welfare. Our

subject was born in Smithfield, R. I., May 5, 1813. He was the son of James and Hannah (Comstock) Aldrich. Grandfather Nathan Aldrich lived and died in Rhode Island, and devoted his days to the occupation of a farmer. He was of English descent, and in religious belief a Quaker. His family of children consisted of James, Nathan, Simon, Thomas, Sayles Scott, and Esther. The brothers and sister, with the exception of Nathan, reared families of their own, who occupied positions of influence.

The father of our subject, James Aldrich, was born in Rhode Island, March 29, 1786. By trade a carpenter, he also engaged in the tilling of the soil. In 1815, he went to Monroe County, N. Y., and thence removed to Evans, Erie County, where he bought and improved a farm. In 1834, the father came West and purchased a farm in Michigan, and in 1835, with his family, made his home near Niles. In 1837, he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 12, Milton Township, and in 1841 he located on a farm west of Niles. In the fall of 1857, he removed to Prescott, Wis., where he passed away March 14, 1858. His widow returned to Niles, Mich., her former home. During his career of busy usefulness, James Aldrich occupied positions of official trust, and with great acceptability served as Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He was a Whig in early life, and later voted the Republican ticket. In faith he was, like his ancestors, a Quaker.

The mother of Mr. Aldrich was also a native of Smithfield, and was born January 5, 1792. She was the daughter of Henry Comstock, who died in Rhode Island. The maternal grandfather married twice. His first wife, Hannah Green, became the mother of several daughters and three sons. Mrs. Hannah (Comstock) Aldrich died in 1884 or 1885, and was mourned by all who knew her. Henry Aldrich was educated in the district schools of his native State, and at the age of twenty-one began to work for himself chopping and splitting rails. In 1836, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Elkhart County, Ind., but in 1837 he returned to Michigan, to which State he had accompanied his parents in 1834. He next invested in eighty acres in Milton Township, to which

he later added forty acres, and finally increased his homestead by the purchase of a-quarter of a section, and partially improved the fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres. Later he bought one hundred and twenty acres in Ontwa, which has since been his permanent home. Upon this property, now under a high state of cultivation, he erected in 1881 a handsome and commodious residence, the homestead being one of the most valuable in this part of the county.

Mr. Aldrich has occupied with able fidelity various township offices, and as Supervisor has materially aided in the advancement of local improvements. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and, once a Whig, has long affiliated with the Republican party. September 7, 1840, Henry Aldrich and Miss Elmira Treat were united in marriage. Mrs. Aldrich was a native of Erie County, N. Y., and was born February 13, 1821. She was the daughter of Timothy and Louisa (Bentley) Treat. Grandfather Thomas Treat participated in the Revolutionary War, and after many years passed away in Erie County, N. Y. His wife was a Strattan, and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Timothy Treat was born in Franklin County, Vt., March 30, 1786. He removed to Erie County, N. Y., and there enlisted in the War of 1812. In 1834, he emigrated by wagon to Cass County, Mich., and was three weeks making the journey. He bought forty acres in Milton Township, and two years later he settled in Silver Creek Township, where he improved eighty acres. In 1869, he went to Elk Grove, Cal., where he died March 29, 1875, a Universalist in belief. In political affiliation he was a Democrat, and after the Kansas troubles was an ardent Republican. Twice married, his first wife bore him Sullivan Treat, and in 1859 died in California. The second wife was the mother of twelve children, eleven of whom were reared to years of maturity. The sons and daughters were, Fidelia, Almira, Ruby, James B., Louisa, Ira H., Willard W. and Wallace W. (twins), Horace J. (who enlisted in Michigan, and was killed at Shiloh), Lucy A., Nancy J. and Amanda. The brothers and sisters, with one exception, reared families, who have occupied positions of usefulness and influence.

Louisa (Bentley) Treat was the daughter of James Bentley, who was born in Vermont and died at a good old age in New York. He served in the Revolutionary War with bravery and was a true patriot. The Treats were of English origin, and the ancestors of the Bentleys were of Scotch descent. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of five children. Alpha is the wife of Harvey L. Drew, of San Bernardino, Cal. James M. enlisted in Company M, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and died at Lebanon, Ky. Levi M. died at San Bernardino, Cal., his death occurring about two years ago. George B. passed away at twenty-one years of age at home. Jasper A. was the youngest. Mrs. Aldrich is a Close-Communion Baptist and with her family has ably assisted in the good work and benevolent enterprises of her home locality. For fifty-six years our subject has been an influential factor in the advancement of Cass County, and is universally esteemed as a public-spirited citizen.



WILLIAM J. KELSEY, M. D., one of the most successful medical practitioners of Cass County, Mich., began the wearing duties of his profession in Cassopolis in 1865. Remaining constantly in the same place of residence, he has for nearly thirty years gone his daily rounds amid sunshine and storm, and is widely known as an able and skillful physician, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Kelsey was born in Niagara County, N. Y., August 20, 1839, and was but an infant when his parents removed to their new home in the West. Our subject was one of the four children of James and Mary (Compton) Kelsey. The father, a native of New England, was born in the town of Haddam, Middlesex County, Conn. The paternal grandfather, James Kelsey, an energetic and excellent business man, was also of Connecticut birth and was largely interested for many years in the stone quarries of

his part of Middlesex County. The Kelsey family were among the pioneer settlers of Connecticut, the ancestors of our subject having emigrated from England but fifty years after the "Mayflower" landed at Plymouth Rock. Father Kelsey early journeyed to the State of New York and there made his home for many years, but finally settled in La Grange Township, Cass County, Mich., in 1839.

Dr. Kelsey received his primary education in the schools of La Grange Township, and also enjoyed the benefit of a classical course in the Baptist College at Kalamazoo. He studied in the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and later completed his preparation for the duties of his profession at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which celebrated institution of learning he graduated in the Class of '65. From that time the life of our subject has been devoted to the demands of a widely-extended practice in Cassopolis and the adjoining country. Taking a high place in the ranks of the profession of medicine, Dr. Kelsey has for more than a score of years been an active member of the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the Cass County Medical Society. Our subject was Pension Examiner under the first administration of President Cleveland, and has always been closely identified with all the social and progressive interests of Cassopolis.

In his political affiliation our subject is a pronounced Democrat and a most ardent advocate of the principles of his party. Ever interested in local and National issues, he has been the efficient Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. Dr. Kelsey is a prominent member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, affiliating with Backus Lodge, Kingsley Chapter and Niles Commandery. Our subject was united in marriage September 25, 1876, with Miss Calista, daughter of Henry Tietzort, of La Grange Township, this county. Mrs. Kelsey was one of the five children of her parents, old-time residents of the State. One son, James H., has blessed the home of our subject and his estimable wife. This son, a promising young man, is now a student at the Cassopolis High School, and has before him the

prospect of a bright future. Worthily performing the daily duties of his life, given mainly to the relief of suffering humanity, Dr. Kelsey has well earned the esteem and respect accorded to him by all the residents of Cassopolis and the surrounding country, and is known as a liberal-spirited citizen, ready to aid in all matters of public welfare.



RUFUS BRUNSON. At a time when the present thriving village of Benton Harbor existed only as a dream in the minds of a few enthusiasts, Mr. Brunson came to the present site of the place and, purchasing property here, embarked in business as a nurseryman and fruit-grower. Since that time his history has been that of the town, and he has prospered with the prosperity of the place and gained influence with its growth. It may easily be understood that he is deeply interested in the progress which it has already made materially and socially, and his active assistance may always be relied upon in projects originated on its behalf.

Born in Elkhart County, Ind., June 24, 1833, the subject of this notice is the son of Sterne and Sarah (Shank) Brunson, natives respectively of Ontario County, N. Y., and Pennsylvania. On his father's side, Mr. Brunson traces his ancestry to England, and the family was early represented in Connecticut, where Grandfather Reuben Brunson was born. On the home farm in Elkhart County, Ind., our subject grew to a sturdy and vigorous manhood, acquiring a practical education in the "temples of learning" in the neighborhood, but spending his time principally in aiding his father in the work of developing and improving the land.

At the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Brunson came to the present site of the village of Benton Harbor, where he purchased seventy-six acres, running from the corner of the present water basin to Brittain Avenue, and from there eighty rods east. On this place he planted orchards of peaches,

pears and small fruits, and at the present time raises fruits on as large a scale as anyone in the county. Three and one-half acres are planted to the very finest kinds of strawberries, which he raises extensively and ships principally to Chicago. He has made of his business a science, studying closely how to secure the best results from every acre of ground, and keeping abreast with every advance in the domain of horticulture.

The lady who on the 18th of June, 1861, became the wife of Mr. Brunson was Miss Sara J. Stotts, of Lima, Ohio. She is the daughter of Jacob Stotts, a native of Hancock, Ohio, who went to Australia in 1855, and has since resided there. In 1891 he returned to America and visited Mrs. Brunson at Benton Harbor. Three children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brunson: Sterne, who resides in Chicago; Zoradia and Alvin H., who are at home with their parents. In their religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Brunson are Universalists, and hold membership in the church of that denomination at Benton Harbor. Politically, Mr. Brunson gives his influence and ballot to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, of which he is a firm adherent.



GIBSON P. WORDEN. Among the prominent furniture dealers in the thriving little village of Marcellus is G. P. Worden, who is also engaged in the real-estate business and farming. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 15, 1861, to the marriage of Ira and Melissa (Probosco) Worden, both natives of the Empire State. The father was but a child when his parents left New York State for Ohio, and he grew to mature years near Cleveland. His youthful days were spent in assisting on the farm and in attending the common schools, in which he received a fair education. After his marriage to Miss Probosco he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., and about 1866 engaged in farming. Later, he embarked in the boot and shoe business and continued in this bus-

iness for twelve years in Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich., or until his death, January 22, 1877. His wife is now a resident of Charlotte, Mich., where they made their home for many years. Mr. Worden was a Republican in his political views and a man possessed of an unusual amount of good business acumen. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years and took a deep interest in all its affairs. In his political predilections he was a staunch Republican, advocating the principles and platform of that party with much enthusiasm.

Four of the five children born to this worthy couple are now living: Lizzie, wife of Mr. Van Tears, who is a traveling salesman for a clothing house; Lillian, a teacher in the public schools at Schoolcraft, Mich.; and Nora, who is a book-keeper in Charlotte, Mich. Our subject was reared in Charlotte, and there received a fair education, attending school until sixteen years of age. After this he was engaged in business in Charlotte for four years, and then came to Marcellus, where he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. He started out in business on a small scale, his capital being about \$300, and since that time he has built up a very good business.

He has a large store, 132x22 feet, and carries a very large stock of the very best goods. He has three hearses, and takes charge of all the details of funerals entrusted to his care, supplying crape and all the necessities, while his charges are moderate. He has coffins and caskets of all grades, etc., and his perfect knowledge of his business and his pleasant, genial manners have made him a favorite with all. He was married in the year 1881, to Miss Ida King, a native of Cass County, and the daughter of Josiah King, who was for many years a very prominent farmer of this county. Mrs. Worden was educated in this county, and was a lady whose many estimable qualities endeared her to all. She died on the 11th of July, 1883, leaving one child, Ira, who died the same year.

Mr. Worden's second marriage occurred in 1892, to Miss Kate King, sister of his first wife, and they now have a very pleasant home in this city. Politically, Mr. Worden is a Democrat, and has held a number of township offices, being Township

Treasurer for two years and Trustee of the town for some time. He is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is interested in all their affairs. Mr. Worden owns a farm two miles from Marcellus, two hundred and forty acres, all well improved and in a good state of cultivation. He raises stock and grain. For some time he has been interested in the Worden & Shellito Addition to the village of Marcellus, and of one hundred and thirty-six lots in the addition one hundred and twenty have been sold. He has also been engaged in buying and selling real estate and has done well at that business. Public-spirited and enterprising, he takes a deep interest in anything that has for its object the growth and advancement of the town or county.



S G. ANTISDALE. One of the finest residences in Benton Harbor is "Oakwood Place," which is beautifully situated on Michigan Avenue and commands a fine view of the lake. The well-kept lawn and attractive surroundings invariably cause the passer-by to pause in admiration, and visitors to the city are always shown this place. In this charming home, Mr. and Mrs. Antisdale and family reside, and here they extend a charming hospitality to their hosts of friends.

At present a real-estate dealer in Benton Harbor, Mr. Antisdale was formerly a resident of Ohio, and was born in Geauga County, that State, March 19, 1830. His father, George W. Antisdale, was a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and died July 19, 1887, in Chagrin Falls, Ohio. The paternal grandfather was also named George W., and was born in the Empire State. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Sallie Greeley, and was a cousin of the famous Horace Greeley. She is still living, past eighty years of age. Our subject attended the common schools of Geauga County, Ohio, and after completing his studies he engaged in teaching, following that profession for

a short time. Afterward he purchased a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits with success, becoming known throughout his community as an enterprising and efficient farmer.

In 1869 Mr. Antisdale sold his property, and in 1870 removed to Michigan, locating in Benton Harbor and opening a mercantile establishment. He engaged in merchandising for eight years. He then became a wholesale dealer in fruit and vegetables. In 1887 he opened a carriage repository, and in addition sold farm implements. During the following year he erected a substantial brick building on Pipestone Street. In 1891 he sold out his mercantile interests. The building has a frontage of forty-eight and one-half feet, is seventy-two feet deep and three stories in height, being considered one of the finest business blocks in the city. He also owns a business house on West Main Street. In politics Mr. Antisdale is a Republican, and has served for four terms as Mayor of Benton Harbor.

At Chagrin Falls, Ohio, September 6, 1851, occurred the marriage of Mr. Antisdale with Miss Miranda Stone, who at that time was residing in Geauga County, Ohio. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Stone, of Ohio. She died in 1870, leaving two sons, Nathaniel H., now residing in Chicago; and Royal S., whose home is in Geauga County, Ohio. The present wife of our subject, with whom he was united April 23, 1871, was Mrs. Nancy A. Burrige, *nee* Brunson, an estimable lady, who occupies a leading position in the social circles of Benton Harbor. Mr. Antisdale served as President of the Berrien County Horticultural Society for thirteen consecutive years, and was President of the Berrien County Agricultural Society for five years. At this writing (1893) he represents Berrien County in the fruit department for the Michigan exhibit in Horticultural Hall at the World's Fair, having been appointed by the State Commission to procure fruit for exhibit.

In this connection it will not be inappropriate to present in brief the principal events in the life of Sterne Brunson, familiarly known as the "father" of Benton Harbor, and who was the father of Mrs. Antisdale. Born in Genesee County, N. Y., in 1812, he was the son of Reuben and Nancy (Cathcart) Brunson, and was descended from Eng-

lish ancestors. During the year of his birth, the family removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they remained for three years. From that city they proceeded to Wayne County, Ind., and made that their home for three years, the father being engaged in the nursery business and also as a fruit-grower. From Wayne County the family removed to Elkhart, Ind., where they resided until 1859.

In 1859 Sterne Brunson came to the present site of Benton Harbor, and soon after his arrival conceived the idea of building a town on the east side of the St. Joseph River, and of cutting a canal from the river to the present site of Benton Harbor. He originated and organized the movement, and through his sole instrumentality the canal was put through, and the town was given the name of Brunson Harbor, the name being subsequently changed to Benton Harbor. Later he retired and gave his attention exclusively to the care of the property he had accumulated. He was a man of great public spirit, in politics a staunch Republican, and served as Mayor of Benton Harbor. He donated the lot where the Central School now stands, and aided every movement which had for its object the improvement of the place. Socially, he was identified with Benton Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F.

April 27, 1826, Mr. Brunson married Miss Sarah, daughter of John Shank, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Brunson became the parents of six children, as follows: Lewis, deceased; John, Nancy A., Rufus, Allen and Horace, the latter being a resident of Chicago. In their religious belief, the parents were members of the Universalist Church. Mr. Brunson passed away in April, 1878, at the home of his only daughter, Mrs. Antisdale. His widow survived him for a number of years, and died in August, 1886, at Mrs. Antisdale's home.

Nancy A. (Brunson) Antisdale was born in Wayne County, Ind., on the 28th of October, 1830, and is the daughter of Sterne and Sarah (Shank) Brunson. December 8, 1849, she married Alvin Burrige, a native of Vermont and a son of John Burrige, of the Green Mountain State. Mr. and Mrs. Burrige moved to Benton Harbor in 1862, and here he was engaged for a number of years in

general merchandising and fruit-growing. He was lost on Lake Michigan on the morning of the 8th of September, 1868, at the time of the sinking of the steamer "Hypocampus." Of his marriage four children were born, as follows: Nettie, wife of W. B. Clark, of Benton Harbor; Clarabelle, deceased; Lewis T., a merchant in this city; and Nellie M., wife of Charles D. Cole, a commission merchant of Chicago, being a member of the firm of L. B. Smith & Co.



WARREN L. HOGUE. One of the successful enterprises of Benton Harbor is the boot and shoe and gents' furnishing house of which Mr. Hogue is the owner and manager. A practical and experienced merchant, he is careful in the selection of his stock so as to secure the best quality in all lines, and having always conducted his business upon reliable methods, maintains a high reputation among the people of this vicinity.

Tracing his ancestry back a few generations, we find that the grandfather of our subject, John Hogue, was born in England and there learned the trade of a tailor. Soon after the close of the Revolutionary War he emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania, also for a time resided in Youngstown, Ohio. William R. Hogue, father of our subject, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa. Sarah (Kyle) Hogue, mother of our subject, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, a daughter of Robert Kyle. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a Virginian by birth and early settled in Ohio, becoming a prominent citizen of Youngstown.

Warren L. was born in Mercer County, Pa., on the 17th of April, 1845, and was a lad of almost ten years when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, settling in Pipestone Township, Berrien County, where his father still resides, having now (1893) reached the advanced age of ninety-one. After completing his studies in the common schools of the neighborhood, Mr. Hogue took a

business course in Watkins' select school in Berrien County, where he remained for eighteen months. Subsequently he went to Niles, where he filled a clerical position in the store of Mr. Jones for a period of two years.

Mr. Hogue was married to Miss Maria Tompkins, of Cleveland, Ohio, October 8, 1868. Mrs. Hogue is the daughter of Thomas and Jane (Harris) Tompkins, natives of London, England, while she was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Some years after his marriage, Mr. Hogue came to Benton Harbor, and in 1877 formed a partnership with L. L. Clark in the grocery business. One year later Mr. Clark sold his interest to John Herr and the business was for four years conducted under the title of Hogue & Herr. In 1885, Mr. Hogue disposed of his interest in the establishment and embarked in his present business, in which he has met with success.

During the years 1890-91, Mr. Hogue served as President of the Benton Harbor Building & Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers and is a Director at the present time. He and his estimable wife occupy a cozy and attractive home on the corner of Church and Brunson Avenues, and their position in social circles is the highest. Fraternally, Mr. Hogue is identified with Benton Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F., and in his political belief he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles.



JOHAN M. ALLMENDINGER. In a city of the rapid growth and development of Benton Harbor, the importance of the line of industry in which John M. Allmendinger is engaged cannot be over-estimated. To the contractor and builder in effect, conjointly with the architect, belongs the task of imparting to the city that appearance of solidity, wealth, refinement and comfort which at once stamps its citizens as progressive and enterprising.

Mr. Allmendinger is a native of Montgomery

County, N. Y., born June 3, 1845, and the son of John M. and Mary M. (Frank) Allmendinger, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, who were married in Germany before coming to the United States, some time in 1845. After residing in Montgomery County, N. Y., for some time, Mr. Allmendinger moved to near Little Falls, Herkimer County, the same State. There our subject attained his growth and received his education. When very young John M. started out to earn his own living. In 1867 he came to Berrien County, Mich., where he taught school one winter. He first located in Michigan in 1867, and shortly after finishing his term of school he began contracting in pile-driving, when he built the foundation for the Life Saving Station at Benton Harbor. He erected the docks in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph for E. A. Graham, also for the Vandalia Railroad, and was engaged in dredging for the same road some time. He makes a specialty of heavy foundation building and erected the foundation for the Benton Harbor Mills, also for several bridges for the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad in the State, some at a cost of \$40,000. Mr. Allmendinger has done much contracting in different parts of the State, and at the present time (1893) is engaged in the construction of heavy docks in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph.

In 1892, Mr. Allmendinger built the Allmendinger Hotel, a fine three-story brick, well furnished and now doing a good business. This he rents. Mr. Allmendinger's first marriage occurred in 1868, and in 1885 he was married to his present wife, who was formerly Miss Georgianna, daughter of Almanza and Laura (Brunson) Hamlin. Two children have been born to the last marriage, John M., Jr., and Vere H. In politics, our subject has ever been a warm supporter of Republican principles, and was Trustee of Benton Harbor two terms. He was also Harbor Master two years, Alderman of the Third Ward one year, and then resigned. He is public-spirited to an unlimited degree, and no worthy enterprise is allowed to fail for want of support on his part. Socially, he is a Mason, a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298; Calvin Brittain Chapter at St. Joseph, and Malta Commandery No. 44, Benton Harbor. His resi-



Yours Truly
James F. Higbee



Faithful Yours
Mary Higbee

dence is situated on Lincoln Avenue, Benton Harbor, and is in a very desirable location. As a business man Mr. Allmendinger has been a success. From the start his exceptional business abilities, his reliability and promptness in carrying out his undertakings, and the liberal methods he adopted in dealing with the public, secured for him wide recognition and an influential patronage.



JAMES F. HIGBEE, a retired farmer residing in Benton Harbor, was born in Benton Township, Ontario County, N. Y., May 7, 1818. He is descended from the English nobility and traces his lineage in a direct line to the Prince of Orange. His grandfather, James Higbee, was a native of New York, where his father, who was likewise named James, was born and reared. The latter married Mary Finton, and, coming West to Michigan, resided here until his death.

At the age of nine years our subject accompanied his parents to Berrien County, Mich., where he acquired a practical education in the common schools. He also attended the Niles High School for six months. In the spring of 1839 he went to Louisa County, Iowa, where he turned the first furrows in the virgin soil. During the summer he engaged in breaking prairie land at \$3 per acre, and in the winter taught school, being thus occupied for two years. In the fall of 1841 he returned to Michigan and cleared and improved a farm in Berrien County, remaining on the place until March, 1885, when he retired from agriculture and came to Benton Harbor. Since that time he has engaged as a dealer in real estate. In 1887 he erected the Higbee Hotel, which is a fine brick structure containing all the modern conveniences.

With the various interests connected with the growth of Berrien County Mr. Higbee was actively interested. He was one of the Commissioners appointed to superintend the construction of the Benton Harbor Canal and rendered efficient service in digging it. In politics he is a strong Republi-

can, and gives his influence to the good of his party. In regard to social connections he is identified with Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M. With his wife he holds membership in the Christian Church of Benton Harbor, and is active in the promotion of all religious enterprises. His residence is located on the corner of Brittain Avenue and Heck Court, and is an elegant two-story structure, erected in 1889 and containing all the modern improvements.

In Iowa, September 30, 1841, Mr. Higbee married Miss Mary Lewin, who was born in Ohio, and at the age of eleven years removed to Louisa County, Iowa, with her parents, John A. and Saloam Lewin. Mr. and Mrs. Higbee are the parents of nine children: Amanda M., wife of William Hill; Mary A., who married W. H. Pike, and is deceased; John Calvin; Nancy Jane, the wife of George D. Thompson; Emily H., the wife of James M. Cunningham; Ida J., who married Henry C. Lane; Eliza, deceased; Capitola L., Mrs. James G. Phillips; and Perry, deceased. Mrs. Higbee was educated in the schools of Iowa, and acquired a good English education. She has reared a large family of children, and has proved herself to be a most devoted wife and mother, and it may here be said that much of the success of her husband is due to her good judgment and persevering efforts in aiding him in his undertakings. After a wedded life of over a half-century they can look back over the past with that degree of satisfaction which is only characteristic of a life well spent.

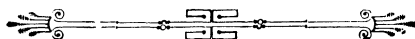
In November, 1841, Mr. Higbee brought his wife to his farm in the woods of Benton Township, Berrien County, and they commenced housekeeping in a log cabin without a dollar on hand. They had to go in debt for provisions enough to carry them through the coming year. Flour and pork were very high, and store goods equally so. Mr. Higbee commenced to clear up the land, which was a very hard and laborious task. The first crop consisted of one acre planted to potatoes, on which he raised four hundred bushels, selling them the next spring at \$1 per bushel; from three and one-fourth acres of corn he raised about two hundred bushels, which he sold for seventy-five cents per bushel; he also raised about fifteen bushels of spring wheat.

The first year's crop, by rigid economy, enabled Mr. Higbee to pay off his debts and leave a balance of about \$250. We mention these facts of the early days more to impress on the minds of the present and future generations the hardships and privations which the pioneers endured in order to lay the foundation for our present prosperity and greatness as a nation. Too much credit cannot be given to the brave men and noble women of the pioneer period of our country's history. Few citizens of Benton Harbor have been more closely connected with its growth than the venerable man of whom we write. He served as the first Treasurer of the township, and held that office for several terms. He also served as Justice of the Peace for several terms. Often he was the incumbent of three or four official positions at the same time, and he is still a Notary Public.

It was Mr. Higbee who purchased the ground and erected the buildings where was held the first Agricultural Fair of Berrien County, and for four successive terms he was President of the Board of Directors. The grand success of the Fair was due to his efforts more than to those of any other man. During the early years of the settlement of Michigan, bears and wolves were very bold and troublesome, devouring stock of every kind. Mr. Higbee caught the ring leader in a trap and the other wolves then left the country. In early life he enjoyed the sport of hunting, and often tells of his first experience in shooting deer. After he had fired the shot and seen the deer fall, he jumped upon the prostrate animal and commenced to cut its throat. Before he had done so, however, the deer brought up its hind feet and caught them in the side of Mr. Higbee's clothing, tearing his garments to shreds. While the experience was a little painful, yet to him the suffering was of far less moment than the important question of how to reach home minus any clothing. The difficulty was solved by the discovery of some thorns, which he used for pins.

During the early years of the history of Michigan, Indians were troublesome. In 1838 one of the Pottawatamie tribe stole Mr. Higbee's rifle, and our subject, with his brother Tyler, started in pursuit of the thief. Leaving home about day-

break, they went to the Chief and laid their complaint before him and gave him a description of the gun. He stated that one of his tribe had been there the previous night, carrying a gun of that description. The Chief had noticed it at the time and, as he knew the man had no money, had shrewdly suspected that the rifle was a stolen one. He supplied our subject and his brother with a pilot and interpreter, and the little party traveled through snow nearly three feet deep to the camp of the Indians, reaching their destination about dark. The thief was found and the gun restored. The three men, having had nothing to eat during the day, then looked around for some food. They found a tent a little cleaner in appearance than the others and occupied by two squaws, who furnished them with some cakes fried in raccoon oil, coffee, cornbread and hominy, which the hungry men ate with a relish and considered delicious.



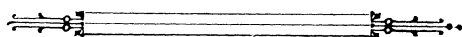
JAMES M. CHAPMAN, familiarly known to a large circle of old-time friends as "Deacon Chapman," came to Michigan in 1844, and has for almost a half century been an energetic and prosperous agriculturist of Newburg Township, Cass County. Our subject is a native of Medina County, Ohio, and was born in the year 1818. He received an excellent common-school education in his birthplace, and, his studies ended, taught school. James M. was one of a family of seven children, six of whom survived to maturity. The eldest-born, Amory, died in Cass County in 1892. Samuel was a resident of the county at the time of his death. Lemuel makes his home in Plainwell, Mich. Levi died in Ohio. Eugenia is married, and lives in Antrim County, Mich. The parents, Levi and Lucinda (Turner) Chapman, were of New England birth. The father was born in Connecticut, the mother in New Hampshire. The Chapmans are of English descent, but Reuben Chapman, the paternal grandfather, was undoubt-

edly a native of Connecticut. One of his sons, an uncle of our subject, took an active part in the War of 1812.

In 1843 Mr. Chapman was married in Ohio, and the succeeding year, early in the spring, journeyed with his wife to the then far West. The entire possessions of the husband and wife were loaded into one wagon, and by slow stages they arrived safely at their destination. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman settled down in the dense woods of Michigan, and in common with the other pioneer farmers suffered many privations. To make his heavily timbered land productive, our subject was obliged to toil early and late, but industry and perseverance enabled him to overcome difficulties and win a competence. The homestead upon which he now resides, and which is under a high state of cultivation, has been the constant residence of the family since August, 1844. The old farm contains one hundred and sixty valuable acres, and in connection with his son, Mr. Chapman owns an eighty-acre tract a short distance north of the home place. Two sons comprised the family of our subject and his estimable helpmate. Harvey, the eldest, a promising young man, died at the age of eighteen years. Frank Chapman is a representative citizen, an excellent business man, and is a native of Cass County. After the location of Mr. Chapman in Michigan, three of his brothers followed his example and made this State their home. Men of usefulness and intelligence, they readily adapted themselves to the demands of a new country and occupied positions of influence.

Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and cast his first vote for W. H. Harrison. A public-spirited citizen, he has always taken an active interest in local and National issues, and served with efficiency as Supervisor of Newburg Township for fourteen consecutive years. During this entire time he was unwearied in his efforts to promote needed public improvements, and, an enterprising man, materially aided in the progressive interests of the township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chapman early identified themselves with the cause of Christianity, and have always been numbered among the workers in religious enterprise. They are members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr.

Chapman has held the office of Deacon for a great number of years. Throughout the length and breadth of Cass County our subject is well known and respected for his sincerity and upright character.



WILLIAM GARRETT. A native son of the Buckeye State, born in Montgomery County in 1844, Mr. Garrett has long been identified with all the best interests of Cass County, Mich., whither he came with his parents when but a few years old. Naturally his adopted State is the one in which he has the most interest, for all his recollections are of this State. He is a descendant of Irish ancestors, and has inherited the quick wit and energy characteristic of those born on the green isle of Erin. At the present time he is residing on section 1, Silver Creek Township, and has a very pleasant rural home.

His father, John Garrett, was a native of County Down, Ireland, born in 1799, and there grew to mature years, receiving a good education in the land of his birth. At an early age he began life as an agriculturist, and made his home with an aunt who had reared him. Thinking to better his condition in every way, young Garrett emigrated to the United States in 1820, and located with an elder brother at Cincinnati, Ohio. His means were limited when he reached American soil, and his first work was done in a distillery in Montgomery County, Ohio. While residing in that county he was married to Miss Rosa Petticrew, a cultured and refined lady, and in that county their children were born.

Mr. Garrett was engaged in the distillery business for many years, after which he bought a farm and resided on this for some time, or until 1848, when he came to Michigan. Cass County was the objective point, and he settled in La Grange Township, but never invested in land there. Later he went to Van Buren County, purchased a good farm, and resided on this until his death in 1862. His wife survived him until 1878. They were most

worthy and esteemed citizens, and had many warm friends in the community in which they made their home. Mr. Garrett was a self-made man in every sense of that term, and what he accumulated in the way of this world's goods was the result of energy and perseverance. In politics, he had always affiliated with the Democratic party.

Like the average country boy, our subject attended the district school in winter, and during the summer season his place was between the handles of the plow. He thus grew to sturdy manhood. He selected his companion in life in the person of Miss Susan Hutchinson, a native of Franklin County, Ind., and the daughter of Charles and Frances (Sampson) Hutchinson, both natives of England. To our subject and wife were born six children, as follows: Margaret (commonly called Margie), Frank, Nellie, Fannie, Willard, and James B. Unlike his father, our subject is a staunch Republican and an ardent supporter of its platform and principles. Almost immediately after his marriage Mr. Garrett moved on the pleasant farm of ninety acres that he had previously bought, and on this he has since remained. All his farming operations are conducted in a manner showing him to be progressive and advanced in his ideas, and his home is a credit to the township. In tilling the soil Mr. Garrett does not lose sight of the stock-raising industry, and has many fine animals on his place. He and wife are highly regarded in the neighborhood and are most worthy citizens.



JACOB BURRIDGE. One of the prominent citizens of Benton Harbor is the subject of this biographical notice. His popularity is evinced by the large circle of acquaintances he possesses, all of whom bear tribute to the nobility of his character. For a number of years Mr. Burrige has been engaged in raising fruit, and now owns one of the finest and most highly-improved fruit farms in Berrien County. Being lo-

cated only three and one-half miles from the city of Benton Harbor, it is convenient to the market, and can also be personally superintended by the owner from his home in the town.

The Green Mountain State was the early home of Mr. Burrige and he was born in that State, in the town of Braintree, Orange County, on the 25th of September, 1825. His father, Jacob, was likewise a native of Vermont, where Grandfather Jacob Burrige had made a settlement upon emigrating from England. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sallie Spear and was born in Vermont, her ancestors having emigrated to this country from Scotland. With the thrift and probity characteristic of Scotch people, our subject combines the perseverance and determination of the English, and these traits have contributed largely to his success.

The record of the childhood of Mr. Burrige is a simple one. The winters were passed in the school, where he was fitted for actual contact with the business world, and the summer seasons were spent on the home farm, where he early learned lessons of industry. After leaving school, he commenced to work on the railroad, and continued thus engaged for a period of seven years. In 1854 he removed to the site of the present large and prosperous city of Winona, Minn., and he became one of the early settlers of that place, where for a time he followed farming pursuits, and later was the proprietor of an hotel for seven years.

In 1865 Mr. Burrige came to Benton Harbor and purchased a farm three and one-half miles from the city, which he still owns. The place consists of thirty-six acres and upon it he raises the very finest grades of peaches, apples and pears. In addition to the farm, he is the owner of a substantial business block in Benton Harbor. In his political views he is an outspoken advocate of the Democratic party, and favors all measures calculated to promote the progress of his fellow-townsmen. He resides in the city, where he has a pleasant and cozily furnished home at No. 185 Bellevue Street. The lady who presides over this home with an ever-gracious hospitality was formerly Miss Olive Sargent, of Canada. She was the daughter of Benjamin Sargent, a native of

Maine and a descendant of English ancestors, who emigrated from Great Britain in an early day and settled in the State of Maine. The marriage of Mr. Burrige to Miss Sargent was solemnized in 1856 and was blessed by the birth of two sons, in the loss of whom by death this worthy couple suffered an irreparable loss.



WILLIAM FLOOD (deceased). The Emerald Isle has bequeathed to America some of her best citizens, and it is to her that Berrien County was indebted for its representative agriculturist, William Flood. This gentleman was born in County Cavan, Ireland, but for many years prior to his death was a resident of Berrien County, Mich., where he attained an enviable reputation. In conducting his farming operations he brought his good sense and his practical views to bear, and as a result accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. In him the community had a faithful and unswerving friend, ever alert to serve its best interests and generous in his contributions toward every movement tending to the general advancement.

He grew to manhood in his native country and for many years was engaged as a tiller of the soil there. Later he married Miss Rose Lynch and while still a resident of Ireland four children were born to his union. About this time many of his countrymen were emigrating to America, and their praises of the fertile soil of the United States roused him to such a pitch that in 1847 he crossed with his family to America. Almost immediately after reaching this country they came to Michigan and located in Berrien County, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. This was all heavily timbered but with the help of his children Mr. Flood cleared his place, erected good, substantial buildings, and began his career as an agriculturist.

After reaching the United States six more children were born to our subject's marriage. The first four, Patrick, John, Mary and Ann, were born

in Ireland, and Kate, Jane, James, Ellen, Rose and Thomas first saw the light of day in the United States. The two younger boys, James and Thomas, have managed the farm since the death of the father in 1872, and have bought and sold several farms in the last few years. They are wide-awake, thorough-going young agriculturists, and inherit the energy, enterprise and wit of the sons of Ireland. The above-mentioned children are public spirited and take a deep interest in all enterprises that have for their object the upbuilding of Berrien County.

Mr. Flood was an honest, hard-working man, and what he gathered together of this world's goods was the result of years of economy and hard work. An earnest farmer himself, he reared his children to a life of agricultural pursuits, and at his death left them a name untarnished by any dishonest or reprehensible act. He was a kind and loving husband and father, devoted to the interests of his family, and at all times did all in his power to build up and improve the county in general and his own neighborhood in particular. Politically, he was a Democrat, but his sons are liberal in their political views, and are classed among the representative citizens. Mrs. Flood ever endeavored to prove a worthy helpmate to her husband in gaining a much-coveted home. Now she is in comfortable circumstances and will pass her declining years in peace and happiness. She resides on the old home place with James and Thomas, is well preserved for her years, and is enjoying comparatively good health.



GEORGE M. BELL, M. D., of Benton Harbor, has won a foremost position among the physicians and surgeons of southwestern Michigan, where his eminent abilities and broad knowledge are universally recognized and admired. He is one of the most devoted disciples of the science of therapeutics, and has not only won from his profession the laurels of success, but has also been instrumental in effecting its advance-

ment. His studies have been long and thorough, and it has ever been his aim to keep abreast with every advance made in the profession.

The Doctor is a native of Canada, and was born in the province of Ontario, in Milton, Halton County, September 19, 1848, being the son of Joseph and Mary (Teetzel) Bell. He resided in Canada during his childhood years, and there received his elementary instruction. At the age of fifteen years he came to Berrien County, Mich., and after completing his literary studies, commenced to read medicine with his brother, Dr. John Bell, of Benton Harbor. In 1869 he entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and there pursued his studies with ardor and perseverance. In the spring of 1870 he was graduated from that institution, and the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him. During the following year, he took a course of lectures at the Chicago Medical College, and was graduated from there. The winter of 1874-75 he spent in New York City, graduating from Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

It will thus be seen that Dr. Bell has had every advantage which thorough training can give. He commenced the practice of his profession at Benton Harbor, and has since conducted a general practice in this city, giving especial attention to the diseases of children. He is at present filling the position of Surgeon for the Big Four Railroad, and is also a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. Dr. Bell and his brother, Dr. John Bell, own and carry on a large drug store in Benton Harbor. In his social relations, the Doctor is a Mason, being a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, and Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 56, at St. Joseph. He is also identified with the Knights of Honor and the Order of the Maccabees. In his political opinions, he is a thoughtful student of the issues of the day, and gives his influence to the principles of Democracy.

The lady whom Dr. Bell married in May, 1876, and who since that time has been the affectionate helpmate of her husband, was formerly Miss Anna, Nichols, and is the daughter of Edgar and Anna Nichols, formerly from the State of New York. Mrs. Bell was born in San Antonio, Tex., and has

passed her life principally in Michigan, being well known and highly regarded in the social circles of Berrien County. The union of Dr. and Mrs. Bell has been blessed by the birth of one son, John, Jr.



NELSON G. KENNEDY. The village of Benton Harbor is the home of a large number of professional men, who by their skill and success have added not only to the lustre of their names, but also to the fame of the place. Among the prominent legal practitioners who have gained established reputations for breadth of knowledge, accuracy and shrewd discernment, may be mentioned Mr. Kennedy, who conducts a general practice in the courts of the county.

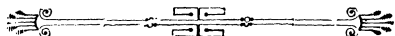
Himself a native of Michigan, our subject is the son of Russell Kennedy, a native of New York, who removed in 1847, to Illinois and located in Will County. Subsequently he returned to his former home in Michigan and passed away at St. Joseph in 1864. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lodema T. Smith, was born in New York, and now makes her home in St. Joseph, Mich. The Smith family originated in Holland, while the Kennedys trace their ancestry to Scotland.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Will County, Ill., whither he was taken by his parents at the age of two years. He was educated in the schools at Joliet, Ill. In 1862 he returned to Michigan with his parents. In 1886 he was elected Sheriff of Berrien County, and by re-election served two terms. Having decided to enter the legal profession, he read law with George M. Valentine, of Benton Harbor. He was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State in January, 1890, and was elected Circuit Court Commissioner for this county in the fall of 1892.

Opening an office at Benton Harbor, Mr. Kennedy at once began a general practice, which he has since conducted. In addition to his legal interests, he deals extensively in real estate, and through good investments, as well as through his practice, he has gained a competency and is ac-

counted one of Benton Harbor's most successful men. He is deservedly popular with all classes, and although in politics he is an outspoken Republican he has a host of warm personal friends in the opposing party, and enjoys the esteem of his large circle of acquaintances, irrespective of political views. He is recognized as one of the leading Republicans of this part of Michigan. He is one of the prominent members of the order of Knights of Pythias and is an active worker in the ranks.

The lady who, in June of 1864, became the wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Woolley, and was the daughter of George and Susan (Somers) Woolley, of Ohio. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy has been blessed by the birth of four children, whose presence gives added life to the cozy family residence on Lake Avenue. The children are: Cora E., wife of Charles W. Crossman; Iola B., wife of Rev. Charles S. Bullock; Lowell N., who married Clara Tabor; and Maude J., single, at home.



HON. LORENZO P. ALEXANDER, Justice of the Peace and a prominent property-owner of Buchanan, was born in Allegany County, N. Y., August 10, 1820. He is of Scotch descent, his paternal grandfather, Jabez Alexander, having emigrated from the "Land of Thistles" and settled in New Hampshire, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. The father of our subject, Thomas P. Alexander, was born in New Hampshire and was one of the brave soldiers who rendered valiant service in the War of 1812. In an early day he removed to New York and there followed his trade of a carpenter and joiner. During the administration of President Jackson he was appointed Postmaster at Belfast, N. Y., and held that position from 1829 until 1857. In early life he was a Democrat, but later adopted the principles of the Republican party and remained a staunch advocate of its platform until his death.

So closely was Mr. Alexander identified with the

growth and progress of Belfast, that his wife called him the "pump handle" of the town. He was well known throughout that entire section of the county. His death occurred when he was sixty-three years old. The mother of our subject was Eliza (White) Alexander, a native of Boston, Mass., and a school teacher prior to her marriage. Her father, John White, emigrated from his native country, Ireland, to the United States and settled in Boston. He and his people were all fishermen.

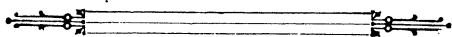
The parents of our subject were married in what is now known as Sullivan County, N. H., and located in Allegany County, N. Y., when the land was heavily timbered and the dense forest growth had not fallen beneath the sturdy stroke of the pioneer's axe. Afterward they settled in Belfast, N. Y., and that village was named Belfast at the suggestion of our subject's mother. They were the parents of three sons: Aro C., Lorenzo P. and Samuel S., the latter being deceased. The second son in the family was reared in Allegany County, where he acquired a common-school education. On the 21st of October, 1841, he arrived in Berrien County with his parents and located in Buchanan, which at that time contained only five shanties one mill and a distillery.

In this place, Mr. Alexander found employment at his trade of a carpenter and shoe-maker. In 1845 he was elected Constable and Treasurer of the township, and has never since been without office. In 1860 he was elected to represent the First District of Berrien County in the State Legislature over his opponent, Royal T. Twombly, a prominent Democrat of Niles. In 1867 Mr. Alexander was chosen as delegate to the Constitutional Convention against Henry Chamberlain. He was chosen in 1870 to represent his district in the State Senate, and rendered efficient and honorable service in behalf of his constituents. He occupied the position of Supervisor for a longer period than any other man in the county. In addition to these offices, he served as Postmaster at Buchanan from 1861 until 1865 and again from 1877 to 1885, his services in that position being eminently pleasing to both political parties. During the entire period of his residence in the county, there have been only six weeks in fifty years in which he has been out of

office. He was appointed to locate the public buildings for the Government at Grand Rapids, and in connection with Judge Withey secured an eligible site.

In 1847 Mr. Alexander embarked in business as a boot and shoe merchant, and in 1850 entered the mercantile business in partnership with John D. Ross. The firm carried on a large and lucrative trade, their sales aggregating from \$107,000 to \$110,000 per year. Theirs was much the largest mercantile establishment in Berrien County at that time and they gained a widely extended reputation for their fair dealing with customers and their genial courtesy of manners. At present Mr. Alexander has practically retired from business, although his property interests demand considerable attention on his part. He is the third oldest continuous surviving resident of the township and has always been one of its most prominent citizens. Socially, he is identified with Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M., at Buchanan, and enjoys the distinction of having been the first member installed in that order.

The first marriage of Mr. Alexander occurred in 1843 and united him with Miss Rachel Cooper. Three children blessed the union, only one of whom is now living, Mrs. Emily K. French, of Cassopolis. In 1860 Mr. Alexander married Miss Helen M. Byrnes, who by this union is the mother of one child, John B., residing in Spokane, Wash., and who is Telegraph and Associate Editor of the *Chronicle* at that place.

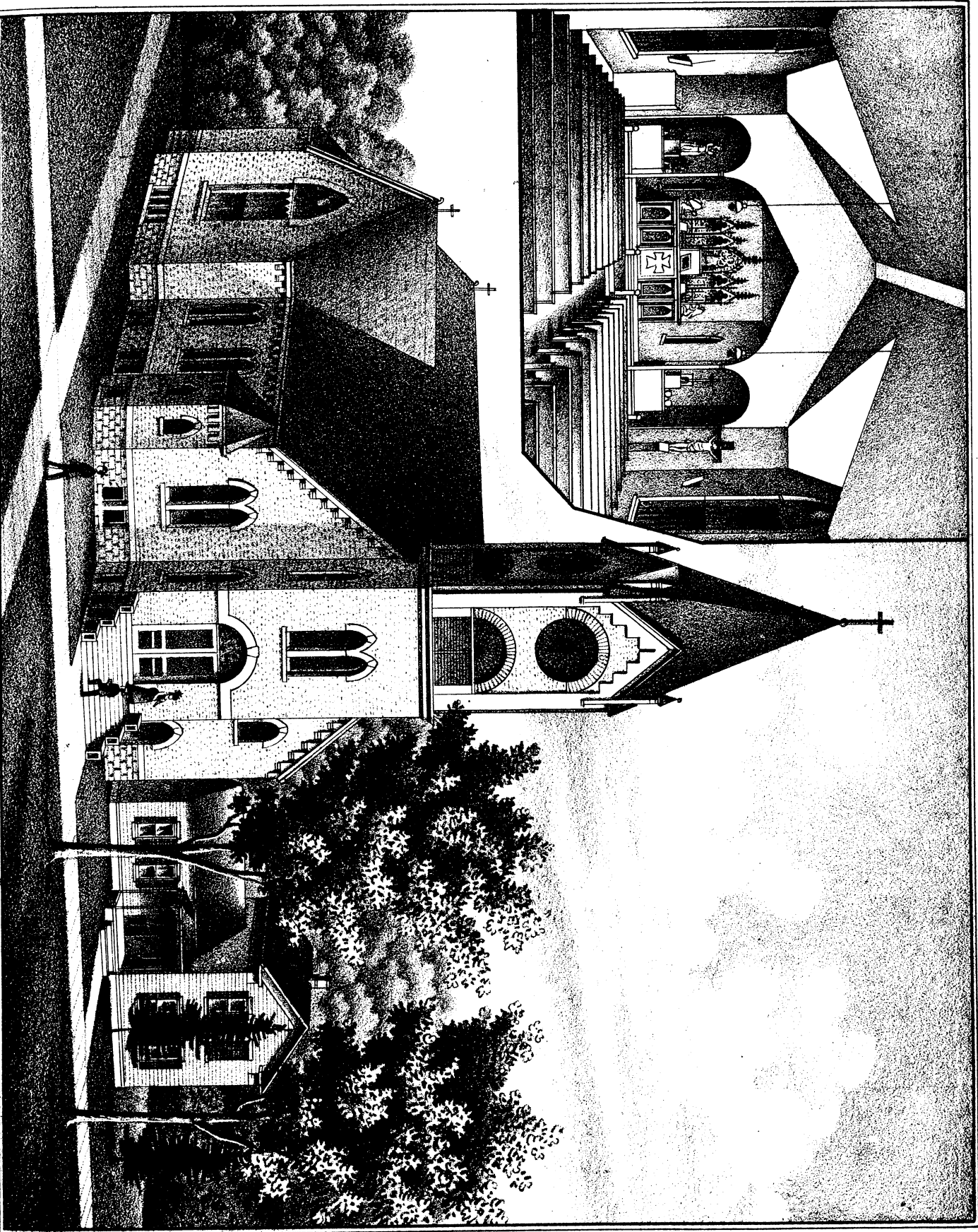


REV. FATHER JOSEPH JOOS, Rector of Holy Maternity Roman Catholic Church at Dowagiac, was born in Belgium May 24, 1867. His parents, Adolph and Emilie Joos, were natives of Somergem, Belgium, and had a family of seven children, Joseph being the fourth in order of birth. In religious belief, the various members of the family are identified with the Catholic Church and are prominent workers in that denomination. An uncle of our subject, Rt.-Rev. Father Edward Joos, is at the present time

Vicar-General of the Detroit Diocese; a cousin, Rev. Father DeNeve, was the first priest at Niles, and is now connected with the American College of Louvain, Belgium.

Commencing his literary studies in Belgium, the subject of this notice finished the classical and philosophical course in Assumption College, at Sandwich, Canada, graduating from that institution in 1888. Afterward he entered the theological department of St. Mary's Seminary, at Cincinnati, and from that college, by special appointment of the Bishop of Detroit, he went to Rome, Italy, where he was graduated from the American College in 1891. He was ordained by Cardinal Parocchi, the Vicar-General of the Pope, on the 28th of June, 1891, and soon afterward came to Michigan, where he joined the Detroit Diocese. On the 15th of August, 1891, he was chosen for the position he now occupies as Rector of Holy Maternity Church, at Dowagiac.

A few words with reference to this church will be of interest to our readers. The corner stone of the present edifice was laid on the 9th of June, 1892, and the building was dedicated with appropriate services on the 29th of January, 1893. The funds for the erection of the structure were raised principally by the efforts of Father Joos, to whom more than to any other man is due the present large membership and splendid working condition of the church. In addition to this congregation, he has charge of the Sacred Heart Church at Silver Creek, Cass County, and St. Dominick's Church at Rush Lake. The membership of these various congregations extends throughout Cass County, and into Van Buren and Berrien Counties. In the Dowagiac Church there is a membership of one hundred and twenty-five families; at Silver Creek, fifty families, and at Rush Lake, sixty families, making a total of nearly one thousand members in the three churches. The value of the church property at this place is estimated at \$14,000, and the other church property is worth \$8,000, including forty-two acres of land. At Dowagiac and Silver Creek services are held each Sunday, and in the other parish once a month. Sunday-schools are held in all the churches. At Rush Lake, Van Buren County, the progress made by the church is especially



CHURCH OF THE HOLY MATERNITY, DOWAGIAC, MICHIGAN.

pleasing, and Father Joos expects in the near future to commence the erection of a suitable edifice.

A man of great culture and polish, Father Joos is well adapted to the responsibilities of his present position. He possesses the genial manners and refined tastes which have won for him the admiration and respect of his parishioners. While in Europe, he availed himself to the utmost of the splendid opportunities offered him for study, and acquired a thorough knowledge of Greek, Latin, Hebrew and the Oriental languages taught in the seminary course. He converses fluently in the Flemish, French, German, English and Italian languages and reads Spanish, being well versed in no less than nine different languages.



GEORGE KEPHART. One of the prominent business enterprises of Berrien Springs is the grocery store owned and managed by the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch. His establishment is stocked with full and complete assortments of everything in the line of staple and fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables in their season, teas and coffees, and grocers' sundries. The complete knowledge of the business possessed by the proprietor is shown in the great care taken in the selection of the stock, by which he has commended himself to the favor of the citizens of Berrien Springs and vicinity. The establishment is a favorite one with the people here, and the energy of the owner has secured for it a steady and growing success.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found an account of the life of Dr. Philip Kephart, father of our subject; also of his mother, whose maiden name was Susan Kimball, and whose father, George Kimball, was one of the early settlers of Berrien County. The subject of this sketch was born in Berrien Springs on the 24th of February, 1858, and gained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of this village. Later he entered the Northwestern University at, Evanston, Ill.,

where he was a student for three years. Afterward he conducted his studies in Chaddock Commercial College, of Kalamazoo, from which institution he was graduated in 1878.

Forming a partnership with his brother Augustus in 1880, under the firm name of A. Kephart & Bro., our subject embarked in the general mercantile business at Berrien Springs. After a connection of seven years the firm was dissolved and the business sold. In the fall of 1886 our subject and his brother Walter, under the firm name of Kephart Bros., purchased the grocery store of Boling Bros. & Co., and conducted a lucrative business until 1892, when George purchased his brother's interest, and has since conducted the business alone. He is one of the intelligent and enterprising merchants of Berrien Springs, and his activity is rapidly advancing the commercial status of the village.

March 4, 1886, occurred the marriage of George Kephart to Miss Della Eaton, the accomplished daughter of Wheeler Eaton, of Tecumseh, Mich. One son, George, Jr., has been born of this marriage. In his political affiliations Mr. Kephart is a staunch Republican, but has never been solicitous for office, preferring to devote his energies entirely to his business. He served as Trustee of the village of Berrien Springs for three years, and in office, as well as in private life, endeavors to promote the interests of the village where he makes his home.



FRANK R. GILSON, editor and proprietor of the daily and weekly *Palladium*, and one of the influential citizens of Benton Harbor, was born in Charlestown, a suburb of Boston, Mass., on the 30th of December, 1848. His parents, Edmund L. and Eloiza C. (Butters) Gilson, were natives respectively of New Hampshire and Vermont, and were married in Boston, Mass. Prior to coming to the West, they had resided for a short time in Massachusetts, and upon removing to Illinois in 1855 located in La Salle County, but

subsequently went to Buckley, Iroquois County, Ill., where Frank R. grew to man's estate. He left the farm at the age of seventeen years and went to work in a printing-office at Onarga, Ill., subsequently buying an interest in the paper, and in 1870 he moved it to Moline and conducted its publication for a short time, and sold it as the *Moline Review* in 1871.

Later Mr. Gilson resided for a few months in Davenport, Iowa, working on the *Gazette*, and he also lived in Clinton, Iowa, for twelve years, being city editor of the *Clinton Herald*. After making his home in Clinton for twelve years, he came, in 1885, to the thriving village of Benton Harbor, and with shrewd discernment, noticing that there was a splendid opening here for a good paper, he purchased the weekly *Palladium*. So successful was he in its publication, that in 1886 he established the daily *Palladium*, a six-column quarto, devoted to local items of interest as well as matters of general and State interest. Both the daily and weekly are bright and newsy, containing good editorials, as well as flashes of wit and humor. In typographical appearance they are unexcelled by any publication in this section of the State. In the city and throughout the county they are read with interest and have a wide circulation. In politics, the *Palladium* is Republican in tone, and is the recognized organ of the party in Benton Harbor.

Mr. Gilson has concentrated his energies upon his literary work, with what success we have already noted. His editorials are characteristic of the man himself—vigorous, tireless in their condemnation of wrong, and equally unwavering in their allegiance to the principles of right and justice. Through his press notices he is a zealous advocate of local interests, and in that way has been an important aid to development and progress. In addition to the newspaper business, he conducts a successful job-printing establishment, that turns out first-class work. The success of both the daily and weekly editions, and the support they are receiving from the people, are abundant evidence of the intelligent appreciation by the people of the efforts made by the papers in their behalf. Socially, Mr. Gilson is a Knight of Pythias, and is also

identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. At the present time he is serving as Secretary of the Benton Harbor Building and Loan Association. Mr. Gilson is married and has two children, a son and daughter. Roy R. is acting for his father's paper as city editor at the early age of seventeen years, and is probably the youngest city editor in the United States.

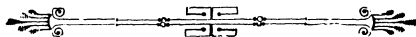


EBARLOW JEWELL, City Marshal, Chief of Police, Water Commissioner and Chief of the Fire Department, also Street Commissioner at Dowagiac, was born in St. Albans, Vt., May 3, 1855. He is the grandson of William Jewell, a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War, and one of the "Green Mountain boys," whose fame history will ever perpetuate. The father of our subject, E. Whitney Jewell, was born in St. Albans, Vt., and there married Miss Orrissa Dorwin, who was the daughter of William Dorwin. For many years after his marriage he engaged in buying and shipping stock in Vermont, but in 1877 came to Dowagiac and has since lived retired. His wife died in 1879, leaving two children, the subject of this notice and Mortimer D. The latter was a dentist of this city until his death, which occurred in 1887. Politically, Mr. Jewell, Sr., was a Republican, and in his religious affiliations was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in the Green Mountain State and he received a good education at Norwich University, at Northfield, that State, from which he was graduated in 1876. After completing his studies, he engaged for a time as Clerk of the village of St. Albans, also as Collector of Taxes and Deputy Sheriff. In 1877, at St. Albans, Vt., he married Nellie E., daughter of Cyrus K. Green, foreman in the railroad shops at that place. Mrs. Jewell was born and reared in St. Albans, receiving her education in the city schools. After their marriage the young couple came to Michigan and located at Dowagiac, where

Mr. Jewell embarked in the dental business with his brother. Three years were thus passed, after which he accepted a position as clerk in a store, and remained in that position about two years.

A Republican of no uncertain tone, Mr. Jewell has filled various positions of trust in the community and has gained the confidence of the people as an official of highest integrity and fidelity. In 1882 he was elected Marshal, and has served in that position ever since. During the same year he was chosen for the office of Street Commissioner, and he has also been Water Commissioner for the past four years. In his social connections he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Honor, being a charter member of the latter organization. He was First Lieutenant in the Ransom Guards, a State militia company at St. Albans. His union has proved one of great happiness and mutual helpfulness and it may truly be said of his wife that she has divided his sorrows and doubled his joys. They are the parents of two children, Raymond W. and Orrissa E. Mr. Jewell occupies a pleasant suite of rooms in the Beckwith Building and devotes his attention closely to the duties of his office, finding in the various positions held by him sufficient to occupy his time and thought.



GEORGE KISSINGER. Beautifully located on a bluff overlooking the St. Joseph River, whose tranquil waters reflect the ever-changing hues of the sky, lies one of the fine fruit farms of Berrien County. It is the property of the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice, and consists of eighteen acres on section 36, St. Joseph Township. Here may be found the best varieties of every kind of fruit. Five and one-half acres are planted to blackberries, two acres to four different kinds of raspberries, and there are ten hundred and twenty-five peach trees, fifteen hundred grape vines, sixty pear and sixty apple trees, twelve hundred currant bushes, two hundred gooseberry bushes, and two-thirds

of an acre devoted to strawberries, cherries, plums, quinces, etc. In addition to fruits, there are also a number of mulberry, hickory-nut and chestnut trees. The majority of the trees and shrubs were planted five years ago, and are now in fine bearing condition.

A native of Wisconsin, our subject was born in Richfield, Washington County, November 18, 1849. His father, Jacob Kissinger, was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America in 1845, and located in Milwaukee, Wis., where he followed the trade of a shoemaker. In Wisconsin he was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Dueber, and after that important event he settled at Richfield, where he followed agricultural pursuits for eleven years. Removing thence to Fond du Lac, Wis., he was similarly engaged for a short time, and afterward, going to Waupun, he engaged in farming there for a brief period. From that place he removed two miles west of Fond du Lac, and subsequently went to Nebraska, where he was engaged in general farming until his death, in February, 1892. An industrious and energetic man, he was also a devoted Christian and an active member of the German Baptist Church.

In the parental family there were ten children, of whom eight are now living, George being the second in order of birth. He spent his boyhood days in Wisconsin, and in 1866 came to St. Joseph, where he engaged in the fishing business, first in a sail-boat but afterward becoming the owner of a fishing-tug. He fished in Lake Michigan exclusively, and during the twenty-two years in which he followed this business experienced some narrow escapes, and was caught in some of the wildest storms that have ever darkened the lake. The enterprise proved remunerative, and he has cleared as much as \$2,200 in twenty days.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1872, and united him with Miss Mary Herring, the daughter of August Herring, one of the prominent residents of St. Joseph. There are four children in the family: Cora B., Ella D., William E. and Hattie A., all of whom are at home. In July, 1889, Mr. Kissinger located upon the place where he now engages in raising fruit, and where, as above stated, he owns eighteen acres of fruit land.

The improvements which cause this place to rank among the finest in the county have been added by Mr. Kissinger since he located here, and through his energetic labors he has largely enhanced the value of the property.

Politically, Mr. Kissinger is a Republican, and is the present Treasurer of St. Joseph Township. He is also serving as Fish Inspector, a position which he has filled for a number of years. He is general agent for the Mutual Aid German Baptist Association of North America, and one of the Trustees, as well as Treasurer, of the German Baptist Church at St. Joseph.



FRANK A. TREAT, Treasurer of Berrien County, was born in the village of Buchanan, this county, on the 7th of March, 1859. He is the son of George R. and Mary (Baker) Treat, both of whom were born in New York, and removed thence to Michigan many years ago, settling in Buchanan and becoming identified with its early history. They now reside in Berrien Springs, where, somewhat retired from the active duties of life, they are passing their declining years. The paternal grandfather, Charles Treat, was a native of the Empire State, where the closing years of his life were spent.

The father of our subject was three times married, the mother of Frank A. being the third wife. The subject of this notice is the eldest of six children born of the last marriage of his father. His boyhood years were quietly passed in the village of Buchanan, where he commenced his studies in the common schools and continued a student until he had passed three years in the High School of that place. At an early day he developed the traits of industry and independence which led him to become self-supporting while still quite young. His first salaried position was that of clerk in a grocery store at Buchanan, where he remained a number of years.

In the winter of 1893 Mr. Treat located in the village of Berrien Springs, where he has since re-

sided. His fellow-citizens, among whom he has always enjoyed great popularity, nominated him in 1890 to the office of Township Clerk, and he was elected by a large majority. His service in that position was eminently satisfactory to the people, and at the expiration of his term of office a higher honor was conferred upon him. This was in the fall of 1892, when he was chosen Treasurer of Berrien County, being elected to that office on the Republican ticket. He is still an incumbent of that office, and is discharging his duties in a manner which proves the possession of a high order of talent on his part.

April 10, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Treat and Miss Clara M. Worden, who at that time resided in Mason, Ingham County, Mich. Mrs. Treat is the daughter of Joseph B. and Mary J. (Walker) Worden, who are now living near Mason, Ingham County. The marriage has been blessed by the birth of one son, Clyde, a bright and interesting child, of whose future his parents entertain high hopes. Mrs. Treat is a lady of amiable disposition, pleasant and kind, and is endowed with high capabilities. For several years she has been an invalid, but notwithstanding her delicate health she enjoys a large circle of acquaintances in Berrien Springs. Socially, Mr. Treat is a prominent member of the Order of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of the World, and has held official positions in the latter.



JAMES M. SHEPARD, the cultured private Secretary of the Hon. W. T. Palmer, President of the National Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition, is also the able editor and proprietor of the *Vigilant*, a Republican organ published in Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich. Our subject comes from a patriotic and distinguished ancestry worthily represented upon the field of 1776. Mr. Shepard is a native of the Old Bay State, and was born at North Brookfield, Mass., November 24, 1840. His par-

ents, Rev. James and Lucy (Bush) Shepard, were also natives of New England, where the father was well known and highly respected as a man of rare integrity of character, a true Christian and an eloquent preacher of the Gospel. The paternal grandfather, Gen. Shepard, actively participated in the struggles and triumphs of the Revolutionary days, and with gallant conduct and courageous endurance nobly bore his part in the war for "God and Liberty." Descended from a family who thoroughly appreciated the advantages of a liberal education, our subject enjoyed extended opportunities for study, and completed a course of classical instruction at the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. Later Mr. Shepard studied dental surgery in Boston, and fitted himself for the duties of that profession.

During the Civil War our subject served in the Medical Department of the United States Navy, and when peace again blessed the land exchanged his military duties for those of a civilian. Since his location in Cassopolis he has devoted his time mainly to the cares and perplexities of editorial life. Under his excellent management the *Vigilant* has an extended circulation and is one of the most popular local papers of Cass County. It contains, aside from home items, much of interest concerning the world at large, and with its spicy editorials is both readable and instructive. Typographically, it is an attractive paper and is likewise an important factor in the advancement and progressive movements of Cass County. The political preferences of Mr. Shepard are clearly indicated in the organ which he controls, and as an advocate of "the Party of Reform" the utterances of the *Vigilant* are clear and logical. Our subject was elected to represent Cass and Van Buren Counties in the Michigan State Senate of 1879, and, placed upon important committees, discharged the duties devolving upon him with efficiency and to the great satisfaction of his constituents.

Since March 1, 1883, Mr. Shepard has occupied the position of private Secretary to the Hon. T. W. Palmer, of Detroit, his education and fine business attainments peculiarly adapting him to the requirements of his complex work. Throughout the entire time of the Hon. T. W. Palmer's term

of office in the United States Senate and also during his service as President of the National Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition, our subject has been intimately associated with the leading social and national events of the day.

Upon November 28, 1870, James M. Shepard and Miss Alice M. Martin were united in marriage. The accomplished wife of our subject was the daughter of Hiram and Margaret (Silver) Martin. The Silver family were originally from Hopkinton, N. H., and were among the substantial citizens of New England. Mr. Martin was from Batavia, N. Y. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Shepard has been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter, Melville J. and Blanche. Our subject and his family are important factors in the various social and benevolent enterprises of their home locality and enjoy the esteem and best wishes of a host of friends.



REV. NELLIS KLOCK, editor and proprietor of the *Standard*, published at Dowagiac, was born at Palatine, Montgomery County, N. Y., August 24, 1831, and is the son of Daniel and Nancy (Nellis) Klock. His paternal grandfather, Maj. John Klock, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Our subject lived in Montgomery County until he was seven years old, when he accompanied his parents to St. Lawrence County, and there passed the years of his youth. After completing his studies in the Ogdensburgh (N. Y.) Academy, he engaged in teaching school for about six years.

In 1867, Mr. Klock was ordained a minister in the English Lutheran Church, and for twenty-five years held pastorates in various places. He established a church at Avoca, N. Y., and he also officiated as minister of the churches at Sharon Springs and other places. Prior to resigning from the ministry of the Lutheran Church, he assumed the editorship of the Ogdensburgh *Signal*, a temperance paper, and also published the *Golden Era*,

a monthly magazine. He also for a time published the *Lutheran Protest*, at Stockton, Ill.

On coming to Illinois in 1877, Mr. Klock organized a congregation and built a church at Yellow Creek, while pastor of the Lutheran Church at Kent. Thence he went to Monroe, Wis., where he organized a congregation and built a church, and from that city came, in June of 1892, to Dowagiac, where he established the *Standard*, a Republican paper. In 1863 he married Miss Lovina I., daughter of Rev. William Ottman, a minister of the English Lutheran Church. Mrs. Klock was born and reared in New York, and received an excellent education in the schools of that State. About two years ago Mr. Klock withdrew from the English Lutheran Church and united with the Congregationalists, being now an ordained minister in that denomination.

Mr. and Mrs. Klock are the parents of the following children: Jay E., who is editor of the *Kingston Weekly and Daily*; Freeman, a resident of Kingston, N. Y.; J. Nellis, editor of the *Owosso Daily Argus*, at Owosso, Mich.; Lilian I., Ida B. and Ernest.



JOHAN A. LINDSLEY. Dowagiac numbers among its prominent and successful business men the subject of this biographical notice, who is a dealer in lumber and building material in this city. He is a native of New York, having been born in West Almond, Allegany County, January 15, 1858. His father, Lemon Lindsley, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., and was there reared to manhood, about which time he married Miss Mary A. Engle, the ceremony being solemnized in Allegany County. Her father, John Engle, was a prominent resident of Allegany County, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

After his marriage Lemon Lindsley located in Allegany County, N. Y., but five years later he removed to Livingston County, and subsequently

came to Michigan, in 1863, and made settlement near Hartford, Van Buren County. Purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, about twenty of which had been improved, he devoted his attention to its cultivation and succeeded in transforming it into a well-improved tract of land, embellished with substantial farm buildings. There he remained until called hence by death in 1879. His wife, the mother of our subject, is still living, and three of their four children are living: John A., Edwin M. and Washington, all of whom are in business together. Politically, the father of this family was a Republican, and gave his influence to promote the welfare of his chosen party.

When about five years old our subject accompanied his parents to Michigan, where he grew to manhood upon his father's farm. After completing the course of study in the common schools he entered the Commercial College at Valparaiso, Ind., and there prepared himself for active business life. He remained on the home farm until his marriage, which important event occurred on the 21st of December, 1880, the bride being Miss Mary L., the daughter of Augustus N. Spaulding, formerly a prominent and extensive farmer of Grass Lake Township, Van Buren County, but now a resident of the village of Hartford. The young couple located at Hartford, Mich., where Mr. Lindsley engaged in the lumber business in partnership with his uncle, John W. Travis. He remained in business in that place for five years, and in 1885 came to Dowagiac, where he established his present business, forming a partnership with Aaron Hathaway, of Paw Paw, Mich. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Lindsley purchased Mr. Hathaway's interest and has since been alone. His business is the most extensive in Dowagiac, and is also one of the most successful enterprises of the county.

In addition to his lumber business, Mr. Lindsley is engaged in farming and owns a splendid farm of eight hundred and eighty acres in Rooks County, Kan., which he has sub-divided into several farms and rents to tenants. While not solicitous for office, Mr. Lindsley maintains a constant interest in public affairs and is a pronounced Republican. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has served for many years as Trustee. He has represented the First Ward in the City Council, and while residing in Hartford served as Town Clerk and Trustee of the schools.



GEORGE H. MURDOCH. Not only in Berrien Springs, of which he has long been a resident, but also throughout the surrounding country, the name of this gentleman is well and favorably known. He was born in Bedford, Bedford County, Pa., on the 29th of August, 1829, and is the son of Francis B. and Eliza (Kimmel) Murdoch, the former having been born in Cumberland, Md., and the latter in Somerset County, Pa. The father, who was a man of splendid attainments and a prominent attorney, brought his family to Michigan in 1830 and located in Berrien Springs. The illness of his wife, who was suffering from consumption, caused him to remove from Berrien Springs and seek a milder climate in the sunny South. He remained in New Orleans for some time, and thence went to Ohio, where his wife died. Later he was a resident of St. Louis, and from there in 1852, during the days of the gold excitement of the far West, he went to California. He did not, however, engage directly in mining for gold, but became connected with the public life of the State. He edited and published a newspaper at San Jose, which enjoyed the distinction of being the only Republican organ in California. He was appointed by President Lincoln to the position of Collector of Internal Revenue, in which office he served for some time. When about seventy-six years old he dropped dead from the rupture of a blood vessel in the head.

George H. Murdoch was a child only one year old when he was brought by his parents to Berrien Springs. Later he accompanied his parents to the South, and after his mother's death resided with his father in St. Louis, where he gained his education in the select schools. In 1847 he returned to

Berrien Springs, and with the exception of two years has since made his home in this village. Until 1859 he was engaged in merchandising here, but during that year he disposed of the business, and in the year following was elected County Clerk for a term of two years. His service in that office was so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1864 and 1866.

Upon the expiration of his term of office in 1862, Mr. Murdoch raised Company I, of the First Michigan Sharpshooters, of which he was chosen Captain. The regiment was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. Burnside, and was in camp eight months of the year 1865, at Camp Douglas, Ill. Our subject participated in the various engagements of the Army of the Potomac, including the battles of the Wilderness and Appomattox and the siege of Petersburg. On the 17th of June, 1864, he was wounded in front of Petersburg, being shot in the head and seriously injured. For gallant services at Spottsylvania and in the campaign before Richmond, he was breveted Major, December 2, 1864, and while serving in that position was mustered out of service.

While in the service, Mr. Murdoch was re-elected County Clerk, in 1864, and upon the expiration of his term of office, in 1869, he was elected Justice of the Peace and served in that office for twenty years. He affiliated with the Republican party until 1872, when he gave his active support to Horace Greeley for the Presidency, and has since acted with the Democratic party. From 1878 to 1883 he served as a member of the State Democratic Central Committee, and for years he has taken a prominent part in local and State politics. In 1876 he commenced the publication of the *Berrien County Journal*, which was the official organ of the Democratic party in this community until 1884, when Mr. Murdoch disposed of it.

In 1859 occurred the marriage of Mr. Murdoch to Miss Adeline, daughter of John Garrow, of Pipestone, Mich. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children: George H., Jr.; Henrietta, wife of John F. Harper, and a resident of Benton Harbor, Mich.; and John and Francis B., who are interested in land in Minnesota, Mr.

Murdoch was an active factor in assisting the projecting of railroads through the county and especially the St. Joseph Valley Railroad, running to Berrien Springs, of which he served as Secretary and Director for several years. All enterprises, both of a private and public nature, that would benefit the village, he has aided and promoted as far as possible.



WILLIAM REAGAN, for two years the efficient Sheriff of Cass County, and now a popular clerk in the store of W. M. Vrooman, Dowagiac, is the son of John Reagan, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1827. The father of our subject remained in his native land until about eighteen years of age, when he emigrated to America. John Reagan was energetic and industrious, and soon found employment as a laborer on the Michigan Southern & Michigan Central Railroads. While working on the road he was taken sick, and when he recovered he had as a capital in life but seven cents. With courage he began again and steadily made his way upward. He assisted in laying the track of the Michigan Central from Jackson to Chicago. After a time he abandoned railway employment and located in Silver Creek Township, Cass County. In about the year 1850 he was united in marriage with Miss Bridget Daley, the daughter of Daniel Daley, of County Kerry. The mother of our subject was a native of Ireland, and came to this country with her father in 1849, locating in La Porte, Ind., soon after their arrival. Her mother had died some time previous to the departure of Mrs. Reagan for America.

The father of our subject entered from the Government forty acres of wild land situated at Silver Creek, and the first year he cleared and brought under cultivation twenty acres. Prospering, he added to his land from time to time until he owned two hundred and forty finely-improved acres of valuable farming property. An upright and self-

made man, John Reagan won the respect of all with whom he came in contact, and passed to his rest mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religious conviction a Roman Catholic. His widow still survives. The sons and daughters of John and Bridget Reagan were twelve in number. Nine of their children are yet living. Charles resides in Valparaiso, Ind.; Johanna is with her mother in Silver Creek Township; Delia is the wife of Timothy Burns, and lives in Eau Claire, Mich.; William, our subject, was the next in order of birth; Nellie is at Silver Creek, on the farm; John is also on the farm; Bessie is at school at Valparaiso, Ind., and is studying to become a stenographer; and Corney and Anna, the two youngest, are at home. Our subject was born on the old homestead January 18, 1860. He received his education in the district schools of the locality, and, trained in agricultural duties, remained on the farm until his election to the responsible position of Sheriff of the county, in 1890.

Mr. Reagan made a strong run, and although the Republican majority for Treasurer was two hundred he, as the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, won by eighteen votes. For two years he gave his entire time to the duties of his office, and when his term of service expired received his present position with W. M. Vrooman. Our subject has ever been true to the principles of Democracy, and has filled with ability various local offices. For four years he was Township Clerk, and for two terms ably discharged the duties of County Drain Commissioners. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Foresters. Upon the 7th of January, 1891, William Reagan and Miss Joe Cullinane were united in marriage. Mrs. Reagan was the daughter of John Cullinane, a prominent and extensive farmer of Silver Creek Township, and was born on the family homestead March 4, 1863. She was educated in the public schools of the vicinity and was a general favorite, enjoying the esteem of many friends. Her death, which occurred in 1893, was mourned by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Reagan were both faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church, and generously



Yours very truly
Geo. F. Gard

assisted in works of benevolence. In the death of his estimable and accomplished wife our subject sustained an irreparable loss, and received the sympathy of the entire community. Mrs. Reagan was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, near the home of her childhood, and was followed to the grave by many who had known and loved her from infancy.



JOHN F. GARD. The present prosperity of St Joseph and its prominence as a commercial centre are largely due to the fruit industry, which engages the attention of many of the foremost citizens of the place. Among the most successful fruit-growers is our subject, John F. Gard, the owner of a fine fruit farm, consisting of sixty-five acres, and admirably adapted to the raising of fruits of every variety. Of this property, twenty acres are planted to grapes, nine acres to pears and blackberries, two acres to plums and the same amount to peaches.

The Gard family has been represented in Berrien County since the year 1832, when the paternal grandfather of our subject, Josephus Gard, came to this State from Ohio and, settling in Berrien County, made his home here until his death. The father of our subject, Joseph Gard, was born in Preble County, Ohio, and made his home there until 1832, when he moved to Michigan, first locating in Cass County. He was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1834, when he removed to Berrien County. After the death of his first wife, he married Miss Laura, daughter of Amos Farley and a native of Vermont, although at the time of her marriage she was a resident of St. Joseph Township, Berrien County, whither the family came in 1829. The Farleys are of Puritan stock and were represented in America as early as 1624.

Upon coming to Michigan, Joseph Gard, as above stated, settled in Cass County, but after spending two years there he came to Berrien County and purchased a tract consisting of one

hundred and sixty acres. For a time he operated a tannery, which he conducted with success, as, timber being abundant, it was an easy matter to secure tanbark. Farming pursuits, however, engaged his attention principally, and he was foremost among the agriculturists of his community. He was a man of great force of character, strong in his convictions and resolute in action. In his political belief he was an ardent supporter of Democratic principles. His death, which occurred in 1873, removed from this county one of its earliest settlers and most prominent citizens. His wife survived him a number of years, passing away in 1878.

The subject of this sketch is the only surviving child born of his father's second marriage. He was born in St. Joseph Township, Berrien County, on the 2d of February, 1845. In his youth he was a pupil in the neighboring school, and afterward took a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Chicago. Returning to his home at the close of his term in the college, he accepted a position of clerk in the office of A. H. Morrison, Collector of Internal Revenue, and remained there from June, 1864, until 1866, when Mr. Morrison was retired for political reasons. His successor in office, Walter G. Beckwith, appointed Mr. Gard to the position he had previously occupied, but the appointment was not confirmed by the Senate.

Returning to St. Joseph, Mr. Gard engaged in farming for about eighteen months, and then secured the position of book-keeper for the firm of Dickinson, Leach & Co., of Chicago, with whom he remained for three years. Subsequently he returned to St. Joseph and followed agricultural pursuits in this county for another three years. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad at St. Joseph, and until the office was removed to Muskegon held the office of Auditor of the passenger accounts of the road. Later he assumed the charge of the Morrison Dock, but in 1880 resigned from that position and for some time afterward had charge of the steamer "John A. Dix." Since his retirement from that position, he has devoted his time principally to fruit culture.

June 6, 1869, Mr. Gard married Miss Josephine, daughter of Charles Taff, of St. Joseph, she being a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Gard have three children: Minerva, Mabel and John J. In politics he is a Republican and has served for two years as School Inspector, was Highway Commissioner for eight years, member of the School Board for twelve years, Supervisor for two years, and is the present Secretary of the Republican County Committee. Socially, he is a prominent worker in the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Pomona Lodge No. 281, A. F. & A. M., of which he was for ten years Master and is now Secretary. He is also a member of Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 72, R. A. M., of which he is High Priest.



REV. OSWALD RAGATZ was for many years a minister in the Evangelical Association, and is now one of Berrien County's most successful fruit-growers, owning and cultivating a fine fruit farm on section 2, St. Joseph Township. A native of Switzerland, he was born on the 17th of March, 1833. His parents, Bartholomew and Agnes Ragatz, were of Swiss birth and parentage, and in their native land were united in marriage. They continued to make their home in Switzerland until after the birth of twelve children. Meantime the father followed the occupation of an architect, and also held an office, known as Land Aman.

Upon emigrating to America in 1842, the senior Mr. Ragatz settled in Sauk County, Wis., of which he was one of the very earliest settlers and pioneer farmers. He purchased a tract consisting of six hundred and forty acres of unimproved land, and with the help of his eight sons he succeeded in clearing a large portion of the property. During the early days of his settlement in Sauk County, he had very few neighbors. To the south his nearest neighbor was nineteen miles distant, and on the west he had no neighbor nearer than the Mississippi River. The village of Milwaukee, about one hundred and twenty miles away, was the

nearest market for produce. Though white settlers were few, Indians were numerous, and wild animals abounded. Often at night some member of the family would fire off a gun in order to frighten the wolves from the door of the cabin. The Indians were usually friendly and regarded the white settler with more curiosity than hatred.

The prospects afforded by this new country seemed so favorable that Bartholomew Ragatz wrote a glowing description to his friends in Switzerland, and in the spring of 1843 forty-one families emigrated hither, attracted by his report of the country. These emigrants settled in the vicinity of the Ragatz family, and as the years passed by several hundred families from Switzerland joined them here, making a large and prosperous Swiss settlement. Upon the land first purchased by him, the father of our subject resided until called hence by death in 1859. He and his good wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom only three are now living. They are our subject; Henry, who lives near Benton Harbor, Mich.; and Catherine, whose home is in California.

A child of nine years when he accompanied his parents to America, our subject was reared in Sauk County and received his education in the schools of Sauk City, where he gained a fair knowledge of both the German and English languages. At the age of twelve years he united with the Evangelical Association, and five years later became a Class-leader in the church. When twenty years of age he received an appointment as minister of a mission in the Jefferson Circuit, in Wisconsin, and later was transferred to the Menomonee Circuit, where his position was one of responsibility. Later he was located at Waukesha, Wis., and he has also had charge of the church at Milwaukee. For two years he preached at Lameina, Wis., being sent thence to Racine, and from there to the Prairie du Sac Circuit and Kickapoo Mission, where he had two young men under his charge. He resided in Prairie du Sac for one year, but later, owing to failing health, he discontinued preaching for two years.

Upon resuming his ministerial labors, Mr. Ragatz for a time resided in Wisconsin, at Prairie du Sac, but when the Illinois and Wisconsin Conferences were separated, and the Minnesota Conference was

formed, he served as a volunteer delegate to the latter and accepted a charge in that State. For one year he held a pastorate at St. Paul, then spent two years at the Crow River Mission. At that time the Sioux Indians were causing considerable trouble among the white settlers, and during 1861 and 1862 they renewed their depredations. Mr. Ragatz served as a spy during the Sioux wars. Having a young man under his charge and feeling anxious with regard to his safety, he started north toward the mission. Upon arriving at St. Peter's, he found that over one thousand of the whites had been massacred, ninety-one of the number being his friends, and he officiated at the services held at the funeral. The young man under his charge lived ten miles from St. Peter's, and contrary to the advice of Mr. Ragatz he went home, and on the following Tuesday morning the Indians came to the door of his house and killed him.

Before Mr. Ragatz reached home the news came to his wife that he had been killed, and the shock was so great as to cause nervous prostration. Our subject returned to Prairie du Sac, and thence went to the Portage Mission in Wisconsin and remained for two years. Later he remained for two years at Prairie du Chien, but on account of an attack of ague he returned to Sauk County. He resided in Troy, Ill., for two years, but upon disposing of his property there, he removed to Chicago, and for six months was in the insurance business with his brother. From that city he came to Berrien County, and purchased eight acres, for which he paid \$2,000. At the present time (1893), he is the owner of forty-eight acres, the most of which is devoted to fruit-raising. The land is embellished with a first-class set of buildings and is in excellent cultivation.

May 22, 1856, Mr. Ragatz was united in marriage with Miss Catherina Steiner, and they were the parents of ten children, two of whom are deceased. The surviving members of the family are: Annie, who lives in Waseca, Minn., and is the wife of the Rev. William Stegner; Lydia Agnes, who married Ellis Weber, a merchant of Faribault, Minn.; Julia, who is the wife of Washington Stegner, a merchant of St. Paul, Minn.; Christina, a graduate of a High

School and now preceptress at the kindergarten in Whitehall, Mich.; Samuel, a resident of Michigan, formerly a teacher in the Manual Training School at Chicago, and now in Bay City, being employed by Wells & Co., manufacturers of fruit packages; Amy, a graduate of the St. Joseph school and a teacher by profession; and Benjamin and Arthur, who are home. Edward and Julia are deceased. In his political views, Mr. Ragatz has been a Republican, casting his first ballot for Gen. Fremont, and has voted for every President since until 1892, but he is now a strong ally of the Prohibition party.



JOHN M. ROUCH. The business of the manufacture of lumber and lumber products has for some years formed one of the important productive industries of Berrien County. Mr. Rouch is a thoroughly practical and experienced man in the sawmill business, and has conducted extensive enterprises in that line for a long period. He has been a resident of Buchanan since 1889, and is consequently identified with the interests of the village, of which he is one of the most influential citizens.

Dauphin County, Pa., is the birthplace of Mr. Rouch, and he was born eighteen miles from the city of Harrisburg, July 15, 1840. His father, Henry Rouch, was a native of Pennsylvania and followed farming pursuits in that State until his death. His wife was Eliza Zearing, a native of the Keystone State, and of German-English descent. Five sons and two daughters were born to bless this home, and among the number our subject was third in order of birth. His boyhood years were uneventfully passed in his native place and he grew to manhood self-reliant and intelligent, well fitted to cope with the obstacles which lie in the path of every ambitious young man.

In 1866 Mr. Rouch came to Michigan and located in Bertrand Township, where he engaged in general farming for one year. Soon afterward, in the spring of 1869, he married Miss Susan, daughter

of Daniel and Martha Bressler, and in the following year the young couple located in Buchanan Township. Mr. Rouch purchased a farm situated one mile west of the village of Buchanan, and there he embarked in farming, continuing at that place for six years, and meanwhile placing valuable improvements on the estate. Removing thence to Bertrand Township, he resided in that portion of the country for eleven years, devoting his entire attention to the work of improving a farm. In 1884 he purchased an interest in a sawmill in Oronoko Township, which he carried on successfully for two years. Then selling his interest in the enterprise, he located in the village of Buchanan, where he now owns a half-interest in a sawmill. His business enterprises have proved uniformly successful, and in all his investments he has displayed sagacity and executive ability.

In his social connection, Mr. Rouch is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Blue Lodge No. 68, at Buchanan; Chapter No. 2, at Niles; and Niles Commandery No. 12. In his political views, Mr. Rouch has made a careful study of the issues of the day, and believes that the principles adopted by the Republican party will best subserve the interests of the people. He served for two terms as Treasurer of Bertrand Township, and has been a member of the Board of Aldermen at Buchanan. He and his wife have been the parents of three children, the youngest of whom, Rosa, is deceased. The surviving children are Lulu and Ada.



AZRO S. JONES, deceased, for many years one of the prominent and enterprising business men of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., and highly esteemed as a citizen of sterling integrity, was a native of Hopkinton, N. H., and was born July 12, 1823. His father, Jacob Jones, belonged to a highly respectable family in New England, noted for their strength of mind and decision of character. The wife of Jacob Jones, a most estimable woman, was in maidenhood

Lydia Straw. She came to Michigan to live with her children, but died soon afterward at an advanced age, in 1862.

Azro S. Jones was reared in the New England home, and while yet a lad became a marine in the service of the United States navy. He sailed in the frigate "Savannah," and during a period of four years visited nearly all the ports of the Old and the New Worlds. He was afterward transferred to the "Constitution" ("Old Ironsides"), and served as Corporal on this famous battleship during the Mexican War. After the term of his enlistment expired, Mr. Jones located in Lowell, and became a moulder in a large foundry, where he remained three years. During this time, in 1852, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Butterfield, a native of New Hampshire, born in Charlestown March 16, 1832.

Robert Butterfield, the father of Mrs. Jones, was also born in the State of New Hampshire, and was reared in his birthplace, Francistown. He was by occupation a farmer, but also engaged in buying wool. In common with many other patriotic friends and neighbors, he actively participated in the War of 1812. He was, politically, a strong Democrat, and a man of indomitable energy and perseverance. His wife, Betsey Tenny, was a daughter of an early resident of New England, the well-known Dr. Tenny. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield were the parents of seven children, all of whom lived to reach the years of maturity, and two of whom yet survive: the widow of our subject, and Charles F. Butterfield, now residing in Lake Crystal, Minn., a prosperous miller.

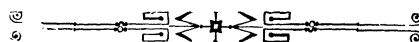
After the marriage of our subject, he and his estimable wife remained in Lowell, but finally resolved to try the broader opportunities of the great West, and journeyed to far-off Illinois, settling in Kane County, where Mr. Jones purchased land and entered into agricultural pursuits. Mr. Jones made his home in Illinois but a brief time. In 1855 he removed to Michigan, and permanently located in Dowagiac, then a small village. Here he built the large white brick building, corner of Front and Commercial Streets, now owned by the Jewell estate, and entered into partnership with his brother, G. C. Jones, in the dry-goods trade.

The firm dealt largely in that line and also handled large quantities of wheat and wool. The business was prosperously continued for twenty-three years, and at the expiration of that time Azro S. Jones went into the grocery trade. Again honesty in dealing and correct business methods had their reward, and he was the recipient of a fine trade, until failing health compelled him to retire from the active duties of business life.

Two children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Jones: Charles B., who is a resident of Chicago, and head book-keeper for Fraser & Chalmers; and Edwin D., shipping-clerk for the Round Oak Stove Works. Mr. Jones was originally a Republican, but "liberalized" with a great many other members of the grand old party in 1872 and voted for Greeley. He afterward became a thorough Democrat, was a firm believer in a policy of reconciliation between the North and South, and was an earnest advocate of the principles of tariff reform. Mr. Jones held various offices of public trust, but was not a politician of the modern school, and would consent to hold office only when the office sought the man. He was a member of the Board of Education, and several times a member of the City Council, taking an active part especially in all matters of local progress and educational advancement. He was one of the committee who visited Watertown, N. Y., in early days and purchased the first fire engine, considered an event at the time, for it was then believed Dowagiac had advanced from a village to a town.

Mr. Jones was one of the organizers of the Dowagiac Union Fair, and was its Treasurer. A public-spirited citizen, he was closely identified with all matters of public improvement and contributed liberally to all measures having for their object the development of the city and a better condition of its people. Faithful to his official work, he was also a valued member of the Universalist Church, and in fact was one of the organizers of the First Universalist Church of Dowagiac. He served as Deacon and was one of the Board of Trustees, giving generously in behalf of the church support. Mr. Jones entertained advanced ideas on the divinity of the Bible and the future destiny of man, but respected the opinions of those who differed in a

religious way. Of limited education, he was nevertheless a man of broad ideas, well posted on the political and social topics of the day, and was an interesting talker on various subjects. He enjoyed the confidence of a large circle of friends, by whom he was deeply mourned, when, upon the 16th of April, 1890, he passed to his rest. The day of the funeral the business houses of Dowagiac were closed, and the city with one accord testified to the high regard and sincere respect in which Azro Jones was held by his fellow-townsmen. His widow still resides on the old homestead, endeared to her by the many memories of the past.



JAMES R. DUNHAM. The cultivation of small fruits has proven to be one of the most important and successful industries of Berrien County, and among the men who are prosperously engaged in this business may be mentioned the name of our subject, who owns a fine fruit farm located on section 34, St. Joseph Township. Here he has thirty-six acres, upon which he raises peaches, grapes and berries, making his shipments to the markets at Chicago and Milwaukee. In addition to this valuable property, he is the owner of six hundred and sixty-one acres of land in Lincoln Township, of which seventy-five have been cleared and placed under excellent cultivation. Upon that place he raises small fruits and berries, and finds this business a remunerative one. His wife is the owner of thirty-four acres in Lincoln Township, which is partly cleared and devoted to fruit-raising.

A native of Michigan, our subject was born in Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, on the 21st of April, 1836. He traces his ancestry to patriotic and valiant forefathers. His paternal great-grandfather, Matthew Dunham, enlisted at the commencement of the Revolutionary War and served until its close, and tradition says that he was present at the famous "tea party" in Boston Harbor. He settled on Johnson Creek, in New York State, where he constructed and managed a raft in the

American service during the War of 1812, but the raft, having been discovered by the British fleet, was destroyed.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Dunham, who was reared in New Jersey and married a Miss Ward, of New York City, whence they moved to western New York and from there up Sackett's Harbor, and later to Canada. The father of our subject, Timothy Ward Dunham, was born in Canada, January 12, 1808, and was reared on a farm in Orleans County, N. Y. His father died when he was a child of two years, and eight years later his mother was again married. He was about seventeen when he started out in the world to earn his own livelihood, and, proceeding to Rochester, N. Y., he found employment for a time on a farm.

Coming to Michigan in 1834, the senior Mr. Dunham spent one summer in Jackson County and in the spring of the following year settled in Kalamazoo County, where he purchased land and embarked in the nursery business. In 1854 he disposed of his property in Kalamazoo County, and, coming to Berrien County, located in St. Joseph Township, where he purchased land and engaged in fruit-raising. Having been reared along the lake shore in New York State, in the midst of a fine fruit country, he was naturally familiar with, and interested in, the cultivation of fruit, and when he settled in Kalamazoo County he endeavored, but in vain, to make a success of that business.

When Mr. Dunham came to St. Joseph Township, he purchased two hundred acres along the lake shore, and judging that this land would be especially adapted for fruit-raising, he embarked in that business, and proved, to the great astonishment and delight of other people in the county, that the soil here is peculiarly fitted for the raising of fruits. His name is worthy of perpetuation, for he was the pioneer of the nursery business in Kalamazoo County and one of the pioneers of the fruit business here, as well as one of the most extensive fruit-growers in this section of the State.

Removing to Lincoln Township, Mr. Dunham embarked in the sawmill business and was thus engaged for a number of years. He also planted

a peach and a grape orchard on his place, where he resided until the fall of 1892, and since that time has made his home with our subject. He was married June 28, 1835, to Miss Catherine, a daughter of Enos Newman. This estimable lady was born in Vermont, whence in an early day she accompanied her parents to Covington, N. Y., and there grew to womanhood. At the age of twenty-four she came to Kalamazoo, Mich., where she was married. Her death occurred July 12, 1892, at the age of eighty-two years and eleven months. She was a woman of many noble attributes of character and was devotedly attached to her husband and children. Two of her children were Mary, who married Bryce Quint, and died on a farm near Niles; and Martha, who died when six months old.

In early days Timothy Dunham was a Whig, and later became a strong Abolitionist. He is now identified with the Republican party, to which he gives his unwavering support. He was converted in 1828, uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He is one of the oldest surviving settlers of St. Joseph Township, and at the present time (1893) is eighty-five years of age. A man of affable manners, intelligence of a very high order, and shrewd business qualities, he has attracted a host of friends and attained a position among the most successful of Berrien's pioneers.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Kalamazoo County, Mich., until 1854, when he accompanied his father to Cass County, this State. At the age of eighteen he came to Berrien County, and about six months after he attained his majority he settled on his present farm. Prior to his settlement here, the timber had been cut down, but had been replaced by a dense growth of brush, which forced Mr. Dunham to do considerable "grubbing." As the result of energy and industry, he succeeded in clearing the land, planting trees and improving the place. At the time he came here, the entire country was in a very wild state. Wild animals were here in abundance, and our subject frequently engaged in the sport of hunting deer, which often fell the victims of his unerring shot.

In Kalamazoo County, June 25, 1859, Mr. Dun-

ham married Miss Rebecca Ann, daughter of Charles Ackley, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Enos W., a prominent fruit-grower of Lincoln Township; Sarah Ella, a school teacher residing at home; Ernest J., who resides at Stevensville, Berrien County, and operates a saw-mill which he and his father own; Catherine E., Charles W. and Mary A., who are at home.



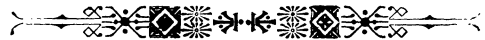
CLYDE H. BAKER, the popular merchant of Buchanan, was born in Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., on the 9th of November, 1857. His parents, Lewis V. and Elizabeth (Haseltine) Baker, were natives respectively of New York and Ohio, and after their marriage located in Bertrand Township. In connection with farming pursuits the father followed the trade of a miller, and started the first gristmill in the township. Politically, he was firm in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party, and was always willing to work for the good of that organization. In religious connections he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his life he exemplified the sincerity of his belief. His death occurred in his sixty-third year and was widely mourned, for he had a host of friends. His wife passed away at the age of sixty-eight years.

Of the children born to Lewis and Elizabeth Baker, the following is noted: Florence died at the age of thirteen years; Louisa is the wife of John Redden; Johnnie passed away when a boy of fifteen years; Lewis W. is a physician residing in Buchanan; Clyde H., of this sketch, is the youngest member of the family. He attended the schools of Bertrand Township and subsequently was a pupil in the Buchanan High School. In 1879 he entered the employ of T. M. Fulton & Co., of Buchanan, and occupied a clerical position in that house for two years. Having gained a thorough knowledge of business by this experience, and having also by economy and industry accumulated a sufficient amount of money for the purpose, he

embarked in business for himself and opened a furniture establishment, which he conducted for five years.

Subsequently Mr. Baker purchased a half-interest in the mercantile establishment of L. R. Boyle, and the partnership thus formed continued until 1890, when our subject purchased his partner's interest. The business is now conducted under the name of C. H. Baker, and has enjoyed a steady increase, until the establishment is now the largest in the city. The store is conveniently located on Front Street, and has a large trade not only from the people of Buchanan, but also from the residents of adjoining places. Mr. Baker is also a Director in the First National Bank of Buchanan and is one of the stockholders of that institution.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Baker is recognized as one of the sagacious and clear-headed leaders of the party in Buchanan. In 1887-88 he served as Township Treasurer, and has recently been called to fill the position of City Treasurer. In 1890 and 1892 he was a member of the Village Board. In regard to social relations, he is a member of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M.; St. Joseph Chapter No. 4, Niles Council No. 19, and Niles Commandery No. 12. He is also identified with De Witt Clinton Consistory at Grand Rapids, and the Saladin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. October 24, 1889, he married Miss Estelle J., daughter of James and Nancy Reynolds, and they have one child, Elizabeth Haseltine, who was born July 2, 1892.



WILL F. HOYT, Secretary and Superintendent of the Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, was born in Silver Creek Township, Cass County, Mich., April 27, 1859. His father, John F. Hoyt, was born in New York, and in his youth enlisted for service in the Mexican War, but was refused on account of being under age. For some time he resided in the South, where he was a slave-owner and also followed the trade of

a latter. Coming to Michigan about 1856, he established a gristmill in Silver Creek Township, which was usually known as the Old Red Mill. His death occurred in 1860, when in life's prime. His wife survived him a number of years, passing away in 1867. They were the parents of three children: our subject, St. Louis, and Winfield, who is the foreman in the factory at Dowagiac.

Orphaned in childhood, our subject came to Dowagiac when about nine years of age, and for five years made his home with the family of F. J. Mosher. Later he spent a short time with his guardian, M. T. Garvey, at Cassopolis. At the age of seventeen he returned to Dowagiac and finished his education in the High School of this city, from which he was graduated in 1879. Afterward he taught in the district schools for three years. Leaving that profession for an active business life, he was employed for one year as shipping-clerk, and for the two years following in the produce business. In 1885 he became book-keeper for the Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, and was afterward promoted to be Secretary and manager of the enterprise. He was one of the first stockholders and is also a Director of the company.

At the time Mr. Hoyt first became connected with the company a few drills had been manufactured, but the business was at a low ebb. Realizing that it could be made a financial success if properly managed, he, with several others, remodeled the drill and commenced to manufacture it. During their first years of business they sold a few of their manufactures in the Northwest, and gradually increased the sales until the enterprise is now conceded to be one of the most successful in the State. Steady employment is given to a force of two hundred and fifty men, and there are six traveling salesmen on the road. The capital stock is \$50,000, while the sales are principally in the West and Northwest. During 1892 the output of machines was between five and six thousand drills. The wonderful success which has crowned this business enterprise is due largely to the ability and judgment of Mr. Hoyt, who has labored unweariedly to secure for it the greatest material development. He was one of the principal inventors of the new machine, and has several pat-

ents on it, including the spring attachment, the covering wheel and the force feed.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Hoyt married Miss Dora Blatchley, who was born in Dowagiac and educated in the schools of this city. In his political belief he is a Democrat. He is now the President of the local board of the Capital Building and Loan Association of this city, and is otherwise identified with important interests of the place. As a business man he has the confidence of the people and occupies a high place in their regard.



EDWARD BRAMMALL has won an enviable reputation as a plumber, and the thoroughness of the work executed by him and the reasonableness of his prices, as well as his trustworthy and thorough business methods, have placed him among the leading business men. He was born in Duckinfield, England, October 17, 1849, and is a son of John N. and Sarah (Evans) Brammall. The father was a contractor and builder in England and remained there until 1857, when he decided to cross the ocean to America. After reaching this country he located in New York City, but subsequently removed to Philadelphia, thence to Chicago, and thence to Jackson, Tenn. In 1863 he returned to Chicago, and died there in 1865. He was a substantial and highly respected citizen and a man possessed of much energy and force of character. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in England.

Edward Brammall, subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood and youth and received his education in Chicago, Ill. In 1863 he began in that city to learn the tinner's trade and plumbing. In 1867, for about nine months, he superintended a hardware and tin shop at Palatine, Ill., then returned to Chicago. He engaged in business in that city and remained there until the year 1869, when he located in Benton Harbor. At this place he entered the employ of H. M. Peck & Co., basket manufac-



Yours Truly
A. H. Scott Jr. M.D.

turers, and after remaining with them for some time entered the employ of Brunson & Winans, hardware merchants of this city, and continued in their employ until 1873. After that he went into the hardware business on his own account, but sold out in 1876, and two years later opened a tin-shop in Benton Harbor, where he had a successful business for some time. Later he added a line of agricultural implements, farming machinery, etc., and continued at this until 1892, since which time he has given his undivided attention to plumbing and gas and steam fitting. He is making a success of this, and is thorough and reliable in all his transactions.

On the 4th of June, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Sullivan, a native of Benton Harbor, and they now have a pleasant and commodious residence on Pipestone Street. Both are well respected in the city and have a host of warm personal friends. Politically, Mr. Brammall is a staunch Republican, and socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. and Mrs. Brammall are members of the Baptist Church.



ALEXANDER H. SCOTT, JR., M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of St. Joseph, was born in Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County, Mich., on the 19th of September, 1840. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Scott, was for many years a resident of New Hampshire, and became a pioneer of Ohio. Alexander H. Scott, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Columbus, Ohio, and as early as 1837 came to Michigan, settling in Schoolcraft, and embarking in the mercantile business at that place. He was quite successful in his business ventures and was one of the most prominent men in Schoolcraft. Late in life he came to St. Joseph, where he made his home until removed by death, in August, 1888.

The maternal great-grandfather of our subject, William Sherman, was a participant in the War of

1812. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Hatch, was born in Vermont, being the daughter of Sherman Hatch, of Scotch-Irish extraction. The eldest of four children (of whom only two now survive), the subject of this sketch passed his youth in the village of Schoolcraft, where he was a student in the schools. He afterward entered the Agricultural College at Lansing, continuing his studies there for some time.

Having resolved to enter upon the profession of a physician, young Scott read medicine with Dr. Boliver-Barnum, of Schoolcraft, after which he entered the medical department of Ann Arbor, and was graduated from that institution in March, 1867. Previous to this, however, he had spent four years in the service of the Union. In 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company C, Sixth Michigan Infantry, Col. F. W. Curtenius commanding. For one year he served as Color Sergeant, and afterward occupied the position of hospital steward for the same length of time. He was transferred to the Eleventh Army Corps and assigned to the Eighty-third United States Troops, serving as First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster. Later he received from Gov. Blair the appointment of Assistant Surgeon of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and was laboring in that position at the time the war closed. He was subsequently appointed Surgeon of the United States Hospital at Camden, Ark., and served in that capacity until March 8, 1866, when he was honorably discharged, after having served his country faithfully and well for a period of four years.

Returning to Michigan, the youthful veteran resumed his medical studies in the State University at Ann Arbor, from which, as above stated, he was graduated in 1867. At once after completing his studies he located at St. Joseph, Mich., where he conducted a general practice. He is Division Surgeon for the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, and local surgeon of the Vandalia Railroad, and has acquired an extended reputation throughout this section of the State as a physician of skill, thoroughness and great knowledge. He is at present serving as President of the Gold Cure Institute in St. Joseph. He is deeply interested in everything that pertains to his profession, and

is an active member of the Berrien County Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

February 14, 1869, the Doctor married Miss Lydia M. Crandall, of Binghamton, N. Y., and a daughter of Robert L. Crandall. One daughter, Bella L., has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Scott. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and was honored by election to the position of Mayor in 1890-91, and also served as Trustee of St. Joseph for three terms. In regard to social connections, he is a member of Occidental Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Worshipful Master for twelve years. He is also a member of Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 72, R. A. M.; St. Joseph Council, and Niles Commandery No. 12. He has attained to the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.



ISAAC M. VINCENT. After many years devoted to his chosen calling of agriculture, Mr. Vincent is now passing his declining years tranquilly and comfortably in his pleasant home at Buchanan. He was born in Franklin County, Mass., on the 4th of July, 1822, being the son of Isaac and Susan (Maxam) Vincent, both of whom were natives of the Bay State. The paternal grandfather, Joshua Vincent, was of English descent, and was born in Massachusetts. During the opening years of the great struggle between England and the Colonies, he enlisted in the defense of liberty and freedom, and served with valor until the close of the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject was born in 1790, and was reared to the life of a farmer. In early manhood he married the daughter of Edmund Maxam, a native of Massachusetts, and one of the old Revolutionary heroes. After their marriage they located on a farm in the Bay State, where they continued to reside until removed hence by death, the father at the age of seventy-five, and the mother when four-score and two years old. While

Mr. Vincent followed the occupation of a farmer, principally, he also engaged to some extent in other pursuits, and for four years was a peddler in the Southern States.

The parental family consisted of six children, five sons and one daughter, four of whom grew to mature years. In Franklin County, Mass., our subject was reared to manhood and acquired a common-school education. When ready to establish domestic ties, he was married, on the 12th of March, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Yaw, who was born in Whitingham, Vt., November 16, 1824. Her grandfather, Moses Yaw, was descended from English-French ancestry, and passed his entire life in Rhode Island. Her father, Oliver Yaw, followed the occupation of a farmer in the Green Mountain State, and married Eliza, daughter of Jonathan Houghton, and a native of Wendall, Mass. Mrs. Vincent is the eldest of thirteen children, and is now the only surviving member of the family.

Ten years after his marriage Mr. Vincent went to Illinois and located at Richmond, where they resided about one year. From Illinois they went to Indiana, and from there to Iowa, thence to Michigan in 1865. Locating near Galien, Berrien County, he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and remained on that place about three years. In 1869 he sold the land, and in 1871 came to Buchanan, where he now lives retired from business. He and his wife became the parents of two children. Edwin H. was born in Florida, Mass., November 27, 1850, and after reaching manhood, located in Three Oaks, Mich., where he attained considerable prominence. As a successful and accommodating merchant, he enjoyed a large patronage from the city and surrounding country. He served as Supervisor of the township and in other places of trust. His death occurred January 10, 1893. He had married Miss Anna McKie, and they were the parents of a daughter, Maude M., who was seventeen years old at the time of her father's demise. The other son of our subject, Isaac B., was born in Florida, Mass., December 1, 1854, and became a sleeping-car conductor. While serving in that capacity he was killed at Blue Mound, Ill., on the Wabash & Pacific Railroad, May 11, 1884.

From an humble position in youth, without friends or money, and dependent upon his own unaided exertions for his maintenance, Mr. Vincent has risen to a position of prominence among the public-spirited citizens of Berrien County. Through his industry in earlier life he accumulated the means which enables him at present to live in comfort and unharassed by business cares. He is a man of deep religious convictions, and is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Steward and Trustee, and toward the support of which he has always contributed in proportion to his means. Politically, he is a Republican, and always votes the ticket of his party.



JOHAN GLEESON, an enterprising and leading general agriculturist and stock-raiser, profitably cultivating a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Chikaming Township, Berrien County, Mich., is desirably situated, his highly improved homestead being located five miles northwest of the prosperous village of Three Oaks, twenty-five miles southwest of the county seat and within two miles of his postoffice at Union Pier. For over thirty years a constant resident of his present neighborhood, our subject has been intimately associated with the local interests and upward growth of Berrien County. A popular citizen, enjoying the high esteem and confidence of the community by whom he is surrounded, he has received various important township offices, whose duties he has invariably discharged with rare fidelity and executive ability. Mr. Gleeson was born in the city of Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada, April 9, 1848. His parents, Patrick and Johanna (Dwyer) Gleeson, were both natives of Ireland, and were energetic and industrious people, descended from a long line of intelligent and highly respected ancestry, who generation after generation reared families, worthy representatives of the Emerald Isle.

Born, reared and educated in their native land,

the parents attained to mature years and were married in Ireland. Thoroughly understanding and appreciating the offered advantages of the country of promise beyond the sea, the young couple finally decided to emigrate to America, and, crossing the Atlantic, landed in the Dominion of Canada. The parents were united in marriage in 1846, and ten years later the devoted wife and mother passed to her rest in Hamilton. She had borne four children, one daughter and three sons. Our subject, the eldest of the family, was educated in his primary studies in the common schools of Canada, but afterward received extended instructions in the celebrated college of St. Michael's, in Toronto. When sixteen years of age, accompanying his father, John Gleeson, he came to the United States and settled in Berrien County, Mich., making a permanent home in Chikaming Township, where they have since constantly resided. Patrick Gleeson, now four-score years of age, enjoys unusually good health for a man of eighty years' experience in the toil and wearing cares of life. An upright citizen of strength of character and earnest purpose, the venerable father is universally respected.

Our subject has made a life work of the pursuit of agriculture, and, from his youth trained to habits of thrift and busy industry, has successfully and self-reliantly won his upward way. Entering with keen interest into the development of local improvements and enterprise, Mr. Gleeson soon became one of the prominent and most popular men of the township. In 1882, elected to the responsible position of Supervisor, he served with such acceptability to his friends and neighbors that he was re-elected to a second term, and in 1891 was again made an incumbent of the same office and again served two successive terms. Politically a Democrat, our subject is an ardent supporter of the "Party of the People," and has been prominent among the councils of the Democrats of the county. For two terms Mr. Gleeson efficiently occupied the official position of Treasurer of Chikaming Township, and has been invariably active in forwarding all matters of mutual welfare. He is well posted in the affairs of the day, to which he gives earnest attention, and many

years ago cast his first Presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden. Our subject is a liberal-minded man of native generosity, and is ever ready to aid in social and benevolent enterprises, and, in full accord with his fellow-townsmen, possesses the best wishes of a host of sincere friends.



WILLIS H. ARGABRIGHT, foreman of the Round Oak Stove Works at Dowagiac, was born in Clarke County, Ohio, May 21, 1841. His father, John Argabright, was born in Blacksburg, Giles County, Va., and after learning the trade of a blacksmith in the Old Dominion he came to Ohio and settled in Clarke County, where he followed his chosen occupation. In 1854 he came to Michigan and settled in Cass County, renting a farm near the city of Cassopolis. Farming pursuits engaged his attention, and he tilled the soil of that place until 1867, when he removed to a farm situated about five miles south of Dowagiac. Later he ceased his active farming labors, and, coming to Dowagiac, lived here retired from business anxieties and cares until his demise, which occurred in 1874.

The union of John Argabright and Matilda Prilliman was blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom are now living, namely: our subject; Henry M., who is assistant foreman at the Round Oak Stove Works; and Mrs. Charity Rench, whose home is in Dowagiac. The father of this family was a devout member of the Baptist Church and was an honorable, upright man, whose religious belief was exemplified by his noble life. In Clarke County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch resided until thirteen years old, when he accompanied his father to Michigan and grew to manhood upon the farm in Cass County.

The marriage of Mr. Argabright occurred in 1868 and united him with Miss Lucy, daughter of Ziba Neff, who was a farmer of Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich. Mrs. Argabright was born in Lake County, Ohio, and was about seven years old when she came to Michigan. After his mar-

riage Mr. Argabright located near Edwardsburgh, Cass County, but after residing there for two years came to Dowagiac, where for a time he worked on the railroad. After following that occupation for about six months he was appointed freight clerk, which position he filled for five years. Later he received the appointment of freight and ticket agent at this place for the Michigan Central Railroad, and occupied that responsible position twenty-two years. Afterward he traveled for two years in the employ of the Round Oak Stove Works, being the third traveling salesman on the road for this company. When he left the road he accepted the position he still occupies as foreman of the Round Oak Stove Works, which he has filled since 1888.

Politically, Mr. Argabright is a Democrat, firm in his allegiance to the party of his choice. Socially, he is identified with the Order of Maccabees. His residence is a pleasant abode, built after the latest designs and containing modern improvements, and is located on the corner of Chesboro and Park Place. In addition to this property Mr. Argabright is the owner of a finely improved place of eighty acres located two miles from the corporate limits of Dowagiac, in Pokagon Township. This farm is devoted to general farming and stock-raising purposes and is embellished with an excellent class of buildings.



bON. FRANCIS H. BERRICK, M. D., of Buchanan, was born in Middlesex, Middlesex County, Mass., on the 18th of September, 1823. His father, Harmones Berrick, was a native of Germany, and fought for six years under the immortal Bonaparte. Having been taken prisoner by the English, he was brought to America when about twenty-five years old. After being released from captivity he established his home in Middlesex County, Mass., where he followed his trade of a glass manufacturer.

The mother of our subject was of Irish descent and was born and reared in Maine. She bore the

maiden name of Margaret Brewer, and was a lady of pleasant disposition and sunshiny ways. She was especially devoted to the welfare of her children, of whom there were eight, as follows: James H., deceased; Jane O., the widow of Joseph Dale, residing in Richmond, Me.; Margaret, who is the wife of Edwin Stearns, of Lowell, Mass.; Francis H., of this sketch; Edward, a business man of Boston; Anna G., who married John Collins, now deceased; and Charles M., who enlisted in defense of the Union during the Civil War and was in active service from 1861 until 1866.

In his father's home, Francis H. Berrick grew to manhood, meanwhile becoming through study and extensive reading a well-informed man. In 1847 he entered the ministry of the Second Advent Church and for a number of years was engaged in preaching the Gospel, holding pastorates at various places in the Bay State. In 1861 he entered the law department of Harvard College, where he prosecuted his legal studies and from which institution he was graduated. He was admitted to the Bar in Essex County, Mass., in 1864 and practiced his profession for two years in Boston. Realizing, however, that the great West offered opportunities which the East could not, he determined upon establishing a home in the Mississippi Valley.

In 1868 our subject removed to Minnesota and accepted a pastorate of a church in the northern part of the State, near Minneapolis, where he remained until 1868. From that State he removed to Indiana, and while serving as pastor of a church in La Porte County he commenced the study of medicine. In 1869 he removed to Buchanan, and here opened an office for the practice of his last-chosen profession. Four years afterward he took a course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1873. Upon his return to Buchanan he resumed his duties as a general practitioner.

All matters relating to the welfare and progress of Buchanan and the surrounding country are deeply interesting to the Doctor. He has mingled considerably with the public affairs of the county and has been called upon to fill various posts of trust. In 1874 he was elected Senator and served with credit to himself, representing his constitu-

ents with ability and discretion. He also filled the position of President of Buchanan and served as a member of the Board of School Directors. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 68, and is also identified with the Knights Templar, holding membership at Niles.

Dr. Berrick has been married three times. Of his first union three children were born, viz.: Charles S., now residing in Chicago; Frank, who was in the United States service for eight years and is now employed at the World's Columbian Exposition; and Adelaide A., who married Henry Croup, now deceased. The second wife of the Doctor was Lucy A. Jarvis, daughter of Barton and Elizabeth Jarvis. After her death he was married on the 30th of March, 1890, to Mrs. May Tremmel, who by her former union has one child, Gertrude.



HENRY MICHAEL, the subject of this sketch, is identified with various important interests in Dowagiac, being Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Conveyancer, pension-claim agent and real-estate dealer. He was born on the 5th of December, 1827, at the home of his parents, eight miles south of Xenia, Greene County, Ohio. Of direct German descent, his grandfather, William Michael, was born and reared in Germany, and, emigrating to America, settled in Virginia during the latter part of the eighteenth century. From the Old Dominion he removed to Ohio and became one of the earliest settlers of Ross County.

Leaving the Buckeye State, this courageous pioneer penetrated the wilds of Michigan and entered a tract of land from the Government. This property was located in Berrien County, and through his efforts was placed under cultivation and embellished with good buildings. There Mr. Michael passed away some time in the '40s. A man of religious convictions, he labored zealously for the promotion of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a generous contributor to its support. Coming to this State poor in purse, he at-

tained the realization of his anticipations and became the possessor of a good property, the value of which has been greatly enhanced during late years.

A native of Virginia, Adam Michael, father of our subject, was one of ten children in the parental family. When fifteen years old he accompanied his father to Ohio, and grew to manhood in Ross County. There he married Miss Mary, daughter of Charles Murphy, a native of the old Dominion. After their marriage the young couple located in Greene County, but in 1830 removed thence to Michigan and settled in Howard Township, Cass County, where he remained about eighteen months. Coming to Berrien Township, Berrien County, he entered one hundred and sixty acres on section 21 and forty acres on section 22. There he remained until his demise, which occurred in August, 1838. His wife passed away in 1855.

There were nine children in their family: Matilda, wife of Silas Ireland, a farmer of Berrien Township, Berrien County; Mrs. Rebecca Reynolds, of Berrien Springs; our subject; Mrs. Mary E. Lyle, widow of Daniel Lyle, the banker of Dowagiac; Mrs. Ruhama Kibbler, who lives in Berrien County; Alfred E., a carpenter by trade and a lumberman of River Falls, Wis.; Eliza, who married and is now deceased; and Charles, a ranchman, who died in November, 1891. The father of this family was a blacksmith and followed that trade in connection with his farming work. He was called out in the war against the Indians in 1832 and aided in quelling the trouble. Every foot of ground in Berrien County was familiar to him and when people came here on prospecting tours he was able to point out to them the most desirable locations. As a pedestrian he was quick and tireless. It is related of him that at one time his brother had come here from Ohio and selected a tract of land, after which he returned to Ohio in order to get the money necessary to make the purchase. Meanwhile another man selected the same tract of land and started for Niles to get the money and pay the land officer at Kalamazoo. Soon after the claimant departed, the brother arrived with the money, and Mr. Michael at once started on foot

with it across the country to Kalamazoo, where he made the payment at the land office. Just as he was leaving that city, he met the other claimant hastening to the land office.

A child of three years when he accompanied his father to Michigan, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood amid the primeval scenes of pioneer existence. He cleared twenty acres unaided and helped in the work of clearing the remainder of the property. In 1849 he went to Xenia, Ohio, walking the entire distance thither and remaining there until the fall of 1850, meanwhile learning the trade of a gunsmith. This occupation he followed in Dowagiac, Mich. In 1864 he journeyed across the plains with a wagon train to California, where he engaged in mining and also followed the occupation of a carpenter, returning East via the Isthmus of Panama.

In March, 1853, Mr. Michael married Miss Hattie, the daughter of Edward Ballengee, a merchant of Dowagiac, who died in November, 1891, aged eighty-six years. He was an old settler of Berrien County, having come here in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Michael have been the parents of four children, three of whom are now living: Julia E., who for the past eight years has been a teacher in the Dowagiac schools; Estella M., the wife of G. B. Moore, of Dowagiac; and Charles B., who is in Marysville, Kan. Edward died in September, 1865.

In 1859 Mr. Michael began the business of conveyancing and real-estate dealing, which he still conducts. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1868 and served until 1874; again he was appointed to that office in 1883 and has served ever since. During the seventeen years in which he has filled the position, no decision made by him has ever been reversed in either the Circuit or the Supreme Court. In 1860 he was appointed Notary Public and has acted in that capacity ever since, with the exception of one year spent in California. A Whig in former years, he has been a Republican since the organization of the party. For about fourteen years he was Clerk of Silver Creek Township, Cass County, also served as Deputy Sheriff, Coroner for two years and Treasurer of Silver Creek Township for three years.

Socially Mr. Michael is prominently identified

with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a member of the lodge since 1854, having represented it in the Grand Lodge fifteen times. March 30, 1886, he received the appointment of United States Pension Agent, an honor which was conferred upon him without any solicitation on his part. At present he is the only pension agent in Cass County and since his appointment he has filed over three hundred claims for pensioners.



THOMAS W. REYNOLDS. The firm of Reynolds & Lemon, dealers in hardware, stoves and tinware, is one of the best known in Berrien Springs. They carry a very large stock, covering everything in the line of heavy hardware and shelf goods, and also have a large assortment of agricultural implements. By close attention to the details of business, by care in the selection of their stock, and by accurate methods in all their transactions, they have built up a large and profitable trade with the citizens of Berrien Springs and vicinity.

The senior member of the firm was born in Lake County, Ohio, December 2, 1853. He is the son of George and Sarah (Lamb) Reynolds, both of whom were born in Cheshire, England, and emigrated thence to America, the father in 1849, and the mother two years afterward. After their marriage in Cleveland, Ohio, they removed, in 1855, to Berrien Springs, Mich., where for a time Mr. Reynolds, Sr., followed the trade of a cabinet-maker, but later turned his attention to wagon-making. He was thus engaged until his death, which occurred in 1880. His wife passed away seven years prior to his demise.

The only surviving child of the parental family is Thomas W., the subject of this sketch. He passed his boyhood in Berrien Springs and gained his education in the public schools of this place. Later he learned the trade of a tinner under George Claar, and upon the completion of the term of his apprenticeship he traveled as a "jour" through Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Returning in 1884 to his former home in Berrien Springs, he opened a tin shop and began business on his own account. He continued alone until 1891, when he formed a partnership with Albert Lemon, the title of the firm being Reynolds & Lemon.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Reynolds occurred in 1882, when he was united in marriage with Miss Lyda Filkins, the daughter of Peter and Sarah (Rooks) Filkins, residents of Berrien Springs. The union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Vera S., a bright and interesting child, of whom the parents are justly proud. In politics a Republican, Mr. Reynolds has served as City Treasurer, and is now filling the position of Treasurer of the School Board. Socially, he holds relations with Oronoko Lodge No. 69, A. O. U. W. He is now serving as Secretary and Treasurer of the local board of the Building & Loan Association, having its headquarters at Logansport, Ind., and is the Superintendent of the county poor. A man of deep religious convictions, he is an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is officiating as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. His wife is also identified with that denomination, and both are liberal contributors to the support of the church. They are highly regarded throughout the community where they reside, and their friends are wont to spend many pleasant hours in their cozy home.



COL. DAVID BACON, Justice of the Peace, and a well-known citizen of Niles, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., September 9, 1827, being the son of Cyrus and Malinda (Guernsey) Bacon. His father was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1796, and was the son of David Bacon, a native of Connecticut and by occupation a farmer. The mother of our subject was also born in Saratoga County, being the daughter of Solomon Guernsey. In 1835 the family came to Michigan, locating in Cass County, where the

father engaged in general farming and stock-raising until his death, which occurred in that county in 1872. A staunch Democrat politically, he served his district in the Michigan Legislature during the session of 1849. Religiously, he adhered to the Presbyterian faith. His widow survived him for a number of years, her death occurring in 1887, when eighty-four years old.

A lad of six years of age at the time the family came to Michigan, the subject of this sketch received a common-school education in Cass County. Later he entered Jefferson College, of Cannonsburgh, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1852. After completing his literary studies he came to Niles, where for two years he read law with Nathaniel Bacon, being admitted to the Bar in 1854. Two years later he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Berrien County on the Democratic ticket, and served for two years. At the opening of the Civil War, in 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company K, Sixth Michigan Infantry, and was commissioned Captain of the company, Col. Curtenius commanding the regiment.

The company was assigned to the Army of the Gulf under Gen. Benjamin Butler, and participated in the various engagements in the South under the leadership of that famous warrior. On the 5th of August, 1862, our subject was wounded at the battle of Baton Rouge, the bullet penetrating the body at the shoulder and passing entirely through the chest, resulting quite seriously. On account of this injury he was discharged at New Orleans and returned home in the fall of 1862. Later he re-entered the service of the Union as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, and remained in active duty until 1863, when he resigned his commission and returned home.

Upon his return to Niles, Col. Bacon embarked in the real-estate business, in which he continued in connection with his legal practice. In 1888, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and is still serving in that capacity. On the 16th of September, 1857, he married Miss Lydia A., daughter of Samuel H. Griffin, of Niles. They are the parents of two sons, the elder, David, being a conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad; while the younger, Ernest, is Superintendent of the Niles waterworks

and also City Engineer. The family residence is pleasantly located on the corner of Main and Fifth Streets. The Colonel is a man who stands high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, for he has been loyal and faithful alike in times of peace and war. While in the Gulf States he was made Provost-Marshal of the District of Baton Rouge, which position he was filling when wounded. The date of his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel was August 7, two days after he was wounded.



SAMUEL GENTLE. The richest heritage of American youth is the example of their country's brain and brawn wrought into lives of perfect harmony, of splendid fealty, of tireless industry. The annals of such a life are briefly told by one who has known him long and well. Samuel Gentle, a prominent business man of Benton Harbor, Mich., is a native of England, born in St. Albans October 25, 1842.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth of nine children born to Samuel and Mary (Archer) Gentle, both natives of England. The father was a prominent business man, and was engaged as a manufacturer for forty-four years. His death occurred in St. Albans, where he had passed the principal part of his life. Samuel Gentle, his son, was reared in St. Albans, and was fortunate in receiving a good, practical education in the city schools, attending until fourteen years of age. He then became an apprentice to the cooper's trade, and in about six years had completely mastered the same.

Thinking to better his condition financially and otherwise, our subject crossed the ocean to the United States in September, 1869, and his feet first touched American soil in New York City. Not seeing much of an opening for a struggling young man in that city, he traveled toward the setting sun, and finally reached the Buckeye State. He settled in Cincinnati, found employment, and there continued until December, 1871, working at his trade. The desire to find employment still farther



Yours Truly
Thomas A. Walker

West induced him to go to Chicago, and he was engaged in business in that city until 1872.

The same year Mr. Gentle came to Benton Harbor, Mich., and in 1873 he started in the coopering business on his own account, manufacturing all kinds of cooperage and employing several men. Being a skilled workman himself, and employing only first-class men, he soon had a flourishing trade, and continued the business until 1881. He then turned his attention to the manufacturing of fruit packages and berry baskets and boxes, but later he became a member of the firm of Danforth & Co. He remained with this company, engaged in the manufacture of staves and cooperage, for two years, when Mr. Hinkley purchased an interest and the firm title was changed to Hinkley & Co. Later the two businesses of Colby & Co. and Hinkley & Co. were merged into one business as a stock company, under the title of the Colby-Hinkley Company. They do a flourishing business, and Mr. Gentle is an able and experienced gentleman, with whom it will always be found pleasant and profitable to have dealings.

Mr. Gentle has a pleasant home on Archer Street, and this is presided over by his estimable wife, formerly Miss Sarah Gregory, of St. Albans, England, and the daughter of James Gregory. Their nuptials were celebrated February 8, 1863, and their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a son, Harry, who is a member of the same firm and assists in the office. The latter has inherited all the excellent business qualities of his father, and is a wide-awake and enterprising young business man. In politics Mr. Gentle is a Democrat.



CAPT. THOMAS A. WALKER, senior member of the firm of T. A. Walker & Son, proprietors of the Lake View Hotel at St. Joseph, was born in Acton, Halton County, Canada, June 28, 1839. He is the third among eight children born to the union of Thomas A. and Eleanor (Swackhamer) Walker, natives of Canada,

the father having been engaged in farming pursuits there during his entire active life. Thomas A. received a common-school education in his native county, and during the summer seasons aided in the work on the home farm. At the age of eighteen years he came to Michigan, where he has since resided.

Locating in St. Joseph in 1858, our subject engaged for a time in contracting and building, and many of the structures erected by him at that time are still standing in St. Joseph and throughout Berrien and the adjoining counties. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted, in 1861, his name being enrolled as a member of Company B, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, which was assigned to the Western army, Col. Quinn commanding the regiment. He took an active part in the battles of Shiloh, siege of Vicksburg, the capture of Little Rock, the engagements at Middleboro, Hatchie River, and numerous others of minor importance. For meritorious conduct upon the field of battle he was promoted in 1863 to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and for a time commanded the company, which position he resigned in October of 1864.

Upon his return to St. Joseph, our subject engaged in running tugs for George Walker & Co., Colby & Co. and the Graham & Morton Transportation Co. In 1880 he took charge of the Gartley House, at Benton Harbor, and later became proprietor of the American House, at the same place. Upon disposing of his interests in that city, he came to St. Joseph, in 1884, and, purchasing the Lake View Hotel, has since given his attention to its management. The house is a fine three-story brick structure, containing two hundred rooms, elegantly furnished throughout and supplied with all the modern conveniences. The location is one of great beauty, being on the bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan as well as the city itself. Recently Capt. Walker has given his attention quite extensively to contracting and building and is now one of the largest contractors in southwestern Michigan.

The marriage of Capt. Walker took place December 25, 1860, at which time he was united with Miss Evaline, daughter of Benjamin Johnson, of

Benton Township, Berrien County. The family consists of three children: William A., who is his father's partner in the hotel business; Arthur M. and Byron J. The Captain is an active member of Burnett Lodge No. 119, I. O. O. F., and the George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R. In his political belief, he adheres to the principles and platform of the Democratic party and has served as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee and Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee. An active and enthusiastic politician, he takes a prominent part in local, county and State politics, and is recognized as among the influential members of his party in this part of the State. In addition to his hotel, he is the owner of other valuable city property and also a well-improved farm in this county.



JOSEPH L. RICHARDS, Superintendent of the Zinc Collar Pad Manufacturing Company, at Buchanan, and President of the City Board, was born in Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, March 2, 1848. His father, George H., was born in Bristol, England, and when quite small emigrated thence to America in company with his father, George H. Richards, Sr., and the family located at Sing Sing, N. Y., where a permanent home was established. The father of our subject learned the trade of a blacksmith, and after locating in Ohio followed that occupation at Marietta. In 1855 he came to Berrien County, Mich., and settled in Buchanan Township, where he operated a farm. Later he sold the place and, moving into the village, retired from active business cares. His death occurred in 1888, when he was about seventy years old. He was a Democrat politically, and in his fraternal relations was a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The mother of our subject, Lucy W. (Record) Richards, was born and reared in Marietta, Ohio, and now resides in Buchanan. Of her union eight children were born, all of whom lived to ma-

ture years. Those living are: Sarah D., wife of R. Morris; Joseph L., of this sketch; Martha E., who married S. Barmore; Hattie, wife of W. S. Wells; Mary, Mrs. George Rogers, and George H., a resident of Minneapolis. Joseph L. was about seven years old when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, and his boyhood was principally passed on his father's farm in Buchanan Township. After completing the studies usually taught in the district schools, he entered his father's store as clerk, but his tastes not being in that direction, he soon sought more congenial employment. For a time he worked in a factory and afterward spent one year in Charlotte, Mich., and another twelve months in southern Ohio, in the oil regions.

In 1871 Mr. Richards went to Chicago, intending to carry on his studies at a commercial college, but his ambitions in that line were temporarily suspended by the great fire. Later he finished the course in Detroit. Upon the organization of the Buchanan Wagon Factory he was elected Secretary, and afterward was chosen General Superintendent of the enterprise, holding the position about four years. Upon the inception of the Zinc Collar Pad Company he was one of the prime factors and leading men in the movement, and his interest in its success has been unflagging. During the administration of President Cleveland, he was appointed Postmaster at Buchanan, and discharged the duties connected with that position for two years, when the demands of his business, as well as a dislike for the place itself, induced him to tender his resignation.

During the latter part of 1887 Mr. Richards took charge of the Kansas City territory in the interests of the Minneapolis Harvester Works. He had held the position only about nine weeks when his father was taken ill, and upon his death, in 1888, our subject assumed the management of the present enterprise, which he has since conducted. He carries on an extensive business throughout the entire continent, including Portland, Ore., and New York City, as well as several foreign cities. Politically he is a Democrat. He has served as Township Trustee, Village Clerk, and as member of the City Council. In 1893 he was elected President of the Village Board, and in that honored place serves

with the highest zeal and devoted loyalty. He is a Mason and belongs to Buchanan Lodge No. 68, and Niles Commandery No. 12.

Mr. Richards undoubtedly owes much of his success to the influence of his wife, a lady of refinement and sound common-sense. He was married in Buchanan in 1873 to Miss Mina C., daughter of George and Mina C. Smith. Three children have blessed this union, their names being Daisy, George H. and Joseph L.



WILLIAM F. BANTON. For a number of years the name of Mr. Bainton has been identified with the milling industries of Buchanan, and by steady industry and close attention to all the details of the business he has achieved a gratifying success and a well-earned competency. This fact is especially noteworthy on account of his youth, he being on the sunny side of life's prime. He is thoroughly experienced in all the details connected with the practical management of the business, and attends to the operations of the mill in a manner which secures the maintenance of the high standard of quality for which the firm of Bainton Bros. is celebrated, while his reliable business methods have secured for the firm a high place in the confidence of the people.

Mr. Bainton has passed his entire life in the village of Buchanan, and is consequently familiar with its progress in commerce and growth in business importance. He was born here on the 4th of May, 1862. His father, William H. Bainton, was a native of England, and, emigrating thence in his young manhood, located in Buchanan, Mich., where he at once embarked in the milling business. His flourmill soon gained the reputation of being one of the best in the county and enjoyed a continued and increasing patronage from the time of its inception until the death of the owner and proprietor. That sad event occurred when he was only thirty-six years old. His family

consisted of his wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Swift, and their six children, five of whom are now living.

The following is the record of the children born to William H. and Amanda Bainton: Nettie, the wife of Dr. J. C. Snyder, and a resident of Bowling Green, Ohio; William F., of whom this biographical notice is written; Mary J., who is at home with her mother; Charles L., a business man of Buchanan and a member of the firm of Bainton Bros.; and Emma J., who is book-keeper for the firm of Bainton Bros. Our subject received his schooling in Buchanan, where he was the recipient of the best educational advantages the village afforded. When his school days were ended, he entered the employ of W. Rough & Pears as a book-keeper, and continued to occupy a clerical position in the employ of that firm for a period of two years. Later he operated a mill at Dayton, Mich., for one year, after which he returned to Buchanan and superintended the erection of the substantial structure now utilized for his mill. Here he commenced milling operations in 1886 and has since conducted a lucrative business, extending over a wide range of country. The mill has a capacity of one hundred barrels of flour per day, and the machinery is complete and satisfactory. Politically, Mr. Bainton is a firm Republican and gives his influence to the promotion of the principles of that party.



JOSEPH U. DOHM, a representative general agriculturist and a lifetime resident of the State, has long been numbered among the substantial farmers and enterprising men of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich. Our subject was born April 14, 1842, in Kent County, Mich. His father, Joseph Dohm, an energetic and hard-working man, was a native of Germany. The paternal grandparents, born, reared and married in the Fatherland, were in humble circumstances and trained up their children to habits of thrift and strict economy. Joseph Dohm received

a primary education in the schools of the Old Country and reached manhood an earnest and ambitious man. Intelligently realizing the greater possibilities offered by the land beyond the sea, he resolved to emigrate to America. At twenty-two years of age, bidding farewell to his home, parents and the associations of youth, he embarked for the United States and, landing safely upon the shores of the New World, soon found his way to the State of Michigan.

Settling near Grand Rapids, in Kent County, the father found ready employment as a laborer, but after some length of time bought a farm and engaged with ardor in the pursuits of agriculture. A man of resolution, he labored unceasingly, until, enfeebled by age, he was obliged to retire from the active duties of life. He yet survives at the advanced age of eighty-five. While sojourning for a time in Ohio, Joseph Dohm met and married Miss Eva Rosine Hadel, a lady born in Germany, both of her parents being natives of Germany. Father and Mother Dohm made their home in Michigan and were blessed by the birth of eight children, seven of whom yet survive. Henry married Jeanette Buckley and lives in Grand Travis, Mich. Catherine is the wife of Theobald Umlor and resides in Grand Travis. Phillip married Mary Sullivan and also makes his home in Grand Travis; Rosanna is the wife of George Rosel and lives at Grand Travis; John married Ida Hawkins, Solomon is single; and Joseph U., our subject, completes the list of brothers and sisters who gathered in the old home so many years ago.

Joseph U. Dohm obtained a primary education in the schools of the neighborhood and assisted his father in the labor of the farm. As his boyhood days were devoted more to work than play, he grew up industrious and self-reliant and was well-fitted to make his own way in life when he attained to his majority. In choosing for himself a vocation in life, he decided to remain a farmer, and, having a practical knowledge of the tilling of the soil, has achieved success in the pursuit of agriculture. In 1886, he located in Sodus Township, Berrien County, and this part of the State has since been his permanent home, and the farm he now cultivates is his constant residence. In 1864, our subject

was married to Miss Mary Haskin, daughter of Asel Haskin. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dohm have been born eight sons and daughters, all now surviving. Ephraim married Miss Nettie Jewel, and now lives in Pipestone Township, Berrien County; Mary Helchey married Lawrence Johnson and resides in St. Joseph, Mich.; Er, Sissily Gwendoline, Otis N. Joseph and Rosalyn are all living at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dohm are not connected with any denomination, but are ever ready to extend aid to deserving charity or benevolent enterprise. Our subject is a valued member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and politically is in sympathy with the Prohibition party. Mr. Dohm is interested intelligently in all the vital questions of the day and is an excellent citizen, assisting in the promotion of needed improvements and progressive advancement of his home locality. He is esteemed and has a large circle of friends.



HAMPTON HAGGERTY. One of the brave soldiers of the Civil War who fought in the defense of the Old Flag is the subject of this brief biographical notice, who is now engaged in the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil of section 17, Howard Township, Cass County. Born in Hancock County, Ohio, on the 1st of March, 1844, he is the son of Thomas and Nancy (Heaton) Haggerty, natives of New Jersey. The Haggerty family is of direct Irish descent, the great-grandfather of Hampton having been born in Ireland.

After the marriage of Thomas and Nancy Haggerty, they removed to Ohio, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer. In 1848 they came to Michigan and located in Niles Township, Berrien County, where both died—the father at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother when forty years old. They were the parents of nine children, there being four daughters and five sons. Eight of the number grew to manhood and womanhood, our subject being the next to the youngest. He was a child of four years when he accom-

panied his parents to Michigan, and one year later, when too young to realize his great loss, he was orphaned by his mother's death. He attended school in Niles Township, Berrien County, and grew to manhood sturdy, ambitious and energetic.

When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Haggerty was a youth of seventeen years, but notwithstanding the fact that he was a mere lad, his patriotic spirit was fired, and he enlisted in the defense of the Old Flag. In 1861 his name was enrolled as a member of Company L, Second Michigan Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war. From the ranks he was promoted to the position of Corporal, and in that capacity participated in many of the important engagements in Sherman's march to the sea, proceeding thence to Washington. In 1865 he received his discharge at Nashville, Tenn., and returning to Michigan resumed the ordinary pursuits of life.

For about two years Mr. Haggerty worked on a farm in the employ of others. In 1867 he married Fannie, the daughter of William and Mary Lambert. Mrs. Haggerty was born in England, and in her childhood accompanied her parents to Michigan, in 1846, and has since made her home in this State. After his marriage, Mr. Haggerty located on a rented farm in Niles Township, belonging to Judge Jewett, and three years later he rented his father-in-law's farm, remaining on that place for three years. He then purchased the old Ives farm, four miles west of Niles, consisting of one hundred acres, which he cultivated for three years. He then sold the property and purchased from H. N. Cameron the place where he now resides. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, all under cultivation with the exception of fifteen acres of timber-land. On this place he conducts a general farming and stock-raising business with efficiency and success.

It is worthy of note that our subject was the youngest soldier in his regiment, and that he and three of his brothers served for four years in the service of the Union, enlisting in the year 1861, and receiving an honorable discharge in 1865. None of them was ever in the hospital or wounded at any time during the war, and none of the four draws a pension for services rendered.

All enlisted as private soldiers, and served with valor and distinguished bravery until peace once more reigned throughout the country. Politically, Mr. Haggerty is a Republican, and has served as a member of the School Board.



JOHN GRAHAM, Postmaster at Buchanan, was born in Somerset County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1835. He is of direct Scotch descent, his grandfather, George Graham, having been born in Scotland. The father of our subject, John Graham, Sr., was born and reared in Pennsylvania, where he followed mercantile pursuits. As a business man he enjoyed the confidence of the people of his community, and he was highly regarded for the probity and uprightness of his life. Among the enterprises in which he was largely interested, and toward the success of which he contributed, may be mentioned the building of the old turnpike road near his home, between Pittsburgh and Bedford, Pa.

The mother of our subject was in maidenhood Miss Mary Kimmel and was born in Pennsylvania, being the daughter of George L. Kimmel. After the death of Mr. Graham, which occurred in Pennsylvania when he was about forty years of age, his widow came to Michigan and located in Berrien Springs in 1846. On her trip here she was accompanied by four of her seven children. John, who was next to the youngest in order of birth, was eleven years old when he came to this State, and his schooling was obtained principally in Berrien Springs. In 1852 he went to Albion and entered Albion College, where he was a student for two years. Subsequently he entered the preparatory department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and it was his intention to finish the course there but circumstances prevented.

In 1857 Mr. Graham returned to Berrien Springs and engaged in the mercantile business with Dr. Philip Kephart, with whom he remained until September, 1861. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of Company I, Michigan

Infantry, and aided in the organization of the company, of which he was elected First Lieutenant. For meritorious service he was later promoted to the position of Captain. At the battle of Shiloh he was wounded, and being captured by the Confederates was imprisoned for eight months. After being released he entered the service again, and remained at the front until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was honorably discharged.

Again resuming his mercantile enterprises, Mr. Graham conducted a large business in Buchanan, and continued thus engaged there through the following years, with the exception of five years spent in Kansas for the benefit of his health. For a time he served as Assistant Assessor of Revenue for the district where he now lives, including Berrien and Cass Counties. Twice he has been chosen to serve as Village Trustee. On the 1st of April, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster, his commission being dated in February of that year. He is prominently connected with William Perrott Post No. 22, G. A. R., and is highly regarded throughout this section of Michigan.

The pleasant home of Mr. Graham is presided over by his estimable wife, who is a lady of intelligence and winning manners. She was formerly Miss Harriett F. Burton and was born and reared in Clinton, Lenawee County, Mich. Their marriage was solemnized February 3, 1862, and has been blessed by the birth of two children: Dell, wife of Harry H. Daw, of the firm of Daw Bros., of Chicago; and John B., who is a traveling salesman.



MRS. ELMIRA (VANDERHOOF) POST. There are in Buchanan few ladies who enjoy the regard of the people of the village to so large an extent as the estimable lady whose name introduces these paragraphs. She is one of the pioneers of Michigan, where the greater part of her useful life has been passed. Steuben County, N. Y., is her birthplace, and March 5, 1832, the date of her birth. Her father, David

Vanderhoof, was born and reared in New Jersey and after his marriage settled in Steuben County, N. Y., where he was engaged as a tiller of the soil. Thence he came to Michigan, residing first in Cass County and later establishing his home in Berrien County. His was the first white family to establish a home in the county and he built the first frame house in Bertrand Township. He was a pioneer farmer of the township, where he remained until his death, at the age of eighty-three.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Phoebe Titworth and was born in New Jersey, being of English descent. Her death occurred at the age of fifty years. She was the mother of four daughters and four sons, all of whom grew to maturity. After her death, Mr. Vanderhoof was again married, choosing as his wife Lavonia Wells, and they became the parents of eight children. Mrs. Post is the youngest child born of her father's first marriage and is the only one now living. When about ten years of age she accompanied her parents to Michigan, and for a time was a pupil in the school at Edwardsburgh, Cass County. In her childhood she had few of the advantages so common to the little girls of this generation, for she was obliged to aid in the work of sewing, cooking and mending at a time when most girls are playing with their dolls. However, those childish experiences developed in her traits of self-reliance and nobility of character that made every acquaintance a warm friend.

Miss Elmira Vanderhoof was first married to John Groves, a native of Augusta, Me., and a prominent and successful attorney-at-law. For a time he practiced law in the South and came to Michigan in 1843, being the first lawyer to locate in Buchanan. A Democrat in politics, he served as Representative to the State Legislature for two years, and also held many high official positions in the county. His death occurred in 1852. Of this union two sons were born: John D., who is engaged in business at Kalamazoo, Mich.; and Charles W., who is at home, and is clerking in the store of John Morris.

In 1857 occurred the marriage of Mrs. Elmira Groves to John N. Post, who was born near Am-

sterdam, N. Y., and for some time was engaged in traveling for a large Eastern house. After his marriage he entered into business at Buchanan, and for several years was prominently connected with this place, contributing effectively to the various movements originated in its behalf. He died in Minneapolis, Minn., February 2, 1869. The two children, born of his union, Nellie V. and Anna, are also deceased. Mrs. Post is so unassuming and modest that to speak prominently of her goodness and the many kindnesses with which she has brightened the lives of others would not be appropriate. Long after she shall have passed hence, her memory will be treasured by her hosts of friends, and as the perfume lingers, even though the flower is crushed, so will her good deeds, the fragrance of her beautiful and useful life, linger long after she will have entered into her final rest.



JAMES McDONALD. The business of dealing in lumber is not a mere matter of buying and selling haphazard. No business requires greater exactitude, better management, wider range of observation, or greater study of the market. Among the prominent business men of Benton Harbor who have made a success of this industry is James McDonald, manufacturer of lumber and dealer in hard and soft wood. He is a native of Ft. Stanley, Canada, born June 30, 1844, and the son of James and Isabella (Leach) McDonald. James McDonald, Sr., was born in Scotland and inherited all the sterling qualities of those of that nationality. For many years he was an hotel-keeper, but about 1843 he brought his family to America and settled in Port Colborne, Canada, where he kept an hotel a short time. His death occurred in 1844, after which the widow and family moved to Buffalo, N. Y., and thence, in 1852, to Berrien County, Mich., settling on a farm in Benton Township. A year afterward the family moved to St. Joseph, and thence to Sodus, where the widow died.

James McDonald of this notice grew up and re-

ceived his education in St. Joseph, this county. Later, he became a sailor, at the age of twelve years, on Lakes Michigan, Erie and Huron, and continued on the water twenty-three years, beginning as cabin-boy and cook. He was promoted through different offices until he became captain and he then ran a schooner between Benton Harbor and Chicago. This vessel made the fastest time on record up to that time. In 1872 he ran the schooner, "Cynthia Gordon," and made thirty round trips in sixty days, loaded with lumber and other freight. This he continued until 1880, when he sold his interest in the schooners and retired from the Lakes.

Shortly afterward he formed a partnership with A. S. and W. O. Packard, under the firm name of McDonald, Packard & Co., and engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business at Benton Harbor. This partnership continued seven years, at the end of which time Mr. McDonald disposed of his interest and soon started in the lumber business alone in the same city. Later he took in as partner P. W. Van Deuser, and the firm became McDonald & Van Deuser, which continued two years. At that time Mr. McDonald purchased his partner's interest and continued the business alone. In 1892 he purchased a stock of boots and shoes, which business is now conducted by his family, and the following year he formed a partnership with Samuel McGuigan, and built the McGuigan & McDonald Block, which is 75x80 feet, three stories in height and a substantial brick. Stores are on the ground floor and offices above. Mr. McDonald is the owner of valuable city property, consisting of dwellings and real estate, and he also owns woodland in the State. He has a sawmill at Osceola Junction, and this year has manufactured his own lumber.

In November, 1870, Mr. McDonald married Miss A. E. Rector, a native of Berrien County, Mich., and the daughter of William H. Rector. Three children have been born to this union: Flora Belle, William and Ora Maude. Politically, Mr. McDonald is a Republican, and, socially, a Knight of Pythias, Knight of Honor and Woodman of America. He has been the owner of the following vessels: the "Anna Robinson," "Two Broth-

ers," "Humboldt," "William Bates," "Garibaldi," "Louisa" and "Addie," and he sailed the "Banner" and "Cynthia Gordon," but did not own the two latter.



FAIRFIELD GOODWIN, M.D., a successful general medical practitioner and skillful surgeon located in the city of Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich., has since 1874 engaged in an extended round of professional duty in and about his present field of labor. Dr. Fairfield Goodwin is a native of Madison County, N. Y., and, born May 12, 1835, was the third of the four children of his parents, Samuel M. and Almira (Atchison) Goodwin. The father was also a native of Madison County, and was born in 1805. When twenty-one years of age he began life for himself by journeying to the wilds of Michigan. He settled in Pontiac, Oakland County, and took up land at the Government price. A genuine pioneer, he was located at first upon the frontier of the West, but gradually the country yielded to emigration and at the time of his death, in 1840, the tilling of the soil had wrought a wondrous change. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Goodwin, was of Connecticut birth, but in later life removed to New York State. He served in the War of 1812, and was a man of courage and indomitable will, overcoming obstacles and winning success.

The great-grandfather, Fairfield Goodwin, in whose honor Dr. Goodwin was named, was one of six sons, all of whom served in the Revolutionary War, three of the brave brothers giving up their lives in the struggle for the independence of the Colonies. The mother of our subject, Almira Atchison, was born in what is now the city of Rochester, N. Y. Her paternal grandfather built the first gristmill within forty miles of that locality, and both he and her father were among the first settlers of Rochester. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, our subject without delay en-

listed in the service of the Union, and the day after the firing on Ft. Sumter, upon April 15, 1861, he joined Taylor's Chicago Battery, with which he remained in active duty for nineteen months. Dr. Goodwin participated in the battles of Belmont, Ft. Donelson, Springfield, Pea Ridge, Ft. Henry, Shiloh and Iuka. During the latter fight he was wounded and laid up for six months. Given a discharge furlough, he returned home and raised Company C, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and became Captain of the same. A prized memento of those troublous days is now one of the most precious possessions of our subject. This souvenir of the war is a magnificent sabre presented to Dr. Goodwin, January 20, 1863, by the officers and privates of his company. The company went at once into service, and taking part in the Morgan raid assisted in the capture of the rebel general. While engaged mostly in scouting service, Company C was for four weeks present at the siege of Knoxville, and fought in the East Tennessee campaign and also in Georgia.

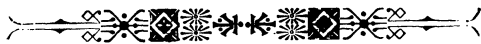
Early in life Dr. Goodwin began the study of medicine and read under the guidance of Dr. Alden. At the death of his instructor he took up his practice and continued in the same locality for the seven succeeding years. At the end of this time our subject matriculated at the State University of Michigan, attended a three-years course in the medical department and there graduated with high honors. Returning to Cassopolis in 1874, he again devoted himself to the practice of his profession, whose demands have constantly engaged his time for the past nineteen years. His large practice has allowed the Doctor but little time for needed rest or recreation. He, however, fraternizes with leading societies, social and medical, taking a prominent place in each. He is a valued member of the Cass County Medical Society and has been President of the same for one year. He is associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a member of Backus Lodge, of Cassopolis, Kingsbury Chapter, and is also one of the twelve Knights Templar of Niles Commandery. For many terms he has been Surgeon of Albert Anderson Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. During the second year



*Fraternally Yours
Monroe N. Lord*

of the Civil War Dr. Goodwin was, in 1862, united in marriage with Miss Mary Gordon, of Pontiac, Mich. Mrs. Goodwin was the daughter of Samuel Gordon, an early settler of the State. Our subject and his estimable wife were blessed by the birth of two daughters and one son. Carrie L. is Mrs. William Ellis, of Detroit. Belle married Henry Grant, of Syracuse, N. Y. The son, Charles L. Goodwin, is at present residing upon one of the fine fruit-farms owned by his father. The wife and mother departed this life September 17, 1872, and our subject was again united in marriage, this time to Miss Lida R. Wadsworth, of Monroe County, Mich. The Doctor and his wife enjoy a large circle of friends.

Dr. Goodwin has accumulated a valuable estate, and aside from his outside interests and other landed property has erected a number of the most substantial buildings in Cassopolis. Successful in the discharge of his professional duty, prospered in financial matters, our subject is to-day as patriotic and public spirited as when, so many years ago, he proffered his services to the Government. Although never desirous of political preferment, he is deeply interested in the live issues of the day and is ever willing to lend a helping hand in behalf of mutual welfare and local advancement. Our subject contemplates building one of the finest three-story buildings in the city in the near future, to be occupied in part by the Masonic order.



MONROE N. LORD. The indefatigable labors of this gentleman in many branches of knowledge have contributed to render him one of the most versatile of Berrien County's citizens, and his reputation is by no means arbitrarily limited to the immediate vicinity of his home. Throughout the Church of Christ, numbering a million communicants in the United States, he is well known and loved for his work's sake. During a period covering more than a half-century, he has been an Elder and preacher in that Church, and as he possesses gifts of a high order,

force of conviction, earnestness of appeal, and pleasing manners, he has been instrumental in the conversion of many people. He was an intimate personal friend of the late lamented President Garfield, himself one of the most prominent and eloquent ministers of that denomination, and who frequently visited Mr. Lord at his home in Chicago.

A few words with reference to the progenitors of Mr. Lord will be of interest to our readers. His father, Nathan Lord, was a native of Connecticut, and followed the trade of ship-carpenter and millwright at Lyme, that State. At East Haddam, Conn., he married Miss Prudence, daughter of Stephen Beckwith, a farmer residing near that city. During the War of 1812, Nathan Lord served as a Lieutenant, and after its close he removed to Utica, N. Y., and thence, one year later, he went to Buffalo. From there he removed to Middlebury, N. Y., in order to give his children better educational advantages.

The parents of our subject had a family of seven children, of whom five are now living, namely: Dr. I. S. P., a resident of South Pasadena, Cal., and now (1893) eighty-eight years of age; Mrs. Ruth A. Tubbs, of Batavia, Ill., who is eighty-five years of age; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Phillips, M. D., of Albia, Iowa, eighty-two years old; Ella (Lord) Hopson, who has been residing in Nashville, Tenn., with Mrs. Justice Jackson, and is sixty-seven years of age; and our subject, who will be seventy-five in November, 1893. One brother, Stephen Frederick William, was murdered by the Mormons at Council Bluffs, Iowa. The father of this family died at the age of sixty-nine, his death being caused by a cold resulting from exposure. His only sister, Mrs. Luther, reached the advanced age of one hundred and four years. Our subject's mother's great-grandfather attained to the advanced age of one hundred and twenty. Both the Lord and Beckwith families are distinguished for longevity, and on the paternal side our subject traces his lineage to the father of Sir Francis Drake.

On the Indian Reservation, about fifteen miles south of Buffalo, the subject of this sketch was born November 2, 1818. He was three and one-half years old when his father moved to Middle-

bury, N. Y., and he was educated in the academy there. Locating in Attica, he entered a store owned by Thomas Ellis, and there he remained for four and a-half years. He was also for a time a clerk for C. B. Yates, afterward Chief of Police of Chicago. In 1836 our subject went to Chicago, where his father and brother, Dr. Lord, had previously located, and in that city he secured the position of Assistant Superintendent and Pay Master of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, remaining in that place for five years. He next embarked in business with M. M. Kemp, of Batavia, Ill., but after a short time spent there he returned to Chicago and formed a partnership in the hardware business with H. H. Honore, father of Mrs. Fred Grant and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

• Disposing of his business interests in Chicago, Mr. Lord removed to La Porte, Ind., where for eight years he filled the pulpit of the Church of Christ. In December, 1868, he returned to Chicago and became pastor of the First Christian Church, which is now located on Oakley Avenue, between Adams and Jackson Streets. He officiated as minister of that church for about thirteen years, and at the same time devoted considerable attention to his extensive real-estate interests. Removing from Chicago across the lake, he purchased a farm at Glen Lord, in Berrien County, which he carried on until 1890. He then located on his present farm, where he has a beautiful residence, commanding a fine view of St. Joseph, Benton Harbor and the entire country for miles around, as well as some distance out on the lake. The property is located on section 13, of Benton Township, and in addition to this valuable estate Mr. Lord owns property on the corner of Indiana Avenue and Thirty-eight Street, Chicago, and other localities in that city.

The first marriage of our subject took place in 1841, and united him with Miss Jane L. Austin. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three grew to maturity, namely: Mrs. William B. Smith, who is employed by the firm of Markley, Alling & Co., wholesale hardware dealers of Chicago; and Henry C. and A. H., who are in the real-estate business in Chicago, having their office in room 26, Major Block. Mrs. Jane L.

Lord died in 1887, and three years afterward Mr. Lord was again married, choosing as his wife Mrs. Agnes W. Beechter, the daughter of William C. and Naomi Wright. Her father was a wholesale leather merchant of St. Louis. Mrs. Lord was born in Ohio.

In 1852 Mr. Lord identified himself with the Christian Church at Chicago at a time when there were but few members of that denomination in the city. Four years later he was ordained a minister of the Gospel. He is a close reader and thoughtful student of the Bible, and has for many years been an Elder in the First Christian Church of Chicago. He has preached in Canada and the majority of the States east of the Mississippi and north of South Carolina, and is widely known and admired as a public speaker. He has frequently been called upon to engage in debates with Universalists, Methodists, and representatives of other denominations.

At the time of the Civil War, Mr. Lord offered his services to the Union, but was rejected on account of his poor health. Politically, he was formerly a Whig, and is now a Republican. Under the administration of President Garfield he served as Postmaster at Glen Lord, and has occupied other positions of trust. As a political speaker he has been no less convincing and successful than as a preacher, and his services have been in frequent demand for years during the National campaigns. He has been identified with the Sons of Temperance and the Temple of Honor.



I SAAC R. DUNNING, M. D. The pretty little city of Benton Harbor boasts of a number of eminent physicians and surgeons, and of these none is more popular than Dr. Dunning. A skillful and successful practitioner, he has won the confidence of the people and has gained a reputation which is not limited to Benton Harbor, nor indeed to Berrien County itself. He is accurate and reliable in his diagnosis of cases, and is skillful in

treating them, which accounts in a large measure for the success which has rewarded his efforts.

A native of the State in which he now resides, our subject was born in Cass County May 6, 1844. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Isaac Dunning, was born in New York State, whence at an early period in the history of Michigan he migrated hither and became a pioneer physician of Cass County. He traced his ancestry to England, and possessed the sturdy traits of character noticeable in people of that nationality. The father of our subject, Benjamin Booth Dunning, was a native of New York, and an early settler of Cass County, where his active life was principally spent. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood by the name of Harriet Letson, and was born in New York, her ancestors being of English origin.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in his father's home in Cass County, and he early acquired the habits of industry and perseverance which have since aided him so greatly. His education was commenced in the common schools and afterward carried on in the Dowagiac High School, from which he was graduated. When his literary education had been completed, he commenced to read medicine with Drs. Psalter and Bloodgood, prominent physicians of Dowagiac, and in 1867 took his first course of lectures at the State University of Ann Arbor. Later he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and was graduated from that institution in 1869. On returning from school in 1869, the following winter, 1870, he practiced in Ohio with an uncle. In 1871, he located in Watervliet and remained there two years. However, he was not satisfied with the amount of theoretical knowledge acquired and the following year, after completing his studies in the Eclectic, he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and graduated from that institution in the spring of 1872. That year he left Watervliet and moved to Angola, Steuben County, Ind., where he carried on his practice for two years. In the spring of 1874 he located in Benton Harbor, believing this city to offer a splendid opening for a young man of ability. Here he has since resided, conducting an extensive practice in medicine and surgery. He is a member of the State Eclectic

Association, and a man who keeps thoroughly abreast with the latest discoveries in the medical world.

The marriage of Dr. Dunning took place in 1880, and united him with Miss Julia A., daughter of James Eaman, of Benton Harbor. They have a pleasant home in this city and are prominent in the social circles of the community. While Dr. Dunning makes no special effort to keep posted upon minute details of public affairs, yet he is well informed in politics and gives his ballot to aid in the principles promulgated by the Republican party. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also of the order of Modern Woodmen of America.



REV. W. M. ROE. The Roe family, whose historic records can be traced nearly a thousand years in the past, has grown to be quite large in this country, and in some of its branches it is represented in most of the States of the Union, as well as in several European countries. The name Roe seems to have had its origin in Norway, and like all other proper names commencing with R in the old Norse language was preceded by the letter H. The first known historic mention of the Roe family is to be found in a book entitled "Chronicles of the Kings of Norway," which was written in Iceland probably about the beginning of the twelfth century. From this work we learn that Bishop Roe, a man of great learning, who had been an Icelandic priest, was stationed on the Faroe Islands in the latter part of the eleventh century.

From Bishop Roe, through Astrid, his daughter, a woman of charming beauty, there was a line of six kings in Norway. These kings ruled from 1202 until 1314. Eric, who occupied the Norwegian throne from 1280 until 1299, and who was in the fifth generation in the line of descent from Bishop Roe, married Margaret of Scotland, daughter of King Alexander III. She died about a year after her marriage, having given birth to a daugh-

ter, who, on the death of Alexander, was acknowledged the rightful heir to the throne of Scotland. While yet in her childhood the "Maid of Norway," as she was called, embarked for the country of which she expected to be the ruler, but she died before reaching her destination. Eric afterward married Isabella, sister of Robert Bruce, who subsequently became king of Scotland. In the latter part of the ninth century Rolf the Younger was banished from Norway by Harold Fairhair, the king, on account of illicit viking cruises made by him along the southern shores of that country. Among the vikings that he induced to go with him to England and Normandy were some members of the Roe family, who, it seems, established themselves at Rouen, in France.

The English line of descent came from Le Rous (Roe), who settled in England in 1066. The Roe family in England was finally enlarged by immigration from both Scandinavia and Normandy. In England every child bore the family name of its father, but in Norway, and in fact in all the Gothic race, only the eldest son could wear the father's family name. Sir Thomas Roe, who was a distinguished man in many ways, died in England in 1644. In a register of Oxford University there is a record of graduates of the Roes, commencing with William Roe in 1440, and ending with a William Roe in 1569. Within one hundred and twenty-nine years thirteen members of the Roe family were graduated from this university. Five of these bore the Christian name of William, and four that of John.

The Roe family penetrated Iceland as early as the eleventh century, and from McGee's "History of Iceland" we learn that the Roes were quite numerous in that country from 1260 to 1642. At the last-named date Owen Roe was the General-in-Chief of the Catholic army and fought against Cromwell. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth some members of the Roe family were sent into unhappy Ireland for the purpose of quelling a disturbance among its turbulent inhabitants. The Roes of Ireland were not Celts, but were originally vikings from Norway and Denmark, or Anglo-Normans from England.

About 1630, or perhaps a little later, John Roe

and David Roe emigrated from Iceland to Long Island, N. Y. John settled near Setauket, but David located in what is now the town of Flushing. Whether these men were brothers, or how near of kin they were, is not now certainly known, but it appears that many, perhaps even a large majority, of the Roes in the United States can truly claim one or the other of these men as their progenitor.

Charles Roe, a descendant of David Roe, was born on Long Island about the commencement of the Revolutionary War, and died at his home on the west bank of the St. Joseph River, about four miles north of South Bend., Ind., August 18, 1838. His wife, whose maiden name was Barsheba Watson, also died the same season, August 13. She was of Irish descent. Eli Roe, the third child of Charles and Barsheba Roe, was born in Kentucky July 25, 1800. He had five brothers and two sisters. In 1802 he emigrated with his father and mother to southern Ohio, and not many years thereafter the family removed to Wayne County, Ind. Here in 1819 he was married to Miss Margaret Martindale, the sixth child and second daughter of John and Mary Martindale. She was born in Warren County, Ohio, January 30, 1803. Her father, John Martindale, was born in South Carolina October 12, 1772, and died in Delaware County, Iowa, July 22, 1852. Her grandfather, William Martindale, died in Indiana January 24, 1854, aged one hundred years, ten months and sixteen days. Her great-grandfather, William Martindale, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., to which place his father emigrated from England about the beginning of the eighteenth century. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Burns, was born in South Carolina September 2, 1775, and was married to John Martindale in 1791, and in 1801 she removed with her husband to Warren County, Ohio. Her grandfather, Robert Burns, was born in South Carolina about 1748, and his father, Lawrence Burns, emigrated from Iceland to South Carolina in 1736. Lawrence Burns, it appears, was of Scotch descent, and it is believed was a kinsman of Robert Burns, the distinguished poet.

Eli Roe lived in Wayne County, Ind., till 1823, when he removed with his wife and two children

into the adjoining county of Henry. In the month of October, 1830, he left with his family for St. Joseph County, Ind., where he secured a home on Government land on the east side of Portage Prairie, about four miles north of South Bend. He remained on this farm about five years, when he sold it and purchased land about one mile farther north. Here a home was prepared, in which the parents, nine sons and two daughters were cheered by the sunshine of prosperity for many years. This is the place where these children passed from childhood into manhood and womanhood, and this place is sacred in their memories as the old homestead.

In 1856 Eli Roe removed to Buchanan, Mich., where his wife passed away January 28, 1870, and where his death occurred January 1, 1883. William M. Roe, the sixth son of Eli and Margaret Roe, was born in Henry County, Ind., April 26, 1830. In the fall of 1830, when about six months old, he was carried on horseback by his mother to St. Joseph County, Ind., a distance of about one hundred and sixty miles. At this date South Bend contained but few families and had only one shop, a variety store, and Chicago, now the second city in the United States, had still less. About the 1st of December, 1837, William Roe commenced going to school. His first teacher was David Fisk, from Vermont, who was very successful in his chosen profession of school teaching. Within two weeks he graduated from the English alphabet, and before the close of the three-months term of school he commenced the study of geography. Under the tuition of Mr. Fisk he attended school three successive winters and became very proficient in spelling. He was called in every direction to attend spelling-schools, in which he almost invariably scored a signal victory. With the aid of his two elder brothers, John and Elijah, and his associate, Thomas Morrill, the school which he attended was invincible in the art of spelling. He attended school during the months of winter, and engaged in light farm work during the summers until the year 1845. During the summer of this year, and for five successive summers, he studied at home, designating the room occupied with his books as "Portage Seminary."

Here he commenced to study the Greek language, and not infrequently wrote for the public press. During the spring and summer of 1846 he attended school at a seminary in South Bend, Ind., conducted by Prof. C. M. Wright.

Under the preaching of Elder Peter T. Russell he confessed the Savior, and on the following day, August 1, 1847, he was immersed in the St. Joseph River by Elder Reuben Wilson. Commencing October 11, of this year, he taught school for two months on the west side of Portage Prairie. He taught school for the following five successive winters, and also taught one summer term at Mt. Pleasant, Ind., in 1853. In the spring of 1851 he left the parental roof to attend what was then styled "The Eclectic Institute," at Hiram, Ohio. This institution is now known as Hiram College. While at this school he was called to teach two classes in algebra and one in anatomy and physiology. James A. Garfield, who subsequently filled the highest office in the gift of the American people, was at that time a student in this school and was a member of the advanced class in algebra taught by Mr. Roe, who returned to Indiana in time to teach a winter's term of school.

Before going to Hiram, Ohio, arrangements had been made for him to become a law student in the office of Judge Stanfield, of South Bend, Ind., but by the counsel of Elder Corbly Martin, an able minister of the Christian Church, he was induced to abandon this project and to prepare to preach the Gospel of Christ. He delivered his first sermon in the country schoolhouse about seven miles southeast of South Bend in the spring of 1849. He spoke occasionally at different points until the fall of 1854, when he was employed to evangelize in Berrien, Cass and Van Buren Counties, Mich.

On the 10th of April, 1853, he was married to Miss Harriet Elizabeth Whitman, of South Bend, Ind. She was born in Mentor, Ohio, January 13, 1833, and went with her parents to northern Indiana in 1844. Her father and mother were formerly residents of the State of New York, and her paternal grandfather, it appears, was a native of Long Island. To William M. and Harriet E. Roe four children were born, two boys and two girls.

In the fall of 1854 they removed to Buchanan,

Mich., and Mr. Roe, devoting his full time to the ministry, planted churches at various points in southwestern Michigan. In 1855 he established a church at Buchanan, Mich., which under his care developed a membership of over two hundred souls. After laboring one year under the direction of the general Christian Missionary Society he took a pastorate of the Christian Church at the following places successively: Rolling Prairie and Westville, Ind.; Eldora and De Soto, Iowa; Paw Paw, Mich.; Greeley, Iowa; Hoopeston, Ill.; Davenport and Marion, Iowa; Dowagiac and Millburg, Mich.; Galena, Ind.; Bryan, Ohio; Buchanan, Eau Claire, Sodus, Cassopolis and Galien, Mich. He has been actively engaged in the ministry of the Gospel for about thirty-nine years, and although of frail constitution, and much of his life afflicted with dyspepsia and nervous debility, his labors have been almost constant and often arduous but, by the blessing of God, under his preaching a large number of souls have been converted to Christ and cheered by the glorious hope of a blissful immortality beyond the grave. He devoted much time and study to the preparation of a work entitled "Bible vs Materialism," which was published in 1859. A second edition of this work, revised and enlarged, was published in 1886. In 1865 he was associated with D. A. Wagner in editing a religious periodical entitled *The Christian Proclamation*, published in Buchanan, Mich.

Mr. Roe is still devoting a portion of his time to preaching, but is gradually retiring from ministerial labor and is spending most of his time at his pleasant home in the beautiful village of Buchanan, Mich.



BARNEY DECKER. In a volume dedicated to the pioneers of the county, the full meed of praise and respect should be given to the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs and who was one of the sturdy and heroic pioneers of western Michigan. Some-

what retired from the active business cares which crowded him in life's prime, he still maintains a constant interest in all matters relating to the welfare of Cass County, and has contributed his quota to its progress. At present he is living in his rural abode on section 21, La Grange Township.

The father of our subject, Frederick Decker, was a native of New Jersey, where he was reared to manhood upon a farm. In that State he married Miss Anna Barney and soon afterward removed to New York, where he settled in a heavily timbered portion of Ontario County. Building a small log cabin, he and his wife commenced house-keeping on a modest scale, and he devoted his attention to clearing and cultivating the tract of forty acres which he had purchased. Of his marriage, the following-named children were born: Catherine, Hannah, Ama, Jane, Pamela, Grant, Barney and Stacey. In his religious belief, the father of this family was a member of the Baptist Church. He remained in New York until his death, which occurred when the subject of this notice was a lad of ten years. The wife and mother lived for many years following the death of her husband, and attained to the advanced age of eighty-eight, having made her home during her later years with our subject.

Orphaned at the age of ten years, Barney Decker was forced to become self-supporting at an age when most boys are interested only in sport and studies. For a time he worked by the month, and at first received only \$5 per month, but his wages were gradually increased as the value of his services was enhanced. He spent his childhood years in his native place, Ontario County, N. Y., where his birth had occurred on the 20th of September, 1813. When less than twenty-six years old he was married, in March, 1839, to Miss Martha, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Henderson) Wilson, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. They settled in an early day in Franklin County, Ohio, where their daughter Martha was born. Mr. Decker and his estimable wife were the parents of three children: Erskine; Florella, Mrs. John Morris, deceased; and Isabelle, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Religiously,

Mr. and Mrs. Decker are identified with the Presbyterian Church and are active workers in religious enterprises. Politically, Mr. Decker is a Democrat and is devoted to the welfare of his party.

At the time our subject came to Cass County, in 1838, he purchased seventy-four acres of heavily timbered land, situated one-half mile from Cassopolis. In order to purchase the land he was obliged to incur an indebtedness of \$425, but as he was energetic and industrious he was enabled to discharge the debt a short time afterward. He has engaged extensively as a dealer in land, and at the present time is the owner of five hundred and seventy-five acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. In earlier years he endured all the vicissitudes of pioneer life, but he has lived to enjoy the present comforts and luxuries of life in Michigan and has reaped the reward of his labors.



CAPT. NELSON W. NAPIER. This sketch would be incomplete were no mention made of the brave Capt. Nelson W. Napier. He was born near Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1822, and when quite young he came to St. Joseph, of which city he was ever afterward a resident. Early in life he went to sea, and his bravery and the excellent service rendered his superiors secured his promotion from time to time. At the age of twenty-one he was captain of a vessel. In 1842, during a terrible gale, the schooner he was then sailing went to pieces, but he and his crew succeeded in getting off. Afterward he sailed the brig "Scott" out of St. Joseph, later had one of Naghten's brigs, and then a Buffalo steamer called the "Baltic." Subsequently he entered the service of the Western Transportation Company and sailed the "Free Trade" for a number of years, and later was Captain of the "Forest Queen" for a number of years. He was successively Captain of the "Montezuma" and the "Favorite," both built by the old Chicago jewelry firm of Edwards Bros., and after that he entered the employ of the Goodrich Transporta-

tion Company, with which he remained actively connected, with the exception of one year, until the time of his death.

In 1882, at the opening of the season, Capt. Napier was put in command of the "Alpena," which, on the 16th of October, the same year, on the trip between Grand Haven and Chicago, went down with all on board. A terrible gale set in on Friday night, and continued through Saturday and Sunday, carrying destruction with it. The citizens of St. Joseph were fearful that when the storm subsided a dreadful tale of disaster would be told by the mighty waters of Lake Michigan. As soon as the storm ceased on Tuesday, reports began to come in over the wires from different points, telling of the safety of this or that vessel, or stating that no tidings had been received of certain steamers, and in the last-named list the attention of the citizens of this section of the State was centered upon the gallant steamer "Alpena," belonging to the Goodrich Transportation Company, and commanded by the noble Capt. Nelson W. Napier.

On Monday afternoon dispatches were received stating that a portion of the upper deck of the "Alpena" had been found near Holland, also that a stair-railing and pail marked "Alpena" had been discovered off Holland. Still the friends of those on board would not give up hope. Late Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Nye, of Holland, sent a message to Supt. Lawler, of St. Joseph, that portions of the wrecked steamer were fast coming to shore at that point, and requesting that if any friends of those on board desired to come, they should take the 7:15 train. This telegram destroyed the last hope. Dr. L. I. McLin, son-in-law of the Captain, Don Morrison and Frank H. Platt took the first train to Holland, and the Captain's sons followed the next day.

The "Alpena" had left Grand Haven Friday evening about nine o'clock with a good cargo of freight and a crew and passenger list of between sixty and eighty, and during the fiercest part of the storm, disabled and buffeted by the waves, she went to pieces amid the wild waters not many miles from Holland. It may be supposed that the noble Captain was cool and undaunted in the midst of the horrors of the scene, and that even

at the last his voice rang out clear and calm above the roar of the tempest. But none from that fated vessel ever lived to tell the story of its wreck. All found a grave beneath the surging billows on that dreadful October day.

The noble woman who for many years was the devoted helpmate of the Captain, and who now resides in St. Joseph, was a native of Connecticut and bore the maiden name of Henrietta H. Scoville. There was a family of nine children, of whom four are living: Edward, Arthur and Nelson W., who are all sailing on the Lakes; and Frank L., of St. Joseph. The children deceased are: Jack H.; Addie, who became the wife of Dr. L. I. McLin, and at her death left one son, Hubert; Emma, Elizabeth and Emma. It will be observed that two of the deceased daughters were named Emma. In person, the Captain was tall and well-proportioned, with a kindly, genial face, dark eyes, and hair frosted with the snows of many winters—a fine-looking, well-preserved man. He was descended from a long line of Scotch ancestry, and seemed good for many years of contact with the elements of wind and wave, among which so large a part of his busy life had been spent. In his long career on the Lakes, he had many a narrow escape from the fury of the elements, but in spite of his frequent contact with the dangers of the deep, he scarcely knew what danger was, and yet he was not of the dare-devil, reckless sort, but simply fearless, though at the same time prudent and mindful of the responsibility which rested upon him. Probably no better tribute could be paid him than those simple words of his lake companion for many years, "He was a good man." Politically, he was a Republican.

Frank L. Napier, son of our subject, Clerk of the city of St. Joseph, and Deputy Sheriff of Berrien County, is a young man of exceptional ability and great promise. He has been a lifelong resident of St. Joseph, where he was born on the 23d of September, 1866. In his childhood he gained the rudiments of his education in the city schools, and later entered Olivet (Mich.) College, where he carried on his studies for a period of two and one-half years. At the close of his literary studies, he entered upon a seafaring life, and

for a time sailed on Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior and Erie, spending six years altogether in this way. At one time he was wrecked on Lake Huron, off Sioux River, on the steamer "Joseph L. Herd," and drifted for four days and three nights before being rescued. He had received successive promotions until he had worked his way up to the position of first mate on the Goodrich line.

Retiring from the Lakes, Mr. Napier engaged in the real-estate business at St. Joseph. As a member of the Republican party he has always taken a prominent part in politics, and has officiated as City Clerk for one year. In 1893 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff for a period of two years, and is the present incumbent of that office. Socially, he is identified with Twin City Lodge, K. P., and is also a member of the National Union.



JOHN D. BURY, deceased, an early pioneer and honored citizen of Berrien County, Mich., emigrated from Canada with his parents about 1834, and located in the then wilds of the State, from that time his permanent home. His father, a native of England, was educated in the profession of medicine in Ireland and, a man of intelligence and marked ability, came to America with his wife, settling immediately in Pennsylvania. After coming here he followed the trade of millwright, but was a resident of the East when our subject was born, August 18, 1804, in Pennsylvania. The mother, after a time revisiting the home of her childhood, died on the ocean. The father married a second time, in Pennsylvania, and then removed to Canada, where he passed away, leaving a family of fourteen children by his second wife. Mr. Bury received his education in Canadian schools and there attained to manhood, marrying Miss Betty Green, who became the mother of three children: Freeman G., George F., and Betty, who married James Caldwell, one of the oldest settlers in the county, now deceased. Mrs. Betty (Green) Bury did not survive her marriage many years, and a second time our subject



O. B. Dickins

entered the bonds of matrimony, wedding Miss Fannie Byers, born in Byersville, Livingston County, N. Y. She met her husband while on a visit to relatives in Bainbridge Township.

This union was blessed by the birth of three children: C. B., of Benton Township; John D.; and Elsie I., who resides with her mother in Benton Harbor. Upon his first arrival in the State of Michigan Mr. Bury worked at his trade of a carpenter in Mottville and other places, and first settled in St. Joseph in 1835. In 1837 he located in the dense woods of Berrien County, and with energy and determination cleared a part of eighty acres. Prospering through his own unaided efforts, he accumulated property, and at one time owned six hundred and forty-four acres in Benton Township and one hundred and twenty acres in Hagar Township, besides other tracts of land. Possessing excellent business ability, our subject speculated in lands extensively and successfully and was widely known as a man of enterprise and sagacity. Politically, he was a strong Democrat and the only one in the township for a number of years. He was one of the chief organizers of the township, and during his long residence was known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen, ever ready to assist in matters of mutual welfare, and with generous heart extending aid to those less fortunate than himself. His death was a public loss and he was mourned by all his fellow-townsmen.

John D. Bury, youngest son of our subject, an able general agriculturist and breeder of fine horses of the Cleveland Bay stock, was born in 1864, on the old Benton Township farm and in the house where he now resides. He enjoyed the opportunities for a good common-school education and reached mature years self-reliant and energetic. He was united in marriage at the age of twenty-four years, December 11, 1887, to Miss Annie Lynch, being then engaged in the management of the two hundred and sixty-four acres of the family homestead. He now owns eighty-four acres of valuable land, one-half of which he has himself brought under cultivation, and his wife also owns thirty-six acres. In 1891 Mr. Bury first gave a portion of his time to handling his magnificent horse "Heslington," a Cleveland Bay, im-

ported by Banks Clauser, of La Porte, Ind., No. 687—in American books No. 1348. Although much occupied with business, our subject is an active member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons of the lodge at Benton Harbor. Like his father, he is a Democrat and, ever interested in local and national issues, gives his hearty support to the "Party of the People." One child, a son, named in honor of his father and paternal grandfather John D., a manly and promising little boy, has brightened the pleasant home, the abode of hospitality, within whose walls have gathered many of the old settlers, friends of a lifetime, tried and true. Mrs. Bury is a member of the Catholic Church of Benton Harbor.



ORLANDO B. DICKINSON. If there was any citizen to whom St. Joseph was especially indebted above all others, we believe that one to be Mr. Dickinson, who for many years was closely identified with its progress, and contributed effectively to the development of its interests. He was one of the pioneers in the business of fruit-raising in Berrien County, and, realizing that the soil here was peculiarly adapted to raising berries and small fruits, he made this his special business. He planted the first extensive vineyard in the city and imported the first variety of grapes (the Delawares) from the East.

Born in Hornby, Steuben County, N. Y., July 26, 1826, our subject was the son of Hon. A. B. Dickinson, a prominent politician of New York, who was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1860 that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States, and under his administration served as minister to Nicaragua. He was the cotemporary and friend of Secretary of State Seward, Horace Greeley and Thurlow Weed, and many other famous men who acquired distinction during war times. The mother of our subject was Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hopkins, a native of New York. Orlando B. spent his boyhood years in Steuben County and acquired a good common-school and seminary education. At the age of

eighteen he embarked in the business of buying and selling stock, and later engaged in pork-packing in Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1855, Mr. Dickinson removed to Atchison, Kan., being among the first to settle in that place. Three years later he came to St. Joseph and actively engaged in horticultural pursuits. Energetic and enterprising in everything he undertook, he soon won success. As above stated, he planted the first vineyard in this vicinity on property he purchased of B. C. Hoyt near his late residence. He also planted the first "Lawton" berries and introduced into this section the famous peach trees known as "Hale's Early." In the spring of 1865, he sold his property in St. Joseph, and in 1867 removed to Chicago, where, in connection with J. Witherell, formerly of St. Joseph, he did a large warehouse business, and subsequently established the large and well-known house of Dickinson, Abel & Co.

On account of failing health, Mr. Dickinson returned to St. Joseph in 1882, and here remained until his death, October 12, 1883. His late home was purchased in 1878 and elegantly fitted up as a fruit farm and summer residence for himself and his family, consisting of his wife and two daughters. On the 28th of May, 1849, he married Miss Lucy M. Collins, who was born in Ravenna, Ohio, and is the daughter of Dr. Lyman and Harriet (Whittlesey) Collins, early settlers of St. Joseph. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dickinson, Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, was Second Comptroller of the Treasury under the administration of President Pierce, and for a time resided in Washington, D. C. Later he returned to Ohio, was subsequently elected to Congress for several terms, and during the administration of President Lincoln was again appointed Second Comptroller of the Treasury, which position he filled until his death. The Collins family originated in Ireland, while the Whittleseys came from England. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson were the parents of two daughters: Anor, Mrs. W. H. Husted, of Chicago; and Harriet C., wife of William E. Fry, who resides in Sherrill, Ark.

Although M. Dickinson had been in poor health for some time prior to his demise, yet his death

was sudden. On the morning of the day he died he was at his barn giving directions, when one of the house girls, who at the time was there, turned to look as she heard him speak and saw that he had fainted and fallen. Physicians were summoned, but human efforts were unavailing. Mr. Dickinson remained insensible, and died without recovering consciousness, except for a moment, when he vainly attempted to speak to his wife. The entire community mourned the loss of a genial and generous friend, and the family was bereft of a considerate husband and indulgent father.



JACOB E. MILLER, a retired farmer residing in Buchanan, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, near the city of Columbus, January 1, 1824. His father, Rev. Adam Miller, was a native of Pennsylvania and was reared in that State, being at an early age initiated into the duties of agriculture, which he followed throughout life. From his German ancestors he inherited the traits of industry, perseverance and thrift, so characteristic of the people of that nationality. He was an honorable, upright man, of a deeply religious nature and devoted to the cause of Christianity. A faithful member of the Baptist Church, he labored for years as a minister of the Gospel and often traveled on horseback for miles in order to meet an appointment for preaching, although he never received any recompense for his services, other than the consciousness of having done good.

On his mother's side our subject is of Scotch descent. She was a native of Pennsylvania and bore the maiden name of Sarah Prior. After her marriage, which took place in Pennsylvania, she located in Franklin County, Ohio, on a farm and resided there for some time. The family came to Michigan in 1830 and located in Cass County, where Mr. Miller pre-empted some Government land in Ontwa Township, and at once commenced the work of clearing and cultivating the farm. He was a pioneer preacher of that county and

was highly regarded by his fellow-citizens. His death occurred at the age of seventy-three in St. Joseph County, Ind. He had been twice married, and by his first union had one daughter, Mrs. Sarah Snyder, who is now advanced in years and makes her home in Ohio. Of the second marriage eleven children were born, our subject being the ninth in order of birth.

When about seven years old, Jacob E. Miller accompanied his parents to Cass County, Mich., where he grew to manhood. Prior to removing hither, he had gained the rudiments of his education in the schools of Ohio, and after settling in Cass County he attended the primitive schools held in log houses. The building in which he was initiated into the mysteries of the "three R's" was rudely constructed of logs; the floor was of puncheon, and the chimney of sticks and mud. Pegs were driven into holes cut in the logs at one end of the building, and upon them was placed a board which served the purpose of a writing-desk for the older pupils. The method of instruction was as primitive as the furnishings of the building, and the teacher was usually a man more renowned for his physical strength and prowess than for his learning.

Amid such surroundings as these Mr. Miller gained his schooling, but as he is a man of close observation and accustomed to read extensively, he has gained a broad knowledge of the world and the important issues of the present day. At the age of seventeen years he established a home of his own. He had more courage than money, and had his life been at stake he would have been unable to raise \$25. Locating in St. Joseph County, Ind., he rented a farm, which he operated for three years. He then bought forty acres, paying \$55 down and going in debt for the balance, amounting to \$175. Three years later he bought forty acres additional in St. Joseph County, paying \$75 cash for the land. His next purchase was eighty acres, for which he paid \$300, and which was situated in Cass County, near the other land owned by him.

Although he had enjoyed an uninterrupted prosperity in his farming pursuits, Mr. Miller was seized with the Western fever and made arrange-

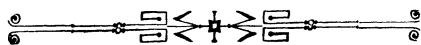
ments to move into one of the new States, but was prevented by circumstances from going in the summer of 1855, as he originally planned. Instead of so doing, he purchased forty acres adjoining his eighty-acre tract and made his home on that place for one year. He then took the long-delayed visit to the West, traveling through the States of Illinois and Iowa, but he found nothing to suit him, and accordingly returned to Michigan, satisfied to remain in this State. Shortly afterward, he came to Berrien County and bought a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Buchanan Township. For this he paid \$2,000 in cash and gave his note for the balance, \$700. The property is located on sections 14 and 15, and through Mr. Miller's efforts one hundred and fifty acres were improved.

In 1881 Mr. Miller moved to Weesaw Township, Berrien County, where he purchased a forty-acre farm for \$2,700. He resided there until after his wife's death, when he and his daughter came to Buchanan. He had lived here but a short time when his daughter's dress caught on fire and she was so severely burned that she suffered untold agony until death came to her relief. Four days later Mr. Miller's son Union died, and his widow is now keeping house for our subject. The wife of our subject, Sarah (Blackford) Miller, was born in Warren County, Ohio, December 20, 1822, and died in 1892, after having become the mother of six sons and five daughters. They are as follows: Anson, born August 16, 1842; Clara, September 25, 1844; William P., August 16, 1846; Sarah E., February 11, 1849; James J., April 1, 1852; Nancy A., June 2, 1854; Adoniram J., November 29, 1856; Margaret E., May 2, 1859; Union, April 25, 1861; Alta M., October 6, 1863; and Jacob E., May 12, 1866. All are deceased with the exception of William, who resides in Buchanan; James J., a resident of Buchanan Township; Margaret E., of Rogers Park, Chicago; and Jacob E., who also makes his home at Rogers Park.

In his undertakings Mr. Miller has been so highly prospered that he is now the owner of eight hundred acres in Berrien County. He has always been deeply interested in religious enterprises and is a devoted member of the Christian

Church, with which has been identified for forty-six years. He has served as an Elder for fifteen years and is now filling that position in the church at Buchanan. He was one of the charter members of the Weesaw church, which he was instrumental in organizing five years after he located there. He and his two daughters were the only members of that denomination in the community, but after holding a meeting of six weeks' duration, with Rev. L. W. Spade as the evangelist, a church composed of seventy-six members was organized. Most of the expense connected with this revival was borne by Mr. Miller, who also contributed with the utmost liberality to the erection of a suitable edifice, which cost \$1,400. For forty years or more Mr. Miller has been a strong Prohibitionist and not only does not use tobacco in any form, but also abstains from the use of either tea or coffee. He is a remarkably well-preserved man, and although advanced in years, is hale and rugged and in full possession of his mental faculties.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage June 6, 1893, to Mrs. Mary (Grant) Glover, the widow of James Glover. Mrs. Miller was born near Augusta, Me., her parents being pioneers of that section, they having taken up Government land in that State. Her father, Joshua Grant, was a native of New Hampshire, and her mother, Mary Whitehouse, was a native of the same State. Joshua Grant served in the War of 1812 and also in the late war.



JOHAN M. ROE, M. D. The name of this gentleman is familiar to the citizens throughout Berrien County and to the medical fraternity of the State. As a successful practitioner he has become well known, and while his office is located in Buchanan, his practice is by no means limited to that village, but extends throughout the surrounding country. In the diagnosis of cases he is prompt and accurate, and his patients place implicit confidence in his judgment and

skill. As a citizen, he is public-spirited and enterprising, and any measure which has for its object the progress of the city or the welfare of its people is sure of his support.

A native of Indiana, Dr. Roe was born in Henry County on the 6th of September, 1824, and is the third child in the family of Eli and Margaret Roe, of whom further mention will be found elsewhere in this volume. At the age of six years he accompanied his parents to St. Joseph County, Ind., where his studies were prosecuted in a private school and afterward carried on for three months each year in the district school. However, his time was principally occupied in assisting his father in the labor of cultivating and improving the home farm, and he gained a good idea of the work incident to carrying on a farm when he was quite young.

At the age of twenty, our subject commenced in life for himself, at which time he accepted a position as teacher in a district school near his home. In that way he earned sufficient money to pay his tuition at the South Bend Academy, where he pursued his literary studies for one term. His medical studies were commenced under the preceptorship of Dr. Dayton, of South Bend, in whose office he remained about two years. Later he took one course of lectures in the Indiana Medical College at LaPorte, and after completing his medical studies opened an office at Goshen, Ind., where he remained for two years. Thence he came to Buchanan in 1851, and now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident physician in the village. There are now only four men living here who were residents of the place at the time of his arrival.

In South Bend, Ind., in 1848, occurred the marriage of Dr. Roe to Miss Philenia Chipman, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Holton Chipman. They became the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Lillia E. is the wife of E. H. Clark, and resides in Buchanan; Alison C. is a graduate of the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and is now conducting a rapidly increasing practice in Buchanan; Lennie L. died in Florida at the age of twenty-seven. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Christian

Church, in which he is serving as Trustee. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, although not at present actively connected with any lodge. At one time he was a radical Republican, but his political views underwent considerable change and he became a Greenbacker, and now works with the People's party. He has served as a member of the Common Council, and has officiated as its President.



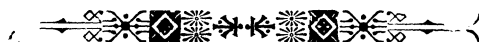
HON. ROSCOE D. DIX, President of Berrien Springs and senior member of the firm of Dix & Wilkinson, proprietors of the Exchange Bank and also dealers in real estate, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., on the 11th of June, 1839. He is the grandson of Leonard Dix, who was of English stock, and of Nathan Rudd, a pioneer of Connecticut. His father, Dexter O., was born in Vermont, and in 1852 moved to Berrien County, Mich., locating in Bainbridge and engaging in farming pursuits there until his death, which occurred in 1880. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Rudd, and who was a native of Connecticut, survived him for a number of years, passing away in 1889.

The second in a family of four children, the subject of this notice passed his early childhood years in Jefferson County, N. Y., where he laid the foundation of his education in the common schools. After coming to Michigan he entered Albion College, where he was conducting his studies at the time the Civil War broke out. With characteristic enthusiasm and ardor, he enlisted as a member of Company K, Second Michigan Infantry, Col. I. B. Richardson commanding. In April, 1861, his regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and was in the Third Army Corps, but later became a part of the Ninth Army Corps. At the battle of Knoxville, Tenn., on the 24th of November, 1863, he was wounded in the hip and taken prisoner, but was exchanged. He was taken to Knoxville Hospital, and transferred later to

St. Mary's Hospital, at Detroit, Mich. On the 25th of May, 1864, he was honorably discharged on account of injuries received in the service, which incapacitated him for further action.

Returning to his home, Mr. Dix was in November, 1864, elected Register of Deeds of Berrien County, and served in that position for three successive terms, or for six years. He was again elected in 1874 for a two-year term, serving altogether eight years. He was elected Commissioner of State Lands in 1886, and filled that position for two terms of two years each. For four successive terms he served as President of the village. A Republican in politics, he is less a partisan than a public-spirited citizen, and it is his aim not to labor solely for party aggrandizement, but rather to give his best efforts to the promotion of the welfare of the people and the community, irrespective of politics.

January 2, 1867, Mr. Dix married Miss Virginia M., daughter of the late Dr. Philip Kephart, of Berrien Springs. They have had the following children: Roscoe A., who died October 26, 1892, aged twenty-three years; Winfred K., aged twenty-one years; Kittie M., a school girl of eleven years; and Philip, who died in infancy. Winfred K. and Kittie M. are both at home. Fraternally, Mr. Dix is a member of Western Star Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M.; and Niles Chapter and Commandery No. 12, K. T. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Kilpatrick Post No. 39, G. A. R., being at present the Commander of the post.



JL. JOHNSON. Among the sons of Ohio who have brought with them to this State the sturdy habits of independence, integrity and industry which have ever marked the native Ohioan, we are gratified to be able to name Mr. Johnson, whose beautiful farm is to be found just east of the city of Benton Harbor. This estate has every indication of order and thrift, and success has crowned his efforts, for it is

considered one of the finest places in the township. Mr. Johnson was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1823, and came to Berrien County, Mich., with his parents, Benjamin and Margaret (Murphy) Johnson, at an early date. Both parents were natives of Maryland, and they were among the first settlers of Berrien County, locating in St. Joseph, where they resided two years. From there they moved to the farm just north of where our subject now resides, and there passed the remainder of their days. Their children, six in number, were in order of their births as follows: J. L., our subject; Byron, of Chicago; Julia, who died, leaving a son, Joseph Pearl; Lucy A., wife of John Wilkinson, of St. Joseph; Benjamin; and Drusilla, wife of Thomas Walker, of the Lake View Hotel in St. Joseph.

The original of this notice grew to manhood in Berrien County, and received a good practical education in the common schools. Trained to the arduous duties of the farm from early boyhood, he followed in the footsteps of his progenitors and also became a tiller of the soil. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Jennie Smith, whose father, Joseph Smith, was one of the very first settlers of the county. Subsequently Mr. Johnson moved to his farm of eighty acres, which was then a dense forest, and which he succeeded in clearing after years of hard work. Aside from this he has cleared forty acres on the east side of the road from where he now resides, and everything about his place indicates him to be a man of push and perseverance.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had no children of their own, but they have reared and educated two, Eugene Barrows and Joseph F. Pearl. The latter, Mr. Johnson's nephew, is now a member of the firm of Howard & Pearl, druggists of St. Joseph, and a very successful young business man. The political sympathies of Mr. Johnson have brought him in line with the Republican party and in public movements he has ever taken a deep interest. Socially, he was one of the old members of the Masonic order of St. Joseph, was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Benton Harbor Grange. Mr. Johnson has ever been interested in educational

matters and has been a member of the School Board in the district where he makes his home. He and his excellent wife, who is a most worthy member of the Episcopal Church, are well known in the county and are highly esteemed by all. Although not connected with any church organization, Mr. Johnson recognizes the breadth of good accomplished therein and has always been a liberal contributor towards the support of the Gospel teachings.



DR. F. H. ESSIG, dental surgeon, although yet in early manhood and one of the youngest practitioners of his profession in Cass County, Mich., is thoroughly at home in all the details of his work and enjoys a large and lucrative practice in Dowagiac. Dr. Essig is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Ravenna, upon the 13th of June, 1865. His parents were George W. and Fidelia (Gilbert) Essig, who for many years were among the well-known and highly respected residents of Ohio. The Essigs are an old Pennsylvania family, and in the Quaker State the father of our subject was reared and educated. The Gilberts were of New England ancestry, the forefathers of the mother having for many generations past been numbered among the sturdy, self-reliant and intelligent citizens of Connecticut. The father and mother of Dr. Essig trained their children up to habits of industrious thrift and gave to the sons and daughters of the household every possible advantage for an extended education.

Having faithfully completed his school course, our subject decided to follow the example of an elder brother, and at once began the study of his profession. Young in years, he was guided by his brother, an expert in dentistry, and under his able instruction pursued his dental studies. Dr. Essig later enjoyed a thorough course in Ann Arbor, Mich., and in 1888 graduated in dental surgery. He came to Dowagiac in the same year and established himself in his chosen profession. It was but

a brief time before he received encouraging patronage and he has from the first steadily won his way upward to his present extensive and rapidly increasing practice. Dr. Essig is not only known as a dentist of superior ability, but is esteemed as a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen, whose public work and influence are ever cast in behalf of the best interests of his home locality. Thoroughly appreciating the advantages of educational progress and local enterprises and improvements, our subject cannot fail to become one of the important factors in the future development of Cass County.

Upon September 25, 1890, F. H. Essig and Miss Norah Day were united in marriage, carrying into their new life the best wishes and congratulations of a host of sincere friends. Mrs. Essig is the daughter of J. J. Day, of Dowagiac, an esteemed and long-time citizen of the town. Our subject and his estimable wife are active in the social life and benevolent work of their locality and occupy a position of usefulness and influence.



ABRAM C. PENNELL. Few of the pioneer settlers of Berrien County survive to narrate the story of hardships encountered, vast tracts of land cleared and victories gained. The majority of those who served as forerunners of an advancing civilization have closed their eyes upon the scenes of earth, and now live only in the memories of their descendants, who owe to them a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid. A few pioneers, however, remain to enjoy the comforts and luxuries they have been instrumental in securing, and among this number no one is more deserving of the tribute of respect and admiration than the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch.

A native of New York State, the subject of this sketch was born in the town of Sempronius, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 6th of January, 1815. His parents, Aaron and Sally (Case) Pennell, were natives of New York, where they passed their entire lives. They became the parents of a large

family of children, as follows: Robert Zebina; Pamela, wife of Asa Caldwell; Lydia C., Mrs. Daniel Ammerman; Aaron; Union; Daniel, whose home is in Texas; Margaret, Mrs. Selim Hines; Abram C., of this sketch; Bradley M.; Comfort, a resident of Berrien Springs; and Benjamin F., who is engaged in farming in Brown County, S. Dak. All are deceased with the exception of Pamela, Daniel, Abram C. and Comfort.

In Cayuga County Abram C. Pennell passed his boyhood years, attending school during the winter seasons and aiding his father on the farm during the summer. In 1848 he came to Berrien County, where he first located in Lake Township, and later conducted farming operations in Oronoko Township. In 1876 he removed to Berrien Township, where he is still the owner of a finely-improved place, comprising three hundred and seventy-eight acres, and embellished with a good class of farm buildings adapted to their various uses. While he devoted his attention principally to general farming, he also was largely interested in stock-raising and made a specialty of raising sheep. His sons now occupy the old homestead, and under their management it retains its rank as one of the best farms in the county.

The marriage of Mr. Pennell took place in 1837 and united him with Miss Elizabeth B. Smith. Five children have blessed the union, namely: Harriett J.; Byron, who is a farmer by occupation; Edgar S. and R. Smith, who cultivate the old home farm; and Laura, who is the wife of William B. Storick, a resident farmer of Oronoko Township. Mrs. Pennell is the daughter of Richard and Ruth (Wyant) Smith. Her grandfather, Joseph Smith, was born in Middletown, Conn., on the 7th of May, 1745, and died August 11, 1817. Her maternal grandparents were Michael and Hannah (Tooker) Wyant, natives of New England. Richard Smith was born in Durham, Conn., March 14, 1781, and unto him and his wife, Ruth, were born the following children: Edgar, formerly a minister of the Baptist Church, but now deceased; Amanda, who married Truman Brown and is now deceased; Charles A., who died in Berrien Springs; Elizabeth B., Mrs. Pennell; Caroline W., who married Bradley Pennell; Martha

W., wife of Walter W. White, of New York; Mary R., who married Hiram Buck (deceased); and Helen M., who is the wife of Wesley Ingley, of Locke, N. Y.

Of unwavering religious belief, Mrs. Pennell has long been identified with the Baptist Church as a faithful member and active worker. They are generous in their contributions to the support of that denomination, and also give liberally to all enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of the people, morally or religiously. Their attractive and comfortable residence is located in one of the most pleasant parts of Berrien Springs.

The competency which Mr. Pennell has accumulated and the landed possessions he has gained represent the result of his well-directed efforts through years gone by, and no one is more deserving of success than he. Of more than ordinary intelligence and observation, he has long been prominent in the affairs of the county, and his name is entitled to perpetuation among those of other pioneers.



ABIJAH BIRDSEY. While a majority of the farms of St. Joseph Township, Berrien County, are devoted to the cultivation of fruit, there are also a number of estates upon which an extensive general farming and stock-raising business is conducted, and one of these is the tract of one hundred and ninety acres located on section 1. Mr. Birdsey, the owner of this valuable place, is a practical and progressive agriculturist, through whose efforts the land has been cleared, placed under excellent cultivation, and embellished with all the necessary equipments in the way of machinery and buildings.

In Seneca County, N. Y., the subject of this notice was born May 7, 1819. His parents, Philo and Emma (Watkins) Birdsey, were natives of Connecticut, where they were born and reared and married. For a time the father followed his occupation of a carpenter and joiner in Connecti-

cut, but subsequently removed to Seneca County, N. Y., and from there to Wayne County, the same State, where he continued to make his home until his death. Two of his five children are now living: Abijah and Mariette, the latter being the widow of Sylvester Griswold and a resident of Hillsdale County, Mich. The senior Mr. Birdsey was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a man of devout Christian life. Politically, he affiliated with the Whigs.

Accompanying his parents to Wayne County, N. Y., in his childhood, our subject was there reared to maturity. October 2, 1840, in Wayne County, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Ann Curtis, who died in 1875. They were the parents of six children, of whom we note the following: George W. enlisted in defense of the Union during the late war and starved to death in Libby Prison; Phoebe Ann is the wife of Lucius Vasy; La Fayette resides at Benton Harbor, where he is engaged in the livery business; Sarah married Charles Bort, a painter residing in St. Joseph, and a veteran of the late war; Lillie is the wife of William Howland, a policeman of St. Joseph; and Adelbert lives with his father.

After his marriage, Mr. Birdsey located in Wayne County, N. Y., and engaged in farming there until the year 1853, when he came to Berrien County and located upon his present farm. It was then only partially cleared, and the surrounding country was in its primeval condition. Mr. Birdsey, however, possessed the endurance of the pioneer, and it was not long before he had materially changed the condition of the place. The improvements now noticeable are mainly the work of his hands and the result of his energetic efforts. The residence is a comfortable and commodious structure, conveniently arranged and cozily furnished. The lady who presides with gracious dignity over this pleasant rural abode bore the maiden name of Matilda Wittaker, and became the wife of Mr. Birdsey in 1876.

As one of the early settlers of Berrien County and one of its most enterprising residents, Mr. Birdsey occupies a high place in the regard of his fellow-men. During the late war he was drafted into the service, but was not accepted on account

of his age. However, his sympathies were strongly enlisted on behalf of the Union and he aided in every way possible the cause so dear to every patriotic heart. Politically, he is a Republican.



REV. JOSEPH S. GRAVES. Fifty years have come and gone since this gentleman entered the ministry of the Congregational Church. During nearly all these years he proclaimed the Gospel story, and told it with a simplicity and a power that were irresistible, as thousands still living can testify. He was well fitted in mind and body for pioneer service in the cause of religion, blazing the way for others and enduring hardships as a true soldier of Jesus Christ. His sermons were full of an unction that stirred his hearers to the depths of their souls. His appeals were often overpowering in their earnestness. Though he has now retired from the ministry, his life speaks more eloquently in behalf of Christianity than even his words could do, powerful and beautiful as they were.

It cannot be out of place in this connection to mention facts of interest in the life of this pioneer preacher. He was born at Hartford, Conn., in 1814. His parents were Jeremiah and Mary N. (Spencer) Graves, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Hartford, Conn. Prior to the age of sixteen he resided in Connecticut, where he received a common-school education in the primitive "temples of learning" common in that day. In 1831 he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and three years later he entered the Illinois College, located at Jacksonville, graduating from that institution in 1839. Later he became a student in the Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, studying under the famous Lyman Beecher, and graduating from the seminary in 1842.

After having been ordained a minister of the Gospel in 1843, the Rev. Mr. Graves accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Woodburn, Ill. Five years later he became pastor of a church in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for

two years. Thence he removed to Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, and for sixteen years he occupied a prominent position among the clergy of that city. In 1866 he located in Roscoe, Ill., where he remained for six years. His next home was in Jackson County, Iowa, where he resided for three years. While in that place he retired from active connection with the ministry, to which his entire active life had previously been devoted. In 1875 he came to Niles and has since resided in this city. Since coming here, he has held the same devoted attachment to the city, and whatever contributes to her growth he is ready to espouse. Politically, he is a Republican, but is not active in the party.

In 1842 Rev. Mr. Graves married Miss Frances Kemper, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who died in 1853. They were the parents of three children, viz.: Mary E., wife of Charles Osborne, of Niles; Anna Belle, and Frank K., deceased. The second marriage of Rev. Mr. Graves occurred in 1854, and united him with Miss Anna Boyce, a native of Massachusetts. This union has been blessed by two children: Henry D. and Hattie L., the latter being the wife of Frank Morris, of Niles.



JOHN D. SCRIMGER, who is engaged in a real-estate, loan and insurance business in Benton Harbor, and who is passenger ticket agent for trans-Atlantic steamship lines and trunk line railroads, is a man of the highest business capacity and honored in all circles of society. During the many years he has been in the insurance business he has encountered all classes of objectors, although, of course, having to do with business men chiefly, he has fewer objections to meet than those who operate outside the business centers. However, he is so thoroughly posted on all matters relating to insurance, and converses so convincingly, that it would be difficult to meet a better informed man, and just as difficult to find a caviler he could not persuade of his error.

As Mr. Scrimger has for many years been a resident of the city, his knowledge of realty is inti-

mate. His opinion as touching any given piece of property, improved or unimproved, would be accepted as about infallible, so carefully has he studied the whole field, which he has followed for many years. His methods are honorable and upright, and parties can rest assured that they will be treated fairly by him, whether they wish to buy or rent, to loan or to borrow money. His standing in the community is deservedly high, his uprightness and fair dealing are proverbial, and his treatment of all men is just and equitable.

Mr. Scrimger was born April 2, 1847, in England, and is a son of William J. and Caroline (Slade) Scrimger. The parents emigrated to America about 1850, and the father engaged as an agriculturist, but was also engaged as a contractor in a lumber and shingle mill. Our subject kept books for his father, but when twenty-one years of age he embarked in the insurance business at Breedsville, Van Buren County, and continued there until 1874. From there he went to Grand Junction, the same county, continuing his former business, and from there went to Pine Grove Mills, where he continued twenty months. Following this he made a trip through the Western States, looking around, and then returned to his home in Grand Junction.

In the year 1888 Mr. Scrimger located in Benton Harbor and opened an office. Here he has since remained, and has proved himself a successful business man. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Sarah F. Baldwin, a native of Unadilla, Chenango County, N. Y., but who became a resident with her parents of Van Buren County, Mich., when a child. Their nuptials were celebrated July 26, 1874. Two children have blessed this union: Louise L., a student in Benton Harbor College, and Evelyn. Mrs. Scrimger is a daughter of Norman R. Baldwin, a prominent man of Van Buren County. Mr. Scrimger is a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M.; also a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his order. His home is pleasantly situated at No. 125 Maple Street, Benton Harbor, where the family dispense a generous hospitality to their friends. Mr. Scrimger is a member of the First Congrega-

tional Church, while his wife and daughter are members of the Baptist Church. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.



WILLIAM PARSONS, Supervisor of Milton Township, and a well-known farmer of Cass County, was born in the township and county where he now resides, the date of his birth being January 18, 1851. His father, Benjamin Parsons, was born and reared in Delaware, and when about twenty years old came West to Michigan, settling in Cass County. Not long after he located here he established domestic ties, being united in marriage with Miss Mary Abbott, a native of Delaware, who accompanied her parents to Michigan when fifteen years of age. Her father, George Abbott, was a pioneer of Cass County and made his home here until his demise.

The parents of our subject were married in Edwardsburgh, after which they located on a farm in Milton Township and continued to make their home in this place until their demise. The father was forty-five when he was called from earth. The mother survived him a number of years, passing away at the age of sixty-five years and seven months. So honorable were they, so kind, thoughtful and considerate, that their memory is treasured in the hearts of many whom they befriended in years gone by. They trained their children to habits of usefulness and had the satisfaction of seeing them occupy positions of influence and trust. The family consisted of seven children, of whom all but one grew to manhood and womanhood. Of the survivors, all with one exception make their home in Cass County.

The second child in the family is the subject of this notice. He was reared in Milton Township and gained his education in the schools of the district. Early trained to the life of a farmer and the routine of agriculture, he naturally chose farming as his life vocation. For seventeen years he owned and operated a threshing-machine, which was in general demand throughout the commu-

nity during the season. He owns ninety-two acres, comprising a portion of the old homestead, and as he is a man of push and energy, he has made a success of his work, being now recognized as one of the most prosperous and successful agriculturists of the township.

While not taking any very active part in public affairs, Mr. Parsons has strong convictions of his own and advocates with all the energy of his nature the platform of the Democratic party. For two years he served as Treasurer of the township, and in 1891 was elected to the position of Supervisor, representing Milton Township on the County Board. He has filled that position since his election continuously to the present time (1893), and his services have proved eminently satisfactory to the people of the township. He has occupied other positions of trust, including those of Assessor, Moderator and a number of school offices. Although he is now in life's prime, he has never cared to exchange his happy bachelorhood for the uncertainties of matrimony, and is still unmarried. He is one of the foremost men of the township, and is highly esteemed by all the people within his circle of acquaintanceship.



WILLIAM STEWART, a prosperous fruit-grower and successful general agriculturist of Benton Township, Berrien County, is a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and is one of the fifth generation descended from famous Scottish ancestry, who made their home in the Emerald Isle in 1690. The parents of our subject were Samuel and Jane (Scott) Stewart, also natives of County Donegal, where they attained to manhood and womanhood and were married, reared a family, and at a good old age passed away. Mr. Stewart sailed for America in 1855, and, landing safely upon our shores, found his way soon after to Benton Township, the State of Michigan being since then his permanent home. He was the eldest of seven children, and, encouraged by his success, two brothers afterwards followed him to the

United States. Samuel came in 1863, and Edward journeyed hither in 1866. One sister, also seeking her fortune in the land of promise, came in 1866, but later, in 1875, returned to her native land.

In 1864, Mr. Stewart purchased his present homestead, then heavily timbered. He bought at first eighty acres, which he brought to profitable cultivation and improved with excellent and commodious buildings. He experienced severe labor in clearing away the dense woods, but has made his land one of the most productive fruit and grain farms in Berrien County. In 1876, our subject visited the Centennial and after enjoying the great display made a visit to his old home beyond the sea. He remained in Ireland all summer, and during this time married Miss Annie J. Long and brought her back with him to his home in Michigan. In re-visiting the scenes of his youth, Mr. Stewart revived the recollections of his childhood and had the pleasure of seeing his father and mother, who have since both passed away. When, in 1855, our subject arrived in St. Joseph his capital was reduced very low, but he had a large reserve stock of hope and courage and with resolution sought and obtained work, step by step winning his way up to assured success and a comfortable competence.

The home farm is attractively located two and three-quarters of a mile east of the postoffice and is only a half-mile outside the corporation limits of Benton Harbor. It is one of the most desirable pieces of outside property in Benton Township, and annually yields an excellent harvest. He also owns seventy acres in Benton Township besides his home farm. Mr. Stewart also has valuable town property and will soon in all probability retire from active agricultural duties. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of two children. One little one died in infancy; and a daughter, Sarah J., survives. The daughter and her parents attend the Episcopal Church, of which the three are valued members, and all are prominently associated with its social and benevolent work and enterprises. Politically Mr. Stewart is a pronounced and faithful Democrat and served as Treasurer of the township with great acceptability in 1892, being the only Demo-

erat to fill that office in the township the past thirty years. Our subject possesses business qualifications of a high order and, financially prospered, is also public spirited and ever ready to assist in all matters of mutual welfare and local advancement.



FREDERICK A. HOBBS. Among the dealers in coal at Benton Harbor is Frederick A. Hobbs, a prominent citizen of this place, who for some time has been engaged in the wholesale and retail trade. Although his introduction to the trade began but recently, he is one of the most capable men for the business, as his success thus far has proven.

Mr. Hobbs was born in Terre Haute, Ind., November 26, 1859, and is the son of Thomas F. and Hulda (Creal) Hobbs, natives respectively of Maine and Indiana. The father followed the occupation of a farmer, but in connection was also engaged as a contractor and builder, continuing the same all his active days. Later in life he moved to Benton Harbor, and there he resides at the present time, respected and esteemed by all. Robinson Hobbs, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was of English descent. The maternal grandfather, Anthony Creal, was a native of the Empire State, but became one of the pioneers of Indiana, in which State he settled in 1820.

The boyhood and early school days of our subject were passed at DeWitt, Clinton County, Iowa, but he afterward attended school at Davenport, that State. While residing in DeWitt, young Hobbs clerked in the post-office of that place for several years. In 1885 he came to Benton Harbor, where he purchased a half-interest in the *Palladium*, a newspaper at that place, with which he was connected for three and a-half years. During that time a daily newspaper was started, called the *Daily Palladium*, and Mr. Hobbs sold his interest to his partner, Mr. Gilson, and retired from the editorial chair.

Soon after this Mr. Hobbs engaged in the retail coal business, later in the wholesale business, and

now carries a heavy stock of coal, coke and wood. He is general agent of the Michigan Salt Company, and ships that product to all parts of Indiana. He is an honorable and enterprising business man, who is thoroughly identified with the best interests of Benton Harbor, and whose commerce he is promoting with zeal and success. In 1893 he became interested in the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, of which he is now Secretary, and which is one of the substantial institutions of Benton Harbor. In 1891 Mr. Hobbs was made Mayor of Benton Harbor, being the first Mayor after its incorporation as a city, and he filled that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people for one term.

Our subject's happy domestic life began May 24, 1882, when he was married to Miss Nettie Stephenson, of DeWitt, Iowa, daughter of George Stephenson. Two children have blessed this union, Laura and Edith. Mr. Hobbs is a charter member of the Benton Harbor Building & Loan Association. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and socially is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor of the same.



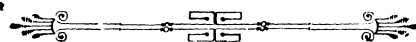
ISAAC C. SHAFER. An influential position among the agriculturists of Cass County is occupied by the prominent farmer and stock-raiser who resides upon section 28, La Grange Township. Mr. Shafer was born in Union (now Snyder) County, Pa., on the 30th of November, 1842, and is the son of John H. and Hannah (Carvell) Shafer. The paternal grandfather, John Shafer, was born of German parentage in Pennsylvania, and was reared upon a farm, where his entire life was passed and where finally his eyes were closed upon the scenes of earth. In religion he was a firm believer in the doctrines of Christianity and held membership in the Lutheran Church. Politically, he was a Whig. During the early wars he served at various times, and always with fidelity to the cause of the United States.

John H. Shafer, father of our subject, was one of five sons, the others being Philip, Jacob, Peter and George. John H. remained at home until he was twenty-one, and meanwhile served an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade for three years. He followed that trade throughout his entire active life, although in addition thereto he served for forty years as a local preacher in the Evangelical Church. His labors in that denomination were done gratuitously and without expectation of any reward or compensation other than the knowledge of good accomplished. While his age prevented him from entering actively the service of the Union during the late war, yet he sent three sons to the front, and knew no greater pleasure than to aid in every way possible the cause of the Old Flag. Politically, he was first a Whig, and after the organization of the Republican party he became identified with its active workers. His entire life was passed in Pennsylvania, where he owned three small tracts of land and carried on agricultural operations with success. His death occurred in 1878, and resulted from pleurisy. It was very sudden, as he had preached only a few days before he was called from earth. His widow survived him for a number of years.

The parental family consisted of six children, as follows: Henry; Mary, Mrs. Henry Housewerth; Benjamin, who enlisted during the late war as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and was Second Lieutenant of Company A; Isaac C., our subject, who served in the same regiment during the Civil War; James, also a soldier in the Union service; and Minerva. In his youth our subject learned the trade of a carpenter, and was employed on railroad-bridge work for eight years. Later he engaged in boating, and was thus occupied at intervals for fifteen seasons. On coming to Michigan in 1878, he located in Berrien County, where he rented land and followed his trade for two years. Later he embarked in farming pursuits and was engaged in that way for some time in Cass County. In 1882 he came to Cass County, and has conducted farming operations here ever since his location in the county.

In Pennsylvania, October 21, 1862, Mr. Shafer

married Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph and Anna Rife, who was born in Manheim, Germany, and came to America at the age of seven years. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom died young. The others are: Mary, Mrs. Leander Miller, deceased; Anna L., Mrs. John Morris; John W., Carrie, M. Luther, Thomas M. and Minnie. In his social affiliations, Mr. Shafer was at one time actively connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Cassopolis. He has given his children good educational advantages, and has aided them so far as possible in becoming good and useful citizens in their several communities.



SYLVADOR T. READ, a leading business man and prosperous merchant of Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich., was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., January 12, 1822. His parents, Titus R. and Esther (Watkins) Read, were both natives of Massachusetts. Reared and educated in their early home, they later journeyed to New York State, where they remained for some time, finally settling in Erie County, Pa. In 1833, they came to Michigan with their family of four children, and made this State their permanent abiding-place, being numbered among the pioneer settlers in this part of the country. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Nathan Watkins, was one of the Revolutionary heroes, and left to his descendants an enviable record of patriotic service, gallant courage and endurance. Grandfather Watkins was but nineteen years of age when he enlisted in the French and Indian War, and for three years the brave lad served among the perilous scenes which daily surrounded him. When the War of the Revolution began in earnest he joined the American forces, being given a commission by Congress as Captain of a company under Gen. Gates.

Capt. Watkins spent the ten years and a-half of the determined struggle for independence upon

the field, and was a member of the staff of Gen. Washington at the time the British General, Cornwallis, surrendered at Yorktown. At the close of the war Capt. Watkins signed a receipt in full for the entire term of his service to the Government, without receiving one dollar of compensation. Later, when offered a land-warrant, he sent it back to Congress, saying that the country did not owe him a cent. So strongly did this patriotic gentleman and Christian soldier feel upon the subject, that he added a codicil to his will, enjoining his heirs from accepting the same. The commission of this true and earnest patriot as Captain from Congress, bearing date July 5, 1775, and signed by John Hancock as President, is now in the possession of Mr. Read and is a most valued souvenir of an ancestor whose choicest bequest to his descendants is the memory of his loyal patriotism and high sense of honor.

Titus R. Read, the father of our subject, was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and upon the battle-field of Queenstown distinguished himself for bravery and gallant bearing, receiving a very severe wound in the ankle. The paternal grandfather, Robert Read, was a native of Massachusetts, but his good wife was born in France. Her father came to America with the French army and was accompanied by his wife and family. Our subject received his early education in the schools of New York State, but was only nine years of age when with his parents he emigrated to the frontier scenes of Michigan. He grew up manly and self-reliant, and, having just attained his majority, was upon October 14, 1843, united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Ann Hayden, of Chautauqua County, N. Y. Mrs. Read was a daughter of Noah P. and Ruth Hayden. The Haydens were old-time residents of Connecticut and were well known and highly respected. Children brightened with their cheery presence the home of Mr. and Mrs. Read, three daughters now surviving. The eldest, Helen R., is Mrs. McIlvaine, of North Dakota; Ophelia A. is Mrs. O. Phelps, of Cassopolis; Sarah N. is the wife of H. D. Smith, of Cassopolis. The family of our subject are in religious belief Presbyterians, and for many years Mr. Read has been a valued member and active worker of that denomination. He is much in-

terested in the erection of the new structure now being built by that religious society.

In political affiliation our subject is a stalwart Republican, and although willing to aid the party with his most earnest efforts has no desire for office and has repeatedly refused nominations to positions of trust, when, if he had accepted, there was an almost certainty of his election. In 1855, Mr. Read engaged in business as a merchant in Cassopolis and in the varying changes of the past thirty-eight years has continued the even tenor of his daily life and is yet profitably handling dry goods. Prospered financially, he has been a Director of the First National Bank of Cassopolis ever since it was established, twenty-two years ago. For two years our subject was Vice-President of the bank and is now its President. Over three-score years have passed since Sylvador Read came a little lad to Michigan, and in this long period of time, sharing in the changes and rapid development of the State, he has been an eye-witness of the wonderful progress of the last half-century. A man of sterling integrity of character and excellent business attainments, he is one of the substantial citizens who have ably assisted in transforming the once unbroken wildness into cultivated fields and smiling villages.



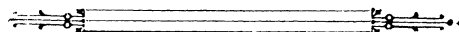
WILLIAM H. SHANAFELT, a prosperous agriculturist residing on section 24, La-Grange Township, is well known throughout Cass County as one of its enterprising citizens, energetic business men and efficient farmers. A native of Pickaway County, Ohio, he was born on the day before Christmas, 1824. He is of German descent, and his paternal grandfather, who was born in Germany, was a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary War and was killed while in active service. The father of our subject, William Shanafelt, was one of eight children, all of whom were bound out, the boys to learn trades.

After having served an apprenticeship of six

years to the trade of a potter, William Shanafelt went to Pickaway County, Ohio, when eighteen years of age, and there continued his trade and also followed farming in connection therewith. He remained thus occupied until his death. While residing in Pickaway County he married Elizabeth Breece and in 1835, accompanied by his family and all his earthly effects packed on wagons drawn by oxen, he made the tedious trip to Cassopolis, Mich. He had but a few hundred dollars, and this amount he invested in the purchase of one hundred and sixty acres where a part of Cassopolis now stands. The land was at that time covered with heavy timber and few roads had been opened in the county. Through arduous exertions and unflagging industry, this worthy pioneer succeeded in bringing the land to a good state of cultivation, and acquired a competency. He passed away mourned by a host of warm personal friends. His widow survived him a number of years.

A lad of about eleven years when he came to Michigan, our subject grew to manhood amid the primeval scenes of this then undeveloped county. At the age of twenty-two, in 1847, he married Miss Susan, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Barr) Bleacher, all of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Soon afterward he received \$500 from his father, with which he purchased eighty acres, and to that property he added from time to time until his landed possessions reached an aggregate of one hundred and eighty acres, all lying in one body. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having been identified with it for a period of fifteen years, and being now a Master Mason. He and his estimable wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and liberal contributors to its support. In his political affiliations, he is a warm advocate of the principles enunciated by the Republican party and always gives his ballot to the support of the candidates of the party of his choice. He and his wife have been the parents of seven children, as follows: Charles H., deceased; Mary, the wife of John Wolcott; William, who married Josephine Williams; Daniel, deceased; Josie, Mrs. Merwin; Eddie, who married Miss Carrie Hawk; and Jennie,

deceased. The social position occupied by this family is one of considerable prominence in the community and they are highly regarded wherever known.



DANIEL WEBER. Among the young men of Berrien County whose names are destined to attain prominence in professional and political circles, conspicuous mention belongs to Mr. Weber, who is a well-known attorney-at-law, residing in Benton Harbor. From his German ancestors he has inherited a fine physical constitution, capable of long-continued effort and endurance, as well as the qualities of industry, uprightness and enterprise, which have contributed so largely to the success he has already gained.

Some mention of the father of Mr. Weber will be of interest to our readers. Charles B. Weber was born in Prussia, Germany, and there received an excellent common-school education. In 1840, he emigrated from that country to the United States and, coming to Michigan, settled in Bainbridge Township, Berrien County. Purchasing some land that was located in the midst of the forest, he at once commenced the work of clearing the place and developing it into a first-class farm. Gradually from the wilderness he evolved a splendidly cultivated estate, embellished with substantial buildings adapted to their varied purposes, and bearing in season large crops of golden grain. On the place which he had improved he passed his closing years and there his death occurred on the 25th of November, 1882. His wife, whose maiden name was Magdalene Schrieber, is also a native of Germany and resides in Berrien County on the old homestead. This worthy couple enjoyed the friendship of the people of this section, and as hard-working pioneers were known and honored for miles around. The father took an active interest in public affairs and was an advocate of Democratic principles.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on his

father's farm in Berrien County, and in the schools of Bainbridge Township he acquired the rudiments of his education. Later he entered Valparaiso College, at Valparaiso, Ind., and took the complete business course in that institution, also devoting considerable attention to the study of the classics. In 1889, he entered the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and there prosecuted his studies for three years in the law department, graduating in 1892. During April of the same year he was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State and immediately opened an office in Benton Harbor, where he has since conducted a general practice.

Mr. Weber has made a careful study of the political issues of the day, and has formed the opinion, after careful investigation and thought, that free trade as a national policy would materially promote the general welfare of our country. He therefore gives his influence in favor of Democratic principles and candidates. In the fall of 1892, he was nominated on the regular ticket of that party for the office of Circuit Court Commissioner, and although he was defeated, yet he received the second largest number of votes cast for any Democratic candidate, a fact which proved his popularity with the people.



JOHN HUFF. A close observer in studying the history of the advancement and development of the State of Michigan will find golden threads running through the web and woof of events of the past years. These are indicative of the lives of those men whose active career and untiring energy have made her first among the States and given her a conspicuous place among the agricultural regions of the globe. A true representative of such men is found in one whose career inspires this brief notice.

John Huff, who is one of the prosperous and substantial agriculturists of Cass County, Mich., is a product of the Buckeye State, born in Springfield on the 3d of August, 1833. He has inher-

ited all the thrift and energy of his Teutonic ancestors, and in every walk of life his career has been upright and honorable. His parents, Amos and Margaret (Case) Huff, were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. The mother's birth occurred in 1800, she being the daughter of John Case. Mr. and Mrs. Huff were married in Butler County, Ohio, whither they had moved at an early date, but subsequently moved to Springfield, that State. The father came to Michigan in 1833, purchased land in Volinia Township, Cass County, on section 17, and the next year moved his family here. This county was a wilderness at that time, and the same year the township was organized.

Although sparsely settled then, the township soon began to grow in population, new settlers poured in, houses were erected and pioneer days were over. Mr. Huff took an active part in promoting the interests of the county and township, and became one of the foremost tillers of the soil. He built one of the first frame houses here. For a number of years he was Township Treasurer. He and his worthy companion, who had supported him in all his enterprises, passed away to the silent majority in the year 1881. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living: James A., John, Newton, Sarah J., Jay and Clark. Mr. Huff took an active interest in religious matters and was one of the prominent pillars of the Methodist Church, of which he was a member.

The original of this notice was but an infant when brought to Michigan by his parents, and amid the rude surroundings of pioneer life he grew to mature years. As might naturally be supposed, his educational facilities were not of the best at that early day, but he improved every shining moment and fitted himself for teaching. When twenty years of age he started out as an educator in his home district, and his experience lasted for about twelve terms, all but one term in that county.

In the month of May, 1872, Mr. Huff was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Wright, daughter of James M. and Sarah (Griffis) Wright, both natives of Ohio. Mrs. Huff's uncle was the first one married by old Squire Ferrel and her parents the last



Robert C. Sloan

couple he married. Following his marriage Mr. Wright located in Violinia Township, and there he and his worthy wife reside at the present time. They are the parents of five children, all of whom are living. Mrs. Huff was born January 24, 1847, in this township, and supplemented a common-school education received in the same by a course in Dowagiac College. After this she taught school for five terms and met with fair success.

After marriage our subject settled on his present farm and has made his home here ever since. He has two hundred and sixty acres of good land, one hundred and sixty-five acres under cultivation, and has cleared the most of it himself. Three children blessed his union, two of whom are living, Amy and Otis. His children have all had good educational advantages and are bright and quick at their books. He has been a member of the school board for years and is a member of the Farmers' Club, of which he has been Vice-President. A member of the Anti-Horse Thief Society, of which he has been Secretary for years, he is also a member of the Lyceum, of which he has been President and Secretary, and in which he takes an active part.

Mr. Huff has ever been active in politics and has been a staunch Republican since the organization of that party. For ten years he has been School Inspector of Volinia Township, and for four years Township Treasurer. He was elected Supervisor in 1868 and held that position continuously for fifteen years. He was again elected to that position in 1878, and has done a vast amount of township work in his time. In 1882 he built his fine residence at a cost of \$2,500, and he is still engaged in conducting his large farm.



ROBERT C. SLOAN, the present Clerk of Cass County, has been a resident of Michigan from his early childhood, and was for a score of years a successful merchant of Jones, this county. He has also occupied with fidelity the position of Postmaster for the past

twenty years, with the exception of the period of Cleveland's first administration. Mr. Sloan was born in the town of Junius, Seneca County, N. Y., May 7, 1842, and was but a child four years of age when he removed with his parents, Ralph and Olive (Puffer) Sloan, to St Joseph County, Mich. The father and mother had for some time previously made their home in the Empire State, but Ralph Sloan was a native of Massachusetts and was born in Springfield County. His paternal grandfather, Robert Sloan, in whose honor our subject was named, was also a New-Englander by birth and from his infancy passed his useful life in the old Bay State. The maternal grandfather, Solomon Puffer, was reared and educated in the Empire State and within the boundaries of New York made a home for his family, settling permanently in the city of Oswego.

Our subject was reared upon the family homestead and attended the district schools of St. Joseph County, Mich. When twenty-four years of age he embarked in business for himself, handling dry goods in his home locality. Ambitious and energetic, he was successful and steadily year after year his business increased; since early in the '70s he has been mainly engaged in mercantile pursuits. For about a period of ten years he satisfactorily discharged the duties of Station Agent, and has passed a busy life, bringing him into contact and close acquaintance with the people of Cass County. Upon September 13, 1867, Mr. Sloan was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Bostock, of Mottville, Mich. Mrs. Sloan was the daughter of William and Sarah (Johnson) Bostock, both natives of the Queen's dominions and born in England. The estimable wife of our subject died in 1893, leaving her family, husband and two children, to mourn her irreparable loss. The eldest daughter, Pearl E., is the wife of Charles Black, a prominent resident of Jones. Cora Belle is now Mrs. Charles B. Bowen.

Actively interested in both local and national issues, Mr. Sloan has held with fidelity various official positions of trust. As Township Treasurer of Newburg he managed the public fund with executive ability and excellent judgment and for a number of terms retained the responsible office.

He has also been Justice of the Peace and impartially administered the law in strict accordance with the evidence presented. Thoroughly devoted to the best interests of his home locality, he has been a strong friend to educational advancement and was long the Treasurer of the School Board. In November, 1892, he was elected County Clerk by a handsome majority, which evidenced the confidence of his fellow-townsmen and the popularity of our subject. Mr. Sloan is a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is connected with Vandalia Lodge No. 290; he also affiliates with the order at White Pigeon. A liberal-spirited man, ever ready to aid in all matters of public welfare, our subject has been an important factor in the social and business events of Cass County, and passing his life among the acquaintance of more than forty years enjoys the hearty best wishes of a host of sincere friends.



O W. BALLARD. Material wealth must not exclude the riches of character and ability in our recountal of the values which have been brought to this country by its citizens; and among its most precious treasures must be estimated the lives of those citizens who have by their intelligence and their eminence in the higher walks of life assisted in raising the standard of life and thought among us. No one has probably done more in this line than he of whom we write. O. W. Ballard, one of the reputable men of Berrien County, like other prominent men of the place, is a native of the Empire State, born in Madison County December 21, 1833, and is now residing on a fine farm on section 34, Niles Township, Berrien County, Mich.

His father, Jeremiah Ballard, was also a native of Madison County, N. Y., born May 5, 1801, and was there reared to mature years. All his life was passed in tilling the soil, at which he was fairly successful. His father, Daniel Ballard, was born and reared in the Old Bay State and was also a

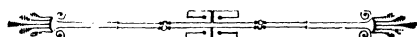
farmer by occupation, but in addition also ran a sawmill. He served in the War of 1812, and it is supposed that he was a private. Jeremiah Ballard, the great-grandfather of our subject, or his brother was appointed Captain of the militia by William Sherley, and later Captain, General and General-in-Chief in and over his Majesty's province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, in the eighth year of the reign of his Majesty, King George II. This was in 1734.

Clara Huston was the maiden name of our subject's mother. She was born in Madison County, N. Y., August 31, 1800, and was the daughter of Thomas Huston, who was born in one of the New England States and was of English descent. The parents of our subject were married in their native county, but in 1852 they came to Berrien County, Mich., and here passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying June 24, 1890, when in his ninetieth year, and the mother December 13, 1873, when in her seventy-third year. The father was a Republican in his political views and was Supervisor of his township for many years. He was well and favorably known in his county. In his religious belief he was a Universalist.

Four children were born to this most estimable couple, three sons and one daughter, viz.: Thomas S., born in Madison County, N. Y., May 15, 1825, died August 26, 1861; Milton M., also a native of Madison County, N. Y., born April 3, 1827, died December 21, 1871; Cornelia M., born in Madison County, N. Y., August 27, 1829, is the wife of David H. Freed, of Niles, Mich.; and O. W. is the youngest child. The latter, who is the original of this notice, is of English-Danish descent. He remained in his native county until eighteen years of age, and received his schooling, after the manner of the average farmer boy, in the district school. He came with his parents to Michigan in 1852, and remained with them until their deaths.

As his ancestors before him had been farmers for many generations back, he naturally had a liking for that pursuit, and after the death of his parents he carried on the farm. He now owns a half-interest in one hundred and sixty acres, and in connection with farming is raising a good grade of stock. In his political views he was at one

time a Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for Fremont. His last Presidential vote was cast for Bidwell, the Prohibition candidate. Mr. Ballard is a strong and vigorous man physically, has never used tobacco in any form, and is strictly temperate in his habits. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a single man.



WILLIAM B. HAYDEN, an energetic business man and prosperous hardware dealer located in Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich., is a native of the State and county where he now resides, and was born in Calvin Township August 10, 1850. His parents were Joseph G. and Hannah (Lincoln) Hayden, early and highly respected settlers of Cass County. The father was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and remained in the home of his childhood until he had attained to maturity, but was a young man full of hope and enterprise when he journeyed to the farther West and located in Michigan. He followed the avocation of farming his entire lifetime, and was successfully engaged in the pursuit of agriculture when he passed away in the full strength of middle life, aged thirty-five years. The ancestors of the mother, Hannah (Lincoln) Hayden, were Ohio people and in the Buckeye State she received her youthful education and training.

The home of the parents was blessed by the birth of six children, three sons and three daughters. The sons were, our subject, William B., James G. and George W. Hayden. The eldest daughter, Adalaide, is now the wife of Jesse Parker, of Calvin Township. Mattie married Jacob Keene, of Battle Creek, Mich.; and Esther is deceased. William B. remained at home until he arrived at his majority, when he went to Redfield, and at once obtained employment in the Redfield flouring-mill. He continued in the same occupation for two and a-half years and then went to Waukegan, Ill. In this latter city he learned the miller's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years to the business. His services were next

given to the Elkhart Flouring Company, but it was not long before our subject returned again to the mill at Redfield, the scene of his first business experience.

Two years later the owner of the mill died, and Mr. Hayden, fully qualified by practical experience, succeeded his former employer. He was more than usually successful in the milling business and continued to conduct the same until January, 1885. At the latter date he permanently moved with his family to Cassopolis and purchased a half-interest in the general hardware store of D. L. French. The business, established by Mr. French fully thirty years ago, is planted upon a substantial foundation and rapidly extending its present limits. Our subject has entered into the handling of hardware with the same ambitious determination and enterprise which have characterized his previous undertakings. He has, as heretofore, been prospered and the outlook for the future is most encouraging.

Mr. Hayden was united in marriage April 13, 1879, to Miss Tillie J. Fulton, a lady born and educated in Waukegan, Ill. Her parents, well-known residents of Waukegan, were William and Lizzie (Jenkins) Fulton. Our subject and his estimable wife have four children, the eldest of whom, and their only son, is Joseph F., named in honor of his paternal grandfather. Belle, Stella and Bernice are the daughters. From his infancy associated with the growth and progress of his native State, Mr. Hayden enjoys a wide acquaintance in Cass County, and possesses the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends.



DANIEL STANARD. This well-known citizen of Cass County, who is prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Porter Township, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., March 2, 1828. He is the next to the eldest in a family of ten children

born to Ezra D. and Sarah (Cargal) Stanard. His father was born in Genesee County, N. Y., September 5, 1804, and was the son of an Irishman, who emigrated to the United States with his parents and settled in New York State, where he followed farming occupations and remained until called hence. For seven years he served in the War of the Revolution. He and his wife reared a family of ten children.

Aside from the few facts mentioned above, but little information can be had concerning the early history of the Stanard family in America. The father and mother of our subject were married in New York State September 12, 1825. The mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Cargal, was born in New York March 25, 1808, being one of a large number of children born to Daniel Cargal and his good wife. The following is recorded concerning the brothers and sisters of our subject: Uriah was born June 24, 1826, and came to Michigan in 1844, dying in this State at the age of twenty-four years. Elizabeth, who was born September 2, 1830, married A. B. Wetherbee, became the mother of one child and passed away in Newburg Township, Cass County, August 27, 1851. Marinda, who was born January 20, 1832, married A. B. Wetherbee after the death of her sister Elizabeth, and they now reside in Newburg Township. Dorcas Jane, who was born June 3, 1835, married Samuel Engling, and lives at Dowagiac, Cass County; they have but one child living. Norton M., whose birth occurred on the 2d of September, 1837, was a soldier in the Civil War and participated in many of the most desperate engagements during his three years' service. He married Eva Wright, and removed to Nebraska, where in the winter of 1892 he was killed by his clothing getting caught in the machinery of a corn-sheller that he was running. His widow and five children still reside in Nebraska. Francis M., who was born November 20, 1839, died in Porter Township November 20, 1874, leaving a wife and three children. Lydia, who was born June 25, 1842, married Andrew Call, a farmer in Newburg Township, and died a year after her marriage. Mary was born September 16, 1844, and died August 18, 1863. Nathan G., who was born August 21, 1847, married Lora

Beardsley, and resides in Mason Township, Cass County. He was a soldier in the late war.

When the family came to Michigan, about 1844, our subject accompanied them and settled with his parents in Porter Township, where his father died January 18, 1864. His mother, who is still living, is bright and active at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Daniel helped his father to clear up a farm in the wilderness of Michigan and did considerable pioneer work. June 18, 1854, he married Miss Lucinda Glass, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, September 20, 1837. She is a daughter of William Glass, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Michigan in 1846. Directly after his marriage, Mr. Stanard came to the place where he has since lived. At the time he purchased the place it was an unbroken forest and with his own hands he cleared one hundred and fifty acres of the heavily timbered land, aside from assisting in the clearing of his father's farm.

We note the following concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanard: Emory Eldoras, who was born May 26, 1855, married Della Brooks, by whom he became the father of five children. He was for some time proprietor of a meat-market at Three Rivers, this State, and died August 13, 1887. Sarah T., whose birth occurred September 1, 1857, married Edward Trattles, a farmer in Porter Township, and they have five children. James LeRoy, whose birth occurred September 8, 1859, married, but his wife died, leaving no children. Blanche, who was born July 17, 1861, married Stephen McCain, and lives at Three Rivers, where he is engaged in farming; they have two children. Lydia, who was born August 6, 1863, married Amos Caldwell, a merchant at Constantine, this State, and they are the parents of four children. William Loren, whose birth occurred May 21, 1866, married Minta Wagar, whose father, Stephen Wagar, a soldier in the late war, came to Michigan from New York in an early day and settled in Newburg, where she was born. She has four sisters: Mirta, Ida, Clara and Alma. William L., with his wife and little daughter, Lena Lenora, lives with Mr. Stanard and manages the home farm. Mary, who was born August 8, 1869, married Benjamin Seward and lives in Ohio. They

have one child, Cora. Lenora, who was born March 13, 1873, married George Spencer, and resides at Marcellus.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Stanard has been a Republican from the organization of the party, but he has never aspired to any official position, and his interest in political matters has been a quiet one. He is one of the hard-working, sturdy pioneers who have helped to make the great State of Michigan what it is to-day. His wife is identified with the Methodist Church, in which she is an active worker. His father and mother were members of the Christian Church. While he is not actively connected with any religious organization, he is a generous contributor to religious enterprises and a frequent attendant at their services. An earnest, upright, persevering man, he occupies a high place in the regard of his fellow-men and is one of the most progressive of Porter Township's citizens.



DANIEL T. LAWRENCE, our subject, who passed to his rest in 1887, universally mourned as a sincere friend and upright citizen, had for thirty years been identified with the advancing interests of Berrien County, Mich. Born in Toronto, Canada, he removed from his birthplace with his parents to the State of New York, where he was reared and educated. His ancestors were natives of England, but the father and mother, appreciating the advantages offered by the United States, early located in the dominions of the Federal Government, and as citizens were true and loyal. Our subject made his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, while young, and was there united in marriage with Miss Jane Crawford, and with his estimable wife continued to reside in the Buckeye State for many years. A family of eight sons and daughters, all born in Ohio, blessed the fireside with their cheerful presence. In 1857, Daniel T. Lawrence decided to try the farther West, and following the tide of travel journeyed to Michigan with his family and settled permanently a short distance from Benton Harbor.

In time death deprived the brothers and sisters of their devoted mother, and a twelvemonth later the father also died. The children now residing in Berrien County are William, John and two daughters. John Lawrence was but a little lad when he left his native State, Ohio, and came to Michigan. He attained to manhood in the county, attended the excellent schools of his home district, and enjoyed the benefit of a course of instruction in the Indiana College at South Bend, from which well-known institution he graduated with honor. He successfully taught school in the county twenty-four years, twenty-two years of which time he was a valued teacher of Benton Township. A public-spirited citizen and active worker in all matters of mutual welfare, John Lawrence was appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, and in 1882 he was elected to the office of Supervisor, the duties of which position he continued to discharge with faithful ability for about nine years. At the expiration of this length of time he resigned in order to accept the office of County School Commissioner, tendered to him in the fall of 1891. A prominent factor in educational advancement, Mr. Lawrence had since 1881 continuously been a member of the Board of Examiners, and for one term gave universal satisfaction in his official work as County Commissioner of Schools.

While John Lawrence has with genuine enthusiasm given his time and earnest efforts to the cause of education, and has aided materially in the advancement of the schools of the county, giving especial attention to the methods and manner of instruction, his brother William has found active and profitable employment in another field of work. William Lawrence is numbered among the substantial general agriculturists and fruit-growers of Berrien County. The brothers, unmarried, own together a finely cultivated farm of fifty acres, which is partially devoted to the culture of fruit and annually yields an excellent crop of hay. John and William Lawrence occupy positions of useful influence and, widely known and highly esteemed as representative men of the county, actively participate in social and business enterprises. Fraternally, John Lawrence is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows. The brothers are in political affiliation staunch Republicans, but our subject, Daniel T. Lawrence, was a lifetime adherent of the Democratic party. The father was ever deeply interested in local and national issues. The sons are thoroughly posted in the affairs of the day and intelligently do their full duty as earnest American citizens.



JOHAN K. EMMONS. Few of the citizens of Cass County have resided here for so long a period as the venerable man who forms the subject of our sketch, and who is an honored resident of Pokagon Township, living on section 10. He was born in Giles County, Va., on the 18th of August, 1808, and is therefore at the present writing (1893) four-score and five years old. His father, James Emmons, was born near Fredericksburg, Va., in 1760, and was of English parentage. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a resident of the island of St. Helena, but was kidnapped and brought to the Continent, where he passed the remainder of his life.

James Emmons served in the Revolutionary War, taking the place of a brother who had been drafted into the service. He participated in the engagements at Cowpens and Yorktown, and fortunately was never wounded, although in the battle of Cowpens his comrades both on the right and left were shot. He was a well-educated man, considering that early period in the history of our country, when advantages at best were meagre and opportunities few. Mr. Emmons married Miss Sarah Kirk, and after the death of his parents he emigrated to North Carolina, where he lived on rented property for seven years. Later he moved to Giles County, Va., and, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of wild land, devoted his attention to its improvement and cultivation.

The parental family consisted of twelve children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, married and reared families before there were any deaths in the family, and it is said that during all these years it was never necessary to

call a physician. Mr. Emmons came to Michigan in 1834 with our subject, his youngest child, and here he remained until his death, in 1839, at an advanced age. His wife survived until 1853, when she passed away at the advanced age of ninety. Both were Baptists in their religious belief, and at the time of the division in that denomination identified themselves with the Missionary Baptists, continuing in that church until their demise. Politically, the father was a Democrat, staunch in his adherence to that party. His children were as follows: Ephraim, William, Tilman, Elmer, James, John K.; Elizabeth, wife of William Kirk; Margaret, who married Thornton Duncan; Nancy, wife of John Redick; Sallie, Mrs. William Kirk; and Elsie, who married Jacob Harlis. All are now deceased with the exception of our subject. The sisters were all buried in different States.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in his father's home, and at the age of nineteen he assumed the management of the farm. His marriage united him with Miss Elsie, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Duncan) Southern, natives respectively of France and England. Mrs. Emmons was born in North Carolina, and died in Michigan in April, 1888. She was the mother of nine children, as follows: Missouri, who married J. A. Bolton; James H.; Virginia, who married A. J. Myers; John P.; Ellen; Nancy, who became the wife of Thomas Crandell; Sarah, who married Henry B. Wesseld; Charles A. and Thomas. All are deceased with the exception of Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Crandell and Charles A.

Upon coming to Michigan, Mr. Emmons entered one hundred and forty acres of Government land, which he cleared and improved. He was poor at the time of coming here, and as there were eight in the family he was forced to work diligently and untiringly in order to provide maintenance for his dependent ones. He was successful in his efforts and acquired the ownership of one hundred acres, which his grandson now farms. For fifty-two years he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been an active worker, having served as Class-leader and Steward for many years. Politically, he is a Pro

hibitionist in principle and is an interested worker in the temperance cause. Now in the twilight of his useful existence, Mr. Emmons is nearing the bourne whence no traveler returns, but long after he shall have passed to his final reward his name will be treasured in the hearts of the people of Cass County.



J. TALLERDAY, an energetic and prosperous general agriculturist of Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich., owns a finely-improved homestead of ninety-five acres, located upon section 13; but, placed in charge of the County Farm from 1874 to 1882, and re-appointed to take charge in 1887, he will remain through this term of office until 1894, conducting the farm and caring for the inmates of the same.

Our subject is a native of Elkhart County, Ind., and was born October 31, 1846. He is a son of Jesse and Sophia (Meehling) Tallerday, who made their home for many years in Indiana. The paternal grandfather, James Tallerday, was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and was a shoemaker by trade. His wife, Betsey (Wooley) Tallerday, bore him a family of seven sons and three daughters. The sons in the order of their birth were, Jesse, John, Austin, Andrew, David, Marshall and Calvin. Of the daughters, Rebecca was the eldest, Sarah was the second and Mary the youngest. Grandfather Tallerday was twice married, his second wife being Mrs. Maria Wilson, who became the mother of three children, two of whom are deceased. James Tallerday went to Coldwater, Mich., in the early days of 1834, but in the year 1835 located in Elkhart County, Ind., where he survived until April, 1875. He was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture the latter part of his life, and died upon a farm. He was a sincere Christian and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The paternal great-grandfather, John Tallerday, established his family in Dutchess County, N. Y., and on that old homestead the third gener-

ation of the Tallerdays was born. The father of our subject remained in Dutchess County from his birth until he removed with his parents to the West. He was early trained in farming duties and grew up manly and self-reliant. Journeying first to Michigan and thence to Indiana, Jesse Tallerday resided in the latter State until November, 1846, at which date he settled in Mason Township, Cass County, Mich., and invested in eighty acres of excellent farming land, which he industriously improved. In 1856 Father Tallerday located near Cassopolis, buying a farm of about two hundred acres, which he later sold. An upright man, of sterling integrity of character, he was highly respected and his death was mourned as a public loss when he passed to his rest in March, 1869, aged forty-eight years. Politically he was a Democrat, and, fraternally, was associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. His good wife survived him until October 3, 1887, and was at the time of her death sixty-four years of age. The following children clustered in the home of the parents: Mary, John, A. J., Jane, Rathbun, David, Charles, Polly, Keegan; Delia, who was four years of age when she died; Walter, who died at seven years of age; and Rachel, who died in infancy.

The mother of these sons and daughters was born in Westmoreland, Pa., and was the child of Philip and Charlotte (Shoemaker) Meehling, the maternal grandparents being also natives of the Quaker State. Grandfather Meehling was a fuller by trade, and in 1833 was one of the pioneers of South Bend, Ind. He died in St. Joseph County, Ind., in 1870, having been preceded to the better world by his faithful wife, who had some time previously passed away in Elkhart County. The mother of our subject was the eleventh child of the six sons and seven daughters who clustered about the family hearth. Grandfather Meehling was in religious belief a Lutheran, and his excellent wife was a member of the German Baptist Church.

Our subject was reared upon the farm of his parents and educated in the district schools of his home neighborhood. Having attained his twenty-first birthday Mr. Tallerday began life for himself, tilling the soil of the home farm. He was married September 18, 1877, to Miss Elizabeth George, a

native of Monroe County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Luke and Maria (Lonnon) George, both natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. George came to the United States about 1850 and immediately engaged in farming. In 1866 they removed to the farther West and located permanently in Cass County, Mich. Mr. George died June 16, 1892, aged seventy-eight, but his devoted wife yet survives. She was the mother of four sons and five daughters. Eight lived to adult age. William is now deceased. Maria Shaffer is the second in order of birth. Then followed Mary Van Mater, Fred (deceased), James, Robert (deceased), Emma Norton, Elizabeth and Jennie Norton. The family of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tallerday consists of three children, Gideon, Jesse and Ray. Mrs. Tallerday is a member of the Baptist Church and is ever ready to assist in social and benevolent enterprises. Our subject is a strong Democrat, an ardent believer in the principles of the party. Fraternally, he is a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and is a liberal-spirited citizen, interested in local progress.



JOHN W. FLEWELLING is engaged extensively in raising and shipping stock, as well as in general agricultural pursuits, and is the owner of a finely-improved farm located on section 5, Pokagon Township, Cass County. As a stock dealer he has been especially successful, and for fourteen years or more has conducted an extensive business in that line. His biography, which we will now briefly review, affords another illustration of the fact that industry and good judgment will almost invariably bring their possessor abundant material success, although at the commencement of his business career he may have neither capital nor friends.

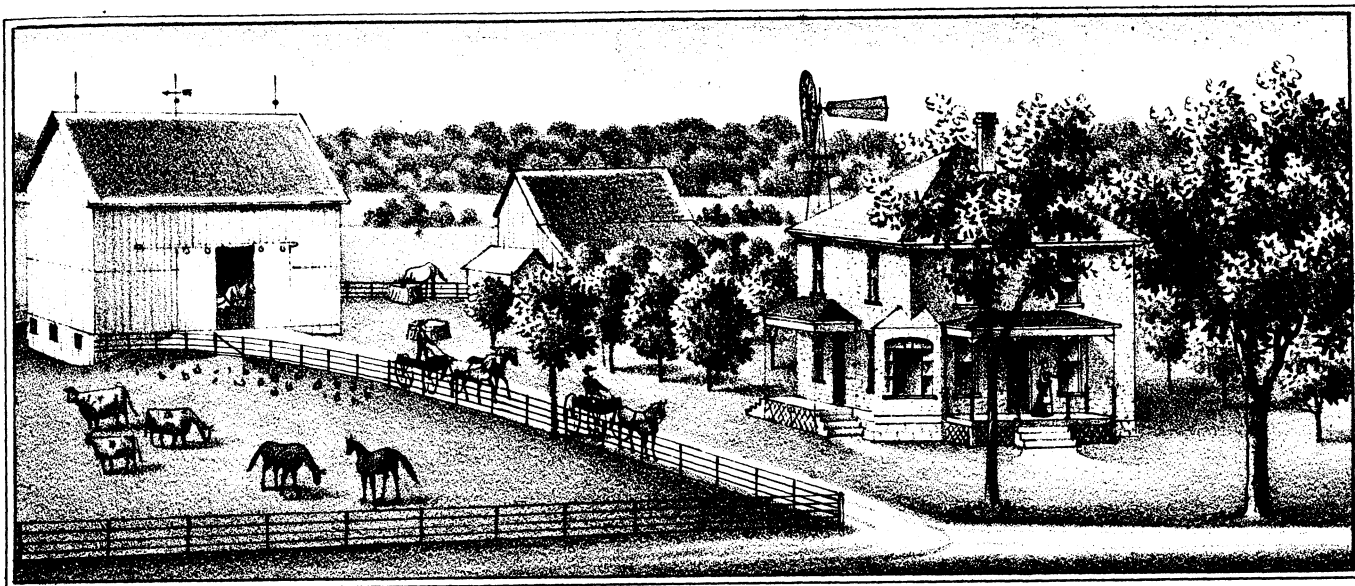
Born in Marion County, Ohio, April 1, 1827, our subject is the son of John and Catherine (DePew) Flewelling. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Flewelling, was either a native of Wales or of Welsh parentage, and spent his life principally in

Ontario County, N. Y. He and his wife Sarah reared six children, namely: John, father of our subject; Richard; Harrison; Morris; Sarah, Mrs. E. Dewey; and Mrs. Maria Shepherd. The father of our subject was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1794, and was reared to manhood in that place. Although quite young when the War of 1812 commenced, he enlisted in the defense of our country and served with valor until the close of the conflict. He was also a participant in the Black Hawk War under Gen. Harrison. He fortunately escaped uninjured in the latter war, but in the War of 1812 was wounded in the breast by a stray bullet.

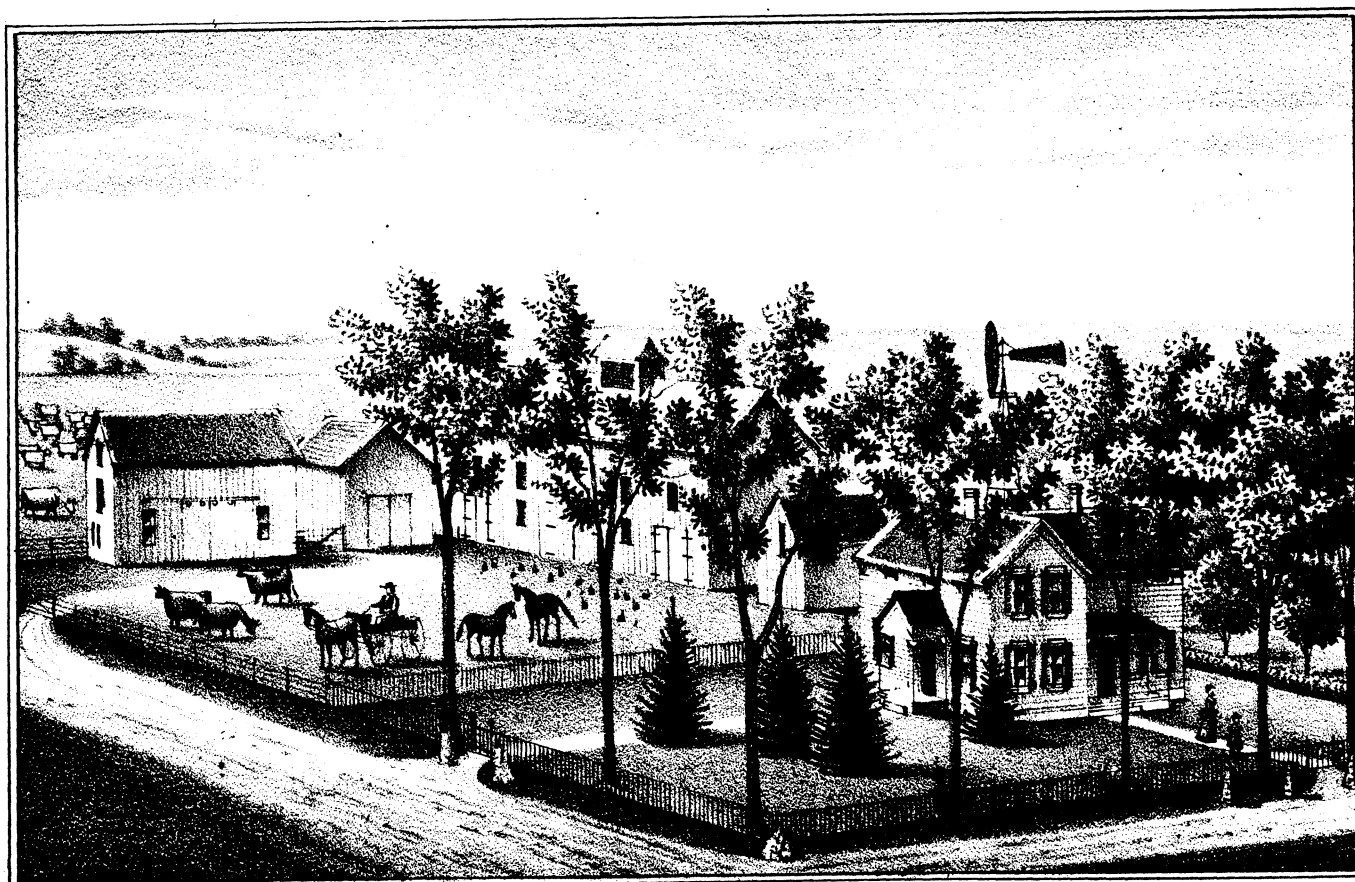
After his marriage to Catherine DePew in Ontario County, N. Y., John Flewelling removed to Ohio and located in Marion County. He was a general mechanic, and followed that trade throughout his active life. In 1831 he went to La Grange Township, Cass County, making the trip overland with wagons, and after his arrival purchased eighty acres, which he proceeded to clear and improve. He sold and bought several farms in different townships of Cass County, but finally purchased sixty acres in Pokagon Township, where he remained until his death, which occurred January 22, 1869. A Democrat in his political belief, he held many important offices in his township and county. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, and a man whose upright life proved the sincerity of his religious belief.

The first wife of John Flewelling was Catherine, daughter of Jesse and Sarah DePew, all of whom were natives of New York. Four children were born of this marriage, one of whom died in infancy. The others were Amasa, who died in 1849; Lyda, who married Peter Brady; and John W., of this sketch. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Flewelling married Ellen Brady, who bore him eleven children. The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was twenty-one, when he commenced to work by the month and continued in the employ of others for four years. His first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres in Pokagon Township, which he subsequently sold, and bought his present farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres.

In 1852 occurred the marriage of Mr. Flewelling

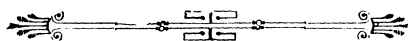


RESIDENCE OF J. W. FLEWELLING , SEC. 5. POKAGON TP. CASS CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF B.H. CASTERLINE , SEC. 7., PENN TP., CASS CO. MICH.

to Miss Margaret Williams. Eight children were born of this union, as follows: Mary, Mrs. William Jenkins; Hilda, who married Frank McCoy; William; Louisa and Austin, deceased; Isaac; Andrew, deceased; and Maggie, the wife of F. A. Ireland. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Flewelling married Miss Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Kyle) Hogue, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Flewelling bore the name of John Hogue, and was born in Ireland, emigrating thence to the United States, where he afterward resided. One son has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Flewelling, Lyle, a promising young man of ability and enterprise, who now cultivates the home farm. In his political preferences Mr. Flewelling is an active supporter of the platform of the Democratic party, to which he gives the weight of his influence and ballot.



BYRON H. CASTERLINE. The farming class of America, and especially of the northern tier of States, is notable for the degree of intelligence that is possessed by its representatives. Our subject belongs to one of the most progressive of families, and is proud of the fact that his father was one of those fast-disappearing landmarks of a heroic past, an early pioneer.

Mr. Casterline was born on the farm where he now lives, in Penn Township, Cass County, October 18, 1847. His parents, Dr. Thomas J. and Rachel M. (Hurlburt) Casterline, were natives of the Empire State, the father born in Romulus, Seneca County, January 3, 1813. Our subject's paternal grandparents, Barreabas and Rhoda Casterline, were natives of Orange County, N. Y., whence they removed in the early part of the nineteenth century to Seneca County, that State. Dr. Thomas J. Casterline was a very successful physician and was engaged in the duties of his profession until late in life, when he gave his attention to farming. His death occurred on the 15th of June, 1889. His wife was a native of Canaan, Conn., born Jan-

uary 4, 1818, and both were exemplary members of the Disciples Church. She died in Cass County about 1890. They came to Cass County, Mich., in 1844, and settled on the farm where our subject now resides. The father was of German descent.

The third in order of birth of the four children born to the above worthy couple, Byron Casterline, was reared and educated in his native county, receiving a fair education in the common schools. He was married in 1886 to Miss Anna McKay, who was born in Cass County, Mich., about 1870, and is a daughter of David McKay, a resident of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Casterline's union has been blessed by the birth of three children, all bright and interesting: Beatta, Lyle and Thomas J.

In his political views Mr. Casterline has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and his first Presidential vote was cast for H. Seymour. He is a public-spirited citizen, active and progressive, and no worthy movement is allowed to fail for want of support on his part. He has witnessed the growth of this township through all its stages from a wild and trackless wilderness to its present beautifully improved and productive state. While public-spirited and generous, the major part of his attention has always been paid to his farm. He owns one hundred and forty-one acres of good land, located six miles northeast of the county seat, and he devotes himself to general farming. He is not a member of any secret organization, but his father was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



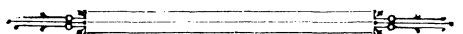
ABRAHAM DIEFFENBACHER, for two-score years a resident of his fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres, now under a fine state of cultivation and well improved with substantial and commodious buildings, is one of the representative agriculturists of Cass County, Mich., and has long been a prosperous citizen of Ontwa Township. Our subject is a native of Northumberland County, Pa., and was

born February 4, 1814. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Follmer) Dieffenbacher. The paternal grandfather, Conrad Dieffenbacher, emigrated from the Fatherland to America in Colonial days and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a man of persevering industry and energy, and was prospered in his new home. After a long life of busy usefulness he passed away within the boundaries of the Quaker State. He was a consistent member of the German Reformed Church, and, happily married, reared six sons and several daughters. The sons were Conrad, David, Henry, John, Jacob and Abraham.

John Dieffenbacher was born in Pennsylvania, July 13, 1771, and died aged seventy-one. He was the father of twelve children, ten of whom lived to maturity. Catherine Newcomber passed away in Illinois; Jacob died in Pennsylvania; Elizabeth died in Cass County, Mich.; Susan is with her brother; Daniel resides in Niagara County, N. Y.; Abraham and Conrad were twins, and the latter died in Niagara County, N. Y.; David passed away in Cass County, Mich., with our subject; John is next; and Margaret Miller died in Harrisburgh, Pa. Two children, Leonard and Jonathan, died in youth. The mother of our subject was also a native of Pennsylvania. She passed away at the age of seventy-two years. She was the daughter of Jacob Follmer, who came from Germany to the United States, and, a Christian man, was a member of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Dieffenbacher was reared on the old homestead of his parents and received his education in the little subscription schools of those early days. When twenty years old he began life for himself, working by the day and month for two years.

Our subject later engaged in selling threshers and rowers and continued in that employment one year, then going into business in Harrisburg. He next spent two years in Painsborough, Pa., and afterward remained at his home one year. About 1847 he journeyed to Michigan by stage, and first located in South Bend, where he helped to make threshers for two summers, and for twelve months was employed in Constantine. In 1850, he bought one hundred and eighty acres, one hundred in Michigan and eighty in Indiana, and to

this homestead has devoted his faithful care, being annually rewarded by an abundant harvest. For two seasons he profitably ran a thresher, and has with thrift and ceaseless industry won his way upward, now possessing a comfortable competence. He is essentially a self-made man, and by his own efforts has attained success in life. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is liberal in its support. Up to 1884 he was a sturdy Democrat. Never an officer-seeker, he takes an intelligent interest in local and National affairs. One sister and brother comprise the household of Mr. Dieffenbacher. Our subject, arriving in the West in the early days, has been intimately associated with the growth and progress of his present locality and is widely known and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.



HENRY S. WILLIAMSON, a successful farmer of Berrien County and the owner of a well-improved tract of land on section 35, Lincoln Township, was born in Dayton, Ohio, May 30, 1846. He is the son of Benjamin Williamson, a native of Connecticut, who removed thence to Virginia in his boyhood, and at the age of about twenty years located in Dayton, Ohio. In Miami County, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, the daughter of Jacob Snyder, and after that important event he located in Clay Township, Montgomery County, Ohio, where he followed farming pursuits. Finally disposing of his property, he removed to Indianapolis, Ind., about 1850, and resided in that city until his death in 1870. By trade a carpenter, he, however, was principally engaged in agricultural operations.

In the parental family there were nine children, of whom four grew to maturity and are now living, namely: Elmira, a resident of Berrien County and the wife of C. Brown; Hiram, who is engaged in the lumber business at Indianapolis; Susan, Mrs. Davis, whose home is near Decatur, Ill.; and Henry S., our subject. The father of these children was a man of prominence in the various communities of

which he was a resident at different periods of his life. Politically a Whig, he was elected Sheriff of Montgomery County, Ohio, and served in that responsible position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In his religious convictions he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and maintained a constant interest in religious enterprises.

Orphaned by the death of his mother when he was one and one-half years of age, the subject of this notice was afterward taken into the home of his uncle, Elijah Williamson, in Warren County, Ohio, and was there reared to manhood. He gained the rudiments of his education in the schools of Warren County and afterward conducted his studies in the University at Lebanon, Ohio, then known as the Southwestern Normal. After having graduated from that institution, he engaged in teaching school at Fletcher, Ohio, and also assisted in the Normal at Lebanon.

Coming to Michigan in 1868, Mr. Williamson located in Lincoln Township, and for a time taught school in Oronoko Township, Berrien County. Subsequently he became superintendent for A. L. Putnam in the lumber business and filled this position for three years, after which he embarked in fruit farming. In 1876 he located on the farm where he still resides, a place consisting of eighty acres, sixty of which are highly improved and in a good state of cultivation. In addition to general farming he makes a specialty of stock-raising, and has a number of fine horses and cattle on his farm. In the former, his favorites are the Morgans and Hambletonians, and he breeds principally roadsters. One of his stallions has gained a considerable local reputation. This is "Jim Blaine," the son of "Thomas Jefferson," the dam being a Morgan mare, and one of the finest horses in southwestern Michigan.

August 22, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. Williamson to Miss Theresa E., daughter of Gould Parrish. This accomplished lady was born in Berrien County, and was educated in the schools here and at South Bend, Ind. For a time prior to her marriage she engaged in teaching in this county and was very successful as an instructor. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of two children,

Mabel A. and Lillian M., both of whom are at home. In his political belief, Mr. Williamson is a Prohibitionist, and is one of the leaders of the party in the township. His wife and daughters are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an especial interest in the work of the Sunday-school.



HIRAM FINNEY, an energetic and successful farmer, owns a highly improved homestead of ninety acres, pleasantly located upon section 10, Galien Township, Berrien County, Mich. Our subject was the son of James and Sarah (Myers) Finney, and was born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1845. James Finney was a native of Pennsylvania, and was probably reared on a farm. He received a good common-school education and faithfully prepared himself for a teacher, following the profession of an instructor for a number of years. He also acquired the trade of shoemaking, but devoted the latter part of his life entirely to the pursuit of agriculture, residing in Ohio, where he owned a small fruit farm. He was married in the old Quaker State, being united in wedlock with Miss Sarah, daughter of Jacob Myers, his wife also having been born in Pennsylvania.

The eight children who clustered about the old home were: James, Daniel, Alexander, George, Isaiah (deceased), Hiram (our subject), Catherine, and Louisa (deceased). The father and mother were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. In political affiliations, James Finney was a sturdy Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party. After a life of busy usefulness he passed away in 1869. His estimable wife survived him several years. When our subject was a lad of thirteen he began life for himself, and has self-reliantly fought his way upward unaided. He first worked on a farm, receiving \$8 per month, and continued in the employ of others until his marriage. The lady whom he made his wife was Miss Mary L. Zigler, daughter of James and Sarah (Wade) Zig-

ler. The home was blessed with four children, three of whom, two daughters and a son, are yet living. Elmer E. is the eldest; Anna M. is next in order of birth; Rebecca is the youngest; and a twin of Elmer died in infancy.

Mr. Finney was but eighteen years of age when he emigrated to the farther West and located in St. Joseph County, Ind. In his new home he made the acquaintance of his future wife and was married. After his marriage our subject rented land and gave his entire time to agricultural pursuits. Having spent about seven years in the State of Indiana, he decided to make a change, and with his family located in Michigan, settling in Berrien County in 1870. From that period of time he has been a constant resident of the county, although it has been only a few years since he purchased his farm of ninety acres and removed hither. Sixty acres were well improved when Mr. Finney bought the farm. The thirty acres of timber he has since cleared. Aside from the pursuit of general agriculture, he has profitably handled a high grade of draft horses, some of the best in this part of the State. Our subject is actively interested in public affairs, and is politically a Democrat. He has no desire for political promotion and although requested to become Highway Commissioner refused to accept the position.



CHARLES TIETSORT, a prosperous agriculturist of Cass County, residing on section 25, La Grange Township, was born in the village of Cassopolis, this county, April 9, 1843. The family of which he is a worthy representative originated in Holland and the name was formerly spelled Tietsworth. The first of the name who emigrated to the United States had a son Peter, who was born in New Jersey in 1744, and died in Butler County, Ohio, in 1831. His life occupation was that of a farmer. In New Jersey he married a Miss Huff, and when his son Abraham was a young man he removed to Kentucky, where he remained for a few years, and thence went to Butler

County, Ohio. Politically, he was a Democrat and a strong anti-slavery man. He and his wife reared the following children: Cornelius; Catherine, the wife of Frederick Reed; Peter, Jr.; Elizabeth, who married Isaac Thompson; and Abraham.

The grandfather of our subject, Abraham Tiet-sort, was born in New Jersey in 1777 and was reared to manhood in that State. His education was received in the common schools, and being fond of reading he became a very apt scholar for the time in which he lived. Accompanying his parents to Kentucky, he there married, February 14, 1802, Miss Margaret, the daughter of Henry Banta, and a native of Kentucky, having been born there on the 6th of January, 1784. The year following his marriage Abraham Tiet-sort moved to Butler County, Ohio, and entered Government land twenty-eight miles from the present site of Cincinnati, which then was not even a village.

In 1828 Grandfather Tiet-sort migrated to Michigan and settled at Niles, but about one year afterward came to Cass County, entering land near where Cassopolis now stands. His eldest son entered about one-half the land occupied by the present site of the village. This pioneer family, being of limited means, brought all their earthly effects with them in wagons from Ohio and in this new country endured all the hardships incident to frontier life. Abraham Tiet-sort was a man of irreproachable character, charitable to those in need and lenient in disposition. In his religious belief he was a Universalist and was a close student of the Bible. His political views were in harmony with the Democratic party. Socially, he was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was present at the organization of the Niles lodge, which was one of the first in western Michigan. Although not an office-seeker, he was frequently called upon to fill different positions in the township and county.

Abraham and Margaret Tiet-sort had a family of six children, namely: Abraham, Jr.; Catherine, the wife of Washington Reed; Levi, Henry, Cornelius B. (father of our subject) and Squire, all of them being now deceased with the exception of Henry. The first home of this pioneer family in Cass County was of a very modest kind, being constructed of round logs, with a puncheon floor and

stick chimney, while the dimensions of the structure were only 18x16 feet. On their trip to Michigan there was not a single house on the road between Ft. Wayne and Elkhart, Ind., where may now be seen thriving villages and finely-improved farms. Father and sons labored to build up a comfortable home, and lived to enjoy to some extent the fruits of their labors. Grandfather Tietsort was a patriotic man and served in the War of 1812, while his eldest son took an active part in the Black Hawk War.

Cornelius B. Tietsort, father of our subject, was born in Butler County, Ohio, January 24, 1820. At the age of eight years he accompanied his parents to Michigan, where he grew to manhood in the wild country with the children of savage Indians for his only playmates. Through his wide range of reading he acquired a general knowledge of the world and its history, though his education was limited to the rudest of the early schools of a now country. In his youth he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed during the greater part of his life in connection with his farming pursuits.

The marriage of Cornelius B. Tietsort to Elizabeth McEnterfer was solemnized in 1840. Mrs. Tietsort was born in Wayne County, Ohio, January 7, 1823, and was six years old when she accompanied her parents, Jacob and Catherine (Fisher) McEnterfer, to Michigan, settling in White Pigeon. The union of Cornelius B. and Elizabeth Tietsort was blessed by the birth of three children: Charles, Satiah and Frank; the daughter became Mrs. Charles Berry, but is now deceased. Socially, the father was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cassopolis, and in his political belief he was a stanch Democrat. After his marriage he resided for two years on a farm in St. Joseph County, Mich., whence he returned to Cass County and remained there until his death, which occurred April 22, 1870. His wife survived him a score of years, passing away April 21, 1890.

The education of our subject was received in the schools of Cassopolis, and at the age of twenty-one he and his brother assumed the management of the home farm, which they operated for a number of years together. He is the owner of eighty acres of

highly-cultivated and finely-improved land, lying just outside of the corporate limits of the village of Cassopolis. As a farmer, he brings to the cultivation of the land his energies and abilities, and as a result of his efforts he has accumulated a competency and gained a position among the foremost agriculturists of the county. A Democrat in his political connections, he has been chosen to represent his party in numerous county conventions, and has rendered efficient service in whatever position he has been called to occupy.



CHARLES H. FRENCH, an enterprising general agriculturist, handles some highly-bred stock upon his fine homestead located on section 1, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., and owns one of the most attractive farming properties in this part of the county. A number of valuable horses are housed on the old farm, whose large acreage, brought up to a highly productive state, is also improved by excellent buildings, a handsome and commodious house, and capacious and substantial barns. Our subject was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., October 11, 1851. His father, Samuel French, was a native of Hague, N. Y., and was reared and educated in his birthplace. Trained in the daily routine of agricultural life from his boyhood, he attained manhood self-reliant and energetic, and entered with resolution into the tilling of the soil upon his own account. He married comparatively early in life, and with his wife located near Borodino upon a farm. After due consideration the father and mother resolved to make their home in the West, and in 1854 with their family journeyed to Michigan and settled in Berrien County, upon the one hundred and fifty-five acre farm where our subject now resides.

Financially prospered in his Western home, Samuel French added to his original purchase, until at the time of his death the homestead contained three hundred and sixty-seven acres of valuable land. The father was a thoroughly practical

farmer and his ventures in stock resulted profitably. He was never a politician in the common acceptance of the term, but was actively interested in local and national issues and voted the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Buchanan Township from its organization in 1857, was an Elder all that time, and liberally assisted in its support and the extension of its good work. He was one of the prominent members of the County Grange, and was identified with numerous progressive enterprises and participated in all matters of public welfare. He died mourned by many friends with whom he had fraternally associated almost two-score years, passing to his rest February 7, 1892. He was interred in the presence of a large congregation in the Howe Cemetery. The paternal grandfather, Titus French, was like his immediate descendants a native of the Empire State. A farmer by occupation, he courageously shouldered a gun in the hour of need and served in the War of 1812.

The mother of our subject, Sarah (Bliss) French, was born in New York and died at fifty-seven years of age. Her father was born in England and emigrated to America when a young man. The father and mother of Charles H. French were the parents of seven children, three daughters and four sons. The eldest and youngest child died in infancy. Our subject was the sixth child and the fourth son, and accompanied his parents to Michigan when a little child two years of age. He attended the district schools of Buchanan Township, and when old enough began to assist upon the farm. He remained with his father and mother until his marriage to Miss Sarah H. Geyer, October 18, 1876. The bride was a native of Indiana. Immediately following the wedding, our subject and his estimable wife made their home in Bertrand Township, Berrien County. Mrs. Sarah H. French did not survive her marriage many years, but lived to become the mother of three children: Carson G., Stella May and Charles F. A second time Mr. French entered matrimonial bonds, his present wife having been Miss Lucy A. Feather, daughter of J. H. and Lucy (Bachtel) Feather. Mrs. French was born in Oronoko Township, Berrien County, Mich. By his second wife our subject has no children.

The valuable homestead was materially improved in 1877 by the erection of the modern residence, which cost \$3,000. With the exception of six acres of attractive woodland, the entire farm of two hundred and fifty-eight acres is all finely cultivated and highly productive. Mr. French, like his honored father, affiliates with the Republican party. He is liberal and progressive in his ideas and fully appreciates the obligations entailed upon all loyal American citizens.



WILLIAM SHULTZ. The farming class of America, and especially of the Northern tier of States, is notable for the degree of intelligence that is possessed by its representatives. William Shultz belonged to one of the most progressive of families, and is proud of the fact that his father was one of those fast disappearing landmarks of the heroic past, an early pioneer. Mr. Shultz is a native of this county, born on the 7th of February, 1843, and here he has passed almost his entire life. He is one of those thrifty and energetic farmers for which Berrien County has become well known, and in the conduct of his affairs has shown good judgment and business foresight.

He was the youngest of a family of three children born to John G. and Elizabeth (Storick) Shultz, natives respectively of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The father came to this State in 1835, when a young man, and the Storick family made their advent into this section about the same time. The parents were married in Berrien County in 1836. As Mr. Shultz had about \$200 on coming to this county, he invested it in the butchering business, but this did not prove a paying investment. For one year after this he drove a team for Pit Brown, who kept a tavern in what is now Berrien Springs, when the town was under the hill. His next move was to enter eighty acres of land in this township, where G. N. Parkton now resides, and the same year he entered the old Shultz homestead. The Indians were then quite numerous but friendly, and the wood abounded in game,

For five years Indians made sugar on the eighty-acre tract, and he then began clearing it of the heavy timber with which it was covered. At the end of three or four years he entered eighty acres more adjoining, and still later purchased one hundred and eighteen acres also adjoining, which was slightly improved. Following this, he bought one hundred and twenty acres for his son-in-law, Byron Pennell, and during the war he purchased and gave his son-in-law Amos Painter one hundred and sixty acres, all of which was accumulated by the thrift and enterprise of Mr. Shultz from 1838 to 1864. At the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1888, he had one hundred and fifteen acres of the home place under an excellent state of cultivation. His first residence in the wilderness was a log house, with rough board flooring and one window and one door. Later he had a matched floor put in, and then a brick chimney. In 1852 he erected a good frame barn, and soon after a two-story frame dwelling, the latter costing about \$2,500, as everything was dressed by hand. This residence still stands and is in a good state of preservation.

Mr. Shultz built his next residence in 1880, a two-story brick of twelve rooms. The brick was purchased in Cass County, Mich., and hauled with teams to the farm. This house cost \$4,000. At the time of his death Mr. Shultz was worth from \$18,000 to \$20,000 after giving each of his children from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and ninety-four acres of land. All of this was the result of great industry and good management on his part, for he was strictly a self-made man. His children were as follows: Mrs. Harriet Painter, wife of Amos Painter; Sarah, wife of Byron Pennell; and William, our subject. Mr. Shultz was seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death; and his wife, who died the same year, was eighty-eight years of age, nearly ten years older than her husband. Many years previous to his death Mr. Shultz attached himself to the Presbyterian Church, and for twelve years previous to her death Mrs. Shultz was a member of the Dunkard Church. No better citizens made their homes in the county.

The youthful days of our subject were passed in

performing duties on the farm and in attending the common school, where he received a fair education. He labored on his father's farm until twenty-four years of age and then, in 1871, was married to Miss Annie Wilson, a native of Berrien County, and the daughter of Ezra D. and Phœbe A. (Van Vlear) Wilson, of Cass County, Mich. Our subject purchased the old homestead in 1891, for \$11,000, and now has two hundred and fifty-eight acres of excellent land, with one hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation. He has made a number of minor improvements on the home place, and is a thoroughly practical farmer. His marriage was blessed by the birth of four children: Roscoe, who died in infancy; Walter; Myrtle and Bertha. Walter was married in 1892 to Miss Lydia Harner. Politically, Mr. Shultz is a Democrat, as was his father before him.



JACOB IMHOFF, an influential real-estate owner of Buchanan, was born in Perry County, Pa., October 15, 1851. His father, Benjamin, was also a native of that county and was a descendant of German ancestry. An honorable, upright man, he was prominent in his neighborhood and followed the trade of a cabinet-maker. The mother of our subject, who was also born in the Keystone State, bore the maiden name of Susanna Halman, and was the descendant of a long line of prominent and successful business and professional men.

The sixth among eleven children, our subject was early obliged to aid in the support of the family, and had few of the educational advantages which fall to the lot of most boys. Starting out for himself at the age of eighteen years, he came to Michigan, and arrived in Bertrand Township, Berrien County with only \$5. Notwithstanding his poverty, he was hopeful and self-reliant, and as he possessed an abundance of energy and determination it was not long before success crowned his exertions. For four years he was employed on a farm belonging to William R. Rough, receiving

a salary of \$19 per month for the first year, but only \$17 a month during the last three years. Going West, he invested \$500, which he had saved from his salary, in land located in the Big Blue Valley, and it was in that way that he secured his start in life.

Upon returning to Michigan, Mr. Imhoff made his home with Mr. Rough until his marriage. This important event occurred March 9, 1876, and united him with Miss Mary C. Ulsh, who was born in Perry County, Pa., the daughter of George and Susannah (Cauffman) Ulsh. During 1876 Mr. Imhoff located in the village of Buchanan, where he accepted a position as clerk in the mercantile establishment of the Berrien County Co-Operative Association. Afterward with Rough Bros., he formed a partnership in the hardware business and continued in that connection for a period of six years, when, selling out his interest in that store, he embarked in the lumber and sawmill business. This enterprise has grown from its inception until the present time, and from fifteen thousand to twenty-five thousand feet of lumber are turned out daily. In addition to his other enterprises, Mr. Imhoff was for a time in the boot and shoe business at Buchanan.

Mr. Imhoff's property interests are extensive and valuable. He owns two business blocks, the postoffice building and the store across from Hotel Earl. In Galien Township he owns two hundred and sixty acres, constituting a well-improved farm, and embellished with a substantial new residence and good outbuildings. The firm of Peck & Imhoff owns more than twenty-eight hundred acres of land in Missouri, where Mr. Imhoff's sawmill is located. He has erected in Buchanan ten residences, which he has sold on the installment plan of payment. The residence on Detroit Street which he now occupies was erected in 1884 at a cost of \$3,700.

Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Imhoff, namely: William B., Mary A., Cora M. and George E. In regard to social relations Mr. Imhoff is a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 68, the Chapter and Commandery at Niles. He is also actively connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding membership

with the lodge at Buchanan. Politically, he is a Democrat. A member of the Evangelical Association, he aided in the building of the church here and has served as its Trustee for some time.



ASAPH WOODRUFF, a representative pioneer settler of Berrien County, Mich., locating in Bainbridge Township in 1838, has during these many years been closely identified with the history and progressive interests of his home locality and has with able fidelity discharged the duties of public office, serving for a number of continuous terms as Treasurer of the township. Mr. Woodruff is a native of Broome County, N. Y., and, born in the year 1823, was but a lad when with his parents he emigrated in 1838 to the then far West and settled in the wilderness of Michigan. His father and mother, Levi and Sophia (Spaulding) Woodruff, were of New England birth, the father having been born in Connecticut, and the mother in Vermont. The paternal grandfather, Philo Woodruff, was undoubtedly a native of Connecticut, but the family are of Welsh descent, three brothers, David, Simeon and Philo, emigrating from Wales to America in the early Colonial days. They settled in Litchfield, Conn., and in their new home the brothers changed the name of Forester, which they had borne in Wales, to that of Woodruff.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Philo Woodruff, a true patriot, served with courage and distinction in the War of the Revolution, and was with Washington when Burgoyne surrendered. Previous to his marriage with the mother of our subject, the father had wedded Miss Lois Rossiter, who lived to become the mother of six children: Newton, Philo, Morgan, David, Harriet and Morgan. Asaph Woodruff was the eldest child of Sophia (Spaulding) Woodruff, and following him came Simeon, Lois, and Henry, now a resident of Watervliet. Having attained to manhood, our subject was in 1859 united in marriage with Miss Sarah Woodruff, a native of St. Joseph County, and a



Yours Truly
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daughter of William Woodruff, born in Litchfield, Conn., but later a pioneer of Michigan, locating in 1834 in the State. Mr. and Mrs. Asaph Woodruff resided upon the old Bainbridge Township homestead until 1888, when they removed to Benton Township, and settled upon their fine farm, one and a-half miles from Benton Harbor. Four sons and a daughter blessed the home: William, a resident of Norfolk, Neb.; Robert; Daisy; John, a resident of Oregon; and Ralph, who died in infancy.

Our subject, with energetic industry and native ability, steadily winning his way upward, met and overcame many trials and privations incidental to pioneer days. Associated with all public movements of his locality, he voted at the first election of the township, and is, as have been all his people since the formation of the party, a stanch Republican. A brother, Newton Woodruff, served one term in the Legislature, as did his son A. N., of Watervliet. Aside from his office as Treasurer, our subject has held other positions of trust, and for fifty-five years has been a leading factor in the development and growth of enterprise in Berrien County. He and his entire family contribute to the maintenance of religious organizations. Mr. Woodruff is a believer in the tenets of the Swedenborgian Church, but not a member, and his wife is a valued laborer in the Congregational Church, and both are active in good works. Possessing a wide acquaintance, their lives have been crowned with the high regard of all who know them, and in the evening of their days they may with pleasure review the memories of their well-spent lives.



DANIEL LYLE. Of the many citizens who have added to the fame of Dowagiac, perhaps none has gained a reputation more enviable or a position more renowned than the gentleman with whose name this sketch is introduced and who was for many years one of the most eminent men of Cass County. Mr. Lyle was born in Cornwall County, England, July 25, 1830, and was the son of John and Mary (Marshall) Lyle.

His father came to America in 1832 and for about four years thereafter made his home in York Mills, N. Y. In 1836 he came to Michigan and entered land of the Government near Paw Paw, becoming one of the pioneers of Van Buren County, and conducting farming pursuits for many years. Retiring from active business in 1855, he removed to the village of Paw Paw, dying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Russel Parker, December 4, 1869, aged seventy-six years. His wife died January 23, 1877, at the age of eighty-two years. By industry and perseverance he succeeded in accumulating considerable property, and was numbered among the prosperous farmers of the county. Of his eleven children, one died prior to the emigration of the family to America. Ten grew to manhood and womanhood, and seven are still living.

A child of two years when his father emigrated to America, Daniel Lyle grew to manhood on his father's farm in Van Buren County and received his education in the old log schoolhouse near Paw Paw. At the age of twenty-one he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a harnessmaker, at which he worked both in Schoolcraft and Kalamazoo. About 1853 he came to Dowagiac and embarked in business as a harness manufacturer. On the 22d of December, 1853, he married Miss Mary E., daughter of Adam Michael, a native of Ohio, who moved thence about 1830 and first settled in Pokagon Township, Cass County. From that township he removed to Berrien Township, Berrien County, where he entered land of the Government and established a pleasant home. He had a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters, and of the number six are now living. Adam Michael passed away in August, 1838, and his wife died in 1854. Mrs. Lyle was born January 2, 1830, and was reared on the old homestead in Berrien County.

A short time after coming to Dowagiac, Mr. Lyle added to his harness business a stock of boots and shoes and conducted a profitable trade in partnership with his brother George. In 1865, in partnership with Joseph Rogers, he established the Lyle & Rogers Bank, which enjoyed the distinction of being the first bank ever established in

Dowagiac. Between the years 1865 and 1869 the First National Bank had been organized, and upon the dissolution of the firm of Lyle & Rogers, in the last-named year, Mr. Lyle bought out the First National Bank and operated it until its charter expired, in 1883. It then became a private bank and was operated as such under the name of D. Lyle & Co. until the death of Mr. Lyle, which occurred January 13, 1887.

Various other prominent enterprises in Dowagiac received the cordial support of Mr. Lyle. He was Treasurer of the village from 1861 to 1863, and President from 1863 to 1865, also one of the Directors of the Ladies' Library Association and a strong supporter of the same. He was a member of the firm of Dewey, Defendorf & Lyle, the leading dry-goods firm in Dowagiac. For twenty-one years he served as Treasurer of the Board of Education, and he was also one of the organizers and the first President of the Union Fair Association. He was a stockholder in the Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, organized in 1881 for the manufacture of grain drills, etc., and was Treasurer of the company from the time of its organization until his death. In his religious connections, he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a Trustee in that denomination over twenty years and a liberal contributor to its support. He served for many years as a Director of the Paw Paw Savings Bank. His landed possessions were extensive, including two hundred and forty acres in Keeler Township, Van Buren County, as well as eight hundred acres in Dakota. He was a member of the firm of Lyle, Fulton & Palmer, operators of the woolen mill at La Grange, this county.

In every sense of the word, Daniel Lyle was a self-made man. He started in life poor, but by hard work and perseverance he became one of the most prominent men in western Michigan. In politics he was a Democrat and was the recipient of many honors from the leaders of the party. At his death he left two children, Frank and C. Eugene, both of whom are represented elsewhere in this volume, and who are among the leading business men of Dowagiac. At the death of a brother and his wife, our subject took their daughter M.

Anna into his family, where she has since made her home. In 1878, in company with Mr. Keith, of Chicago, and Mr. Studebaker, of Indiana, Mr. Lyle visited the place of his birth in England and spent several months traveling through Great Britain and the continent.

His parents being in humble circumstances, Daniel Lyle started in life with no fortune save his industry and uncompromising integrity. His habits were his friends. He had superior judgment and a rare knowledge of human nature. He was very kind in all the relations of life, and commanded the confidence of all just men. As a citizen he was on the right side of all moral questions and gave his influence toward the suppression of intemperance and every form of vice. He was of pure life, unostentatious and modest in all he did. As a neighbor he was kind and obliging, and as a friend he was considerate and faithful. Remembering his own early struggles, he was ever ready to give a helping hand from his abundant means to worthy young men trying to get a foothold in the business world, and many there are to-day who can trace their success to his timely aid. He was a genial companion, and will ever be remembered by those who were his intimate personal friends. He was a Christian gentleman, broad and catholic in his views. Although he left a large fortune, made by his own industry and good judgment, he left what is still better, the legacy of a well-spent life and untarnished reputation.



DANIEL HARRIS came to Berrien County, Mich., in 1853, and was one of the true patriots who yielded up their lives in their country's service during the Civil War. Mr. Harris was born in Vermont in 1833 and was a son of Eseec and Prudy (Pratt) Harris. The father of our subject was a farmer of the Green Mountain State, and amid the rugged hills the son grew to manhood, attending the nearest district school and assisting with the agricultural cares of

the homestead. Mr. Harris remained with his parents until eighteen years of age and then bought his time of his father, giving him for the next three years' precious labor \$100. Our subject began life for himself by working out by the month for one year. When only nineteen years old he rented his father's farm, and a twelvemonth later entered into the bonds of matrimony.

After his marriage Mr. Harris learned the blacksmith trade and combined blacksmithing and farming. In December of 1853 he emigrated to Michigan and, arriving in Berrien County, selected Galien Township as his future home. He at once located on the farm now owned by his widow. The homestead contained forty acres of fertile and valuable land, and after taking possession of it our subject devoted himself entirely to the tilling of the soil. He was a thoroughly upright man and a member of the Christian Church. Politically, he was a Republican.

In 1862, Daniel Harris enlisted in Company G, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, and with his regiment was immediately forwarded to the seat of war. Upon the battlefield of Petersburg, in August, he was captured by the enemy and carried to Libby Prison, where he remained but a short time, being removed thence to Andersonville Prison, in which he died after enduring terrible suffering, caused mainly by starvation. Thus passed away a noble and courageous man, a true American citizen.

The maiden name of the widow of our subject was Lydia Yaw. This estimable lady was born in Berkshire County, Mass., in 1836. Her parents were Pardon and Sylvia (Bliss) Yaw. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Harris was Moses Yaw, a representative Vermont farmer, whose wife was Lydia Jones. Pardon Yaw was born on the old Green Mountain homestead in 1791. He was reared on the farm and carefully trained in all the various duties of agriculture. He also followed the carpenter's trade and grew up to manhood a self-reliant and energetic man, well fitted to make his way in life. In religious belief he was broad in his views and was a member of the Universalist Church. He was a strong Jacksonian Democrat, and ably defended his political convictions with

sound argument. He married in early life and afterward made his home in Massachusetts, but finally returned to his native State. He died in 1855, deeply mourned by lifetime friends and acquaintances. The maternal great-grandfather was Jacob Bliss, his wife being Bethiah Brown. Mrs. Harris was one of twenty children, sixteen of whom survived to mature years. There were neither twins nor triplets in the family and all the sons and daughters thrived under the fostering care of their devoted mother. Mrs. Harris was reared on the farm and received her education in the school of the district. Her opportunities for study were ended at thirteen and at sixteen she married. She has three children left by the husband whose memory is revered and honored by his son and daughters. Seymour B. is the eldest-born; Prudey L. is the wife of Hugh B. Hunter; Emily is married to John A. Hunter. Mrs. Hugh B. Hunter has five children: Lola V., Lloyd, George, Howard, and a baby not named. Mrs. John A. Hunter has one son, Harvey B. Mrs. Harris is a prominent member of the Disciples Church and with her family occupies a position of usefulness and influence.



JOHAN H. STUMP, a representative farmer and successful horticulturist, widely known and universally respected for his sterling integrity and excellent business qualifications, has for thirty-eight years been intimately associated with the upward growth and history of Berrien County, Mich., and for this length of time has been a resident of his fine farm located upon section 4, Sodus Township. Our subject, a native of Ohio, was born in Stark County May 3, 1840. The paternal grandfather, Nicholas Stump, a man of physical endurance, ability and enterprise, was among the prominent citizens of Stark County, where the father of our subject, John Stump, was likewise born, November 22, 1809. The paternal great-grandfather emigrated to this country from Holland in the early part of the eighteenth century, and, a mere lad, participated courageously in

the scenes of those troublous days. He married and settled in Lancaster County, Pa., in which part of the Quaker State Grandfather Nicholas Stump was born May 13, 1776. Later in life making his home in Ohio, he there reared his family and lived to see a second generation rise up around him. His son John, reared, educated and married in his birthplace, remained in Ohio until 1854, when he came with his family to Sodus Township, Mich., and after a life of usefulness passed away October 25, 1864.

The mother of our subject was Miss Magdalene Haffeigh, daughter of Peter Haffeigh, of Pennsylvania, and an early resident of the State. The union of the father and mother was blessed by the birth of eight children, six of whom are yet living. John H., the fifth child in order of birth, was about fifteen years of age when he accompanied his mother to their Western home and had received a fair education in the schools of Ohio. The father having preceded them by a twelvemonth, the family joined him in 1855, and our subject at once began to assist in the work of the sawmill which had just been completed by John Stump, Sr. Within a year the mill burned down and, rebuilt, was again destroyed by fire three years later. At that time the country was very sparsely settled, and the new-comers endured many privations and struggled with many difficulties, finally overcome with unvarying toil and cheerful industry. The father having purchased a section of land, Mr. Stump assisted in clearing and improving the homestead, which he continued to cultivate, and by the death of John, Sr., receiving the home place as his inheritance, he has since remained upon the fertile acres, annually yielding a bounteous harvest.

The valuable farm is devoted mainly to the culture of fruit and produces fine crops of blackberries, raspberries, strawberries and melons. Our subject was married in 1862, and has two daughters, Clara May and Lillian. Clara, a highly successful teacher, has been located in Nebraska four years. Lillian remains with her father upon the old homestead. Fraternally, Mr. Stump is a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M., at Benton Harbor, and is also connected with Ben-

ton Harbor Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F. He is, as were his revered parents, a devout member of the Church of God and is an earnest Christian man. Politically, he is a Republican and has ever been faithful to the party, casting his vote always for its candidate. An excellent neighbor and true friend, he enjoys the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of old-time acquaintances and fellow-townsmen.



SAMUEL HESS, an influential citizen of Three Oaks, and one of the prominent farmers of Berrien County, was born in Switzerland on New Year's Day, 1832. His father, John L., was born in the Canton of Schaffhausen, northern Switzerland, February 18, 1809, and was reared to manhood in his native place, where he married Miss Elizabeth Peier. This lady was likewise a native of Switzerland, and died leaving two children, Samuel and John, the latter being a resident of La Porte, Ind. The second marriage of John L. Hess united him with Miss Magdalena Rusi, their union being a childless one.

In 1851 the senior Mr. Hess emigrated to America and sojourned for a time in Lewisburg, Pa., whence he removed to Chicago. Later he went to Blue Island, Ill., and was employed on the railroad for about six months, coming from that place to Berrien County, Mich., and locating in Three Oaks Township, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. He remained on that place until his death, which occurred September 3, 1888. He had been a successful farmer, having cleared a tract of sixty-five acres and converted it into one of the finest farms in Three Oaks Township. While in Switzerland he served in the militia and was for ten years in the artillery. After emigrating to the United States, he adopted the principles of the Democratic party and remained faithful to that political organization as long as he lived. In his religious connections he was identified with the German Lutheran Church.

At the time of emigrating to America the subject of this sketch was nineteen years of age. In the Old Country he had learned the trade of a shoemaker, at which he was employed in Lewisburg, Pa., Chicago and Blue Island, Ill. When his father came to Berrien County he accompanied him hither, but after a sojourn of one year returned to Blue Island, where he stayed for twelve months. From that place he went to Niles, where he remained until October, and from there came to Three Oaks and established a shop, which he conducted until the fall of 1868. During that year he was elected Treasurer of Berrien County, and soon afterward entered upon the duties of that position, which he held for a period of six years, being twice re-elected and serving with credit to himself and to the universal satisfaction of the people. Upon the expiration of his term of office he returned to Three Oaks, where he embarked in the boot and shoe business, establishing a store, which he conducted until a stroke of paralysis, in April, 1877, forced him to retire. A few months later he purchased the farm upon which he now resides and which consists of ninety acres of well-improved land. In addition to this property he owns the old homestead, comprising sixty-five acres in an excellent state of cultivation.

At New Buffalo, Mich., on the 11th of September, 1856, Mr. Hess married Miss Minerva K. Plimpton, a native of Akron, Ohio, and the daughter of Rev. Billings Plimpton, a native of Massachusetts, and a prominent minister in the Methodist Church. Five children were born of this union, four of whom are now living. Henry L. is engaged in the general mercantile business at Three Oaks. Charles O. is the owner of a meat market at this place, in partnership with John Burkart. John M. is a salesman for a Chicago house. Anna E. is the wife of Frank W. Wells, Principal of the schools at Concord, Jackson County, Mich. Samuel W., on New Year's Day, 1892, went out hunting with two other boys, by one of whom he was accidentally shot and killed, at the time lacking only a few days of being eighteen years old.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hess is a Republican. He has served as Constable, Town Clerk,

Supervisor for three terms, Township Treasurer for two terms, member of the School Board, County Treasurer for three terms, and has also officiated as Justice of the Peace continuously since 1862, with the exception of the time when he was Treasurer. His interest in politics has always been active, and he has frequently been chosen to represent his party in the Congressional and county conventions. In his social connections he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is a prominent member of the lodge at Three Oaks.



S P. WADSWORTH, a progressive citizen of Berrien County and a successful fruit-grower of St. Joseph Township, is a native of New York State, having been born in Madison County June 11, 1818. The family of which he is an honored member was founded in America twelve years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, at which time two brothers of that name, William and Thomas, emigrated to the United States, William settling in East Hartford, Conn., and Thomas establishing his home in New Hampshire. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Wadsworth, was a native of East Hartford, Conn., where he married and reared a family.

David Wadsworth, father of our subject, was born in East Hartford, Conn., where he was reared and in his childhood attended the schools of the place. At the age of about fifteen years he shipped as a sailor on a whaling-vessel and visited the principal ports of the world, in that way gaining a practical knowledge of the different nations and the customs of the people. Returning to the home of his birth, he married Miss Clarissa Porter, whose paternal ancestors were among the most substantial citizens of Connecticut, many of them having been ministers of the Gospel.

After his marriage, David Wadsworth removed to New York State in the opening year of the nineteenth century and made settlement in Hamilton, Madison County. In his removal thither, he had

been accompanied by three brothers, Timothy, Thomas and Moses, who settled within three miles of Utica. In 1835 Mr. Wadsworth removed to Geneseo County, and there purchased land, but had made his home upon the place only a short time when he was called from earth, in 1839. He was a man possessing many noble and manly traits of character and was highly regarded by all who knew him. In his political sympathies, he was a Whig, and continued to vote the ticket of that party throughout his entire life. One of his cousins, Gen. Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N. Y., served in the War of 1812, and he also had a son, James, who enlisted in the service of the Union during the late war and was killed in active service.

Unto the union of David and Clarissa Wadsworth there were born ten children, of whom nine grew to manhood and womanhood and four are now living, namely: Norman, who is a farmer residing on the Rock River in Illinois, and is at present (1893) eighty-three years old; Leander, a resident of Macomb County, Mich., and seventy-three years of age; Clarissa, who makes her home with our subject; and S. P., of this sketch. The latter spent his boyhood years in Madison County, N. Y., and at the age of seventeen removed to Geneseo County, the same State, where he attained the vigor of fully developed manhood.

The lady who in 1840 became the wife of Mr. Wadsworth was known by the maiden name of Sarah Boyce, and was born in 1819. Their destinies united, the young couple resided in Geneseo County, N. Y., until about 1859, Mr. Wadsworth working meantime at farming, carpentering and operating a gristmill. During the year above named he removed to Benton County, Iowa, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land. He devoted his time to the clearing and cultivating of this property, and made his home there for seven years. Removing to Sterling, Ill., he resided for three years and carried on a good business as a furniture dealer. In 1870 he came to Berrien County, where he has since resided. He and his wife became the parents of three children, namely: Franklin, who died at the age of about eighteen months; Hester, the wife of Rufus Goodell, a resident of

St. Joseph Township, Berrien County; and Edward, who makes his home in the same township.

At one time Mr. Wadsworth was the owner of twenty-eight acres of fruit land, but he has divided his property, retaining in his own name only nine acres. Here he engages successfully in raising peaches, grapes and apples, although a large portion of the property is rented to others, Mr. Wadsworth thereby deriving a good income. During war times he was an Abolitionist and had the courage of his convictions at a time when the expression of one's sentiments often meant deadly peril, if not death. In early life he had been a Whig, and later affiliated with the Republicans, but at the present time he is a strong advocate of the platform of the Prohibition party. During his residence in Iowa he served as Justice of the Peace. He was agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Fairfax, Iowa. He and his wife are identified with the Congregational Church, and he is serving as one of the Deacons.



WILLIAM KROHNE, residing upon section 14, Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich., a leading citizen and extensive and successful general agriculturist, has for a number of years been actively identified with the progressive interests and official work of his locality. A man of sterling character and executive ability, he has discharged with fidelity the duties of various positions of trust, and is now serving with efficiency as Supervisor. Our subject, a young man of energetic enterprise, was born upon the homestead, where he now cultivates the fertile soil, January 4, 1868. His parents, William and Angeline (First) Krohne, were both natives of Germany, where they spent their early years, the Krohne and First families both later emigrating from the Old Country to the United States and settling in Cincinnati, Ohio. In that city the father and mother received their schooling, and, growing up to manhood and womanhood, were married. They remained in Cincinnati until they were about

twenty years of age and then decided to try their fortunes in the farther West and came to Michigan, almost immediately locating upon the old Krohne farm.

The homestead was partially cultivated and improved when the father purchased it, but he later built a residence at an expense of \$2,000 and erected other substantial and excellent improvements. William Krohne, Sr., after a long life of busy usefulness, passed away in 1881, mourned by a large circle of old-time friends and sorrowing relatives. His venerable wife still survives. The parents were both members of the Lutheran Church and the father was ever a leader in church work, giving liberally in support of his denomination. The children who blessed the home were six in number, three sons and three daughters. Sophia, the wife of Sydney Rector, lives in Sodus Township and has one son; Elizabeth is the wife of Lewis Stevens, of Pipestone Township, and has one son; Vera, the wife of Fred Kettler, residing in Pipestone Township, has no children; William, Warren and Henry complete the list. The father was a gardener in Cincinnati, and owned four highly-cultivated acres near that city. Two hundred acres of the two hundred and sixty acres in Pipestone Township are finely cultivated, and a ninety-acre farm in Keeler Township is all under improvement. Hard-working and a thrifty manager, the father accumulated a comfortable competence and gave his children a good start in life.

Our subject is engaged in mixed farming on the old place, and raises an excellent grade of stock. Educated in the common schools of the home district, Mr. Krohne was early trained to assist in the daily round of farming duties, and at the death of his father, when William was only fourteen years of age, he ably managed the farm. Always busy, Mr. Krohne has yet found time to devote to public affairs, and, an ardent Republican, is deeply interested in both local and National issues. He has with ability represented his party at various conventions and has faithfully discharged the duties of School Inspector of Pipestone Township, and has been Treasurer of the same. As Supervisor for a number of terms, our subject has materially

aided in the promotion of public enterprise and needed improvements, and has by his liberal spirit and intelligent ability won the high regard of the entire community with whom he has been associated from his birth.



BENJAMIN F. ENGLE. This well-known general farmer and fruit-raiser of Cass County has a comfortable and attractive home on section 3 of La Grange Township, and is one of the most successful fruit-growers in the State. In the cultivation of fruits he has met with more than usual success, and has employed such methods as have produced the best results. He has made of his chosen occupation a science, and is well read in everything pertaining thereto.

Some mention of the ancestry of our subject will not be amiss. His grandfather, John Engle, was born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage, and his wife was of Irish extraction. The grandfather was for many years engaged in merchandising, but on account of failing in business he afterward devoted his attention to general farming, in which he continued during the remainder of his life. His methods of tilling the soil were primitive, and he plowed with a wooden plow, reaped with a hand sickle, etc. During the War of 1812, he enlisted in the service of the United States, and rendered efficient service as a soldier. He and his wife reared the following-named children: John, Mathias, Bartley, Whitney, Silas, Lemon, Ora and Ann. Bartley became an Episcopal minister, and was for many years pastor of the church at Indianapolis.

The father of our subject, Silas Engle, began at an early age to be self-supporting. He purchased land in Allegany County, N. Y., where for a number of years he followed farming operations. Later he embarked in the mercantile business, and also for a time was proprietor of an hotel. About 1836 he settled in the village of Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., where he spent seven years. Thence he came to Michigan and pur-

chased land in Van Buren County, devoting his attention to agriculture during the remainder of his life. While residing in New York he took a contract to build a part of the Erie Canal.

Mr. Engle married Miss Mercy Olverd, and they became the parents of seven children: Eliza, who married William Bliss; Polly, deceased; Ann, the wife of Leonard Tisdell; Columbus; Benjamin F., Mathias and Allen. The mother of these children died in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1839, and subsequently Mr. Engle married in New York Mrs. Matilda Burgess, *nee* Wilson. One child was born of this marriage, Silas. The third marriage of Mr. Engle united him with Mrs. Wilson, who is now deceased. He died at his home in Van Buren County, Mich., in 1879. Politically, he was first a Whig, and later affiliated with the Republican party.

The subject of this notice was born in Allegany County, N. Y., in 1833, and remained at home until reaching his majority. He then began by renting land and farming on shares for five years, being thus occupied both in Van Buren and Kalamazoo Counties. For five years he was engaged in merchandising at Lawton, Mich., and from there removed to Cass County, where he purchased eighty acres in La Grange Township, and at once began to cut the brush and clear the place. He began not only without capital, but with an incumbrance of \$2,000 on his place. Through excellent management he has not only paid off the entire indebtedness but has also accumulated a handsome property, being the owner of two hundred and thirty-three acres, the most of which has been placed under improvement. Here he engages in the raising of fruit and grain, in the former making a specialty of peaches, pears, cherries and other fruits. He has probably been the most successful fruit-raiser in Cass County, and richly merits the prosperity which he now enjoys. The frame structure which stood upon his place has been converted into a tenant house, and the family now occupies a beautiful brick residence, surrounded by a smooth and grassy lawn, with other inviting environments.

In Van Buren County Mr. Engle married Miss M. L., daughter of Jonathan and Betsy (Burton)

Elliott, and unto them were born five children: Frank; May, the wife of Nathan Burnham; Hattie, who married John Bramer; and Silas and Laura, deceased. In his political affiliations, Mr. Engle works with the Republican party, and uniformly votes that ticket. Socially, he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Dowagiac. He and his estimable wife are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are prominent in social circles of the community. His son Frank, who resides at home, cultivates the farm and relieves him of many of the anxieties and cares incident to its management.

Since starting out in life for himself at the age of twenty-one, he has twice met with the misfortune of losing everything he possessed. While the greater part of his life has been spent in agricultural pursuits, they did not wholly command his entire attention, for he devoted five years to mercantile business in Lawton, and from there removed to Whitmanville in 1865 and engaged in trade. One year subsequently he removed to the farm on which he now resides, and commenced for the third time to build himself a home, being at this time far removed from the bottom round of the ladder of fortune. In addition to farming, he devotes much attention to fruit-growing, and to this latter fact he is indebted for his financial success. From the moment misfortune ceased to follow him, the Latin phrase, *Fortes Fortuna Juvat*, is applicable to him.



JOSEPH DICKINSON, born February 2, 1836, amid the pioneer scenes of the State of Michigan, was a native of St. Joseph, and a son of Robert Dickinson, an early settler of Berrien County, widely known as a citizen of ability and integrity of character. The father was but a young man when he crossed the broad Atlantic and made his home in the then far Western State. By birth an Englishman, he had received a good substantial education in the Queen's dominions and came to the New World



JOSEPH DICKINSON.



Sincerely
Fred N. Bonine

full of energy and hope. The good mother of our subject, Mrs. Susannah Dickinson, bore five children, of whom Joseph was the eldest. The others in the order of their birth were Eliza, Mrs. Charles H. Farnum; Susan, deceased; Sarah; and Arthur. Joseph Dickinson, reared upon the farm of his parents, was trained to the daily round of agricultural duties, and also enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the district schools of the home neighborhood. An earnest, capable man, hard-working and enterprising, he reached the years of maturity and began the struggle of life for himself.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Davis, and with his wife located on the old homestead where his widow and family yet reside. Three sons and two daughters blessed with their cheerful presence this pleasant home. George C., the eldest-born, is connected by business with the First National Bank of Benton Harbor; Fred, a promising lad, died at the age of twelve years; Stanley manages the productive farm; Florence is deceased, and Carrie completes the family circle. To these sons and daughters the father and mother extended every possible advantage for an education and aided them to well fit themselves for the battle of life. George is a graduate of the business department of the Valparaiso school. Stanley also completed a course of study in the same institution and graduated with an excellent record. Florence has a talent for music and graduated from the musical department of the institute at Benton Harbor.

Our subject survived to clear seventy-five acres of his farm and brought the land up to a high state of cultivation. Ever anxious to provide for the comfort and well-being of his family, he erected the substantial and commodious buildings which are now on the property. He was a devoted husband and father, and in all the relations of life, as a friend, neighbor and citizen, commanded the esteem and high regard of all who knew him. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and throughout his mature years was an efficient Christian worker. His estimable wife, his son Stanley and his daughter Florence are also members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and

are prominently connected with its social enterprises. Politically, Mr. Dickinson was a sturdy Republican and, at various times elected to school offices, served with able fidelity and to the great satisfaction of the community by which he was surrounded. In all matters pertaining to the general good he was especially active, and was a true friend to local progress and educational advancement.



FRED N. BONINE, M. D., a resident physician of Niles, is one of the native-born citizens of Michigan, in whose success his fellow-citizens take just pride. Notwithstanding the fact that he is scarcely thirty years old, he has attained to a position of prominence in the medical fraternity, and enjoys the confidence of the people of Niles, who have watched his career with interest and looked forward to his future with the certain belief that it will bestow added honors to his fame. By travel and study in foreign lands he has acquired a fund of information concerning his chosen profession which is both broad and deep. He is especially interested in diseases of the eye, ear, lungs and throat, and has met with success in their treatment.

Born at Niles on the 21st of October, 1863, our subject attended the schools of this place, but finished his education in Freiburg, Germany. Afterward he entered the medical department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating from that institution in 1886. He then returned to Europe and took a post-graduate course at London and Paris, devoting his entire time and attention to the study of the eye, ear and throat. In order to better fit himself for the work, he made an extended trip, visiting Berlin, Vienna, Egypt, the Soudan, Palestine and Southern Asia.

Upon his return from Europe, the Doctor resumed his professional labors at Niles, where he has since resided. In regard to social connections, he is identified with St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; St. Joseph Valley Chapter,

R. A. M.; Niles Commandery No. 12, K. T.; Niles Council No. 19, R. & S. M.; and the Grand Rapids Consistory. He is also a prominent worker among the Knights of Pythias. His marriage occurred in 1886, and united him with Miss Viva M., daughter of Martha E. (Finley) Thomas, of Niles. They are the parents of one child, a daughter, Natalie. Dr. Bonine is Division Surgeon of the Michigan Central Railroad.

We would regard this sketch incomplete were no mention made of the honored father of our subject, who for years was closely connected with the progress of Niles. We cannot do better than to quote from the *Niles Daily Star*, of December 29, 1892: "Evan J. Bonine was born on the 10th day of September, 1821, at Richmond, Wayne County, Ind. His parents were liberty-loving Quakers, opposed to strife, slavery and every form of oppression. The foundation of his education was laid in the common schools of Centreville, in the same county. After completing his ordinary studies, he remained to read medicine with a prominent physician of that town, where he was brought into intimate association with such original and vigorous thinkers as Oliver P. Morton, Ambrose E. Burnside, George W. Julian, and others whose names have since become famous. Later he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati.

"In 1844, Dr. Bonine was united in marriage with Miss Eveline Beall, and for nearly a half-century they were a mutual comfort to each other. Like a true wife she divided his sorrows and doubled his joys. Hand in hand they passed bravely through the dark clouds of affliction, and heart to heart they rejoiced when the sunshine of prosperity attended their footsteps. Soon after their marriage they removed to Cassopolis, Mich., where the Doctor engaged in practice until 1849, when, with his brother-in-law, Laban Harter, he made an overland trip to California. He returned in 1851 and settled in Vandalia, where he resumed his practice and also served as Postmaster. In 1858 he removed to this city and at once entered upon a large and successful practice. Prior to locating here he had served as a member of the Michigan Legislature.

"By the appointment of President Lincoln in 1862, Dr. Bonine became Surgeon of the Second Michigan Infantry, and for a time was Division Surgeon and Chief Operator of the Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, with twenty or more surgeons under his direction. He came home to enter upon the duties of Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment for the Western District of Michigan, with headquarters at Kalamazoo, where he remained until the close of the war. In 1865 he was elected to the Legislature on the Republican ticket. Two years later he represented Berrien County in the State Senate, and in 1869 he was returned to the Lower House. In 1873 he received the appointment of Postmaster at Niles and resigned the State office to accept the Federal, which he retained for twelve years. In 1868 he was a delegate to the Chicago Convention. He served as Mayor of Niles for three terms, besides filling various minor offices to the full satisfaction of his constituents. For many years he was the trusted Surgeon of this division of the Michigan Central Railroad.

"Dr. Bonine's success as a surgeon was phenomenal and proves that surgeons are born, not made, and a fact not generally known may help to account for it by those who believe that talent is transmitted by hereditary descent. The blood that flowed in his veins came from the same fountain (two or three generations back) as that of the Agnews and Pancoasts, of more than national renown. Dr. Bonine was constructed after Nature's grandest pattern from his heart outward. His magnificent physical development, rugged constitution and great power of endurance stood him in good stead during his fatiguing rides over poor roads by day and night, and only these generous gifts of nature enabled him to endure the hardships and exposures incident to the life of a conscientious army surgeon. We are told that when his superior officers urged him to take needed rest after long hours of labor among the wounded and dying, assuring him that younger men could do the work, he would shake them off with the remark, 'No, the boys and their friends at home hold me responsible. How can I leave the duty to others?'

"The labors of this loved physician are ended,

and one might think with such an earthly record he would fear naught for the future. But it will give pleasure to his friends to learn that long before he was confined to his bed, and when his mind was alert and vigorous, he said to his friends: 'I have tried to do something to make the world better for my having lived in it, but my life has not been what it should have been and I claim no merit of my own; my sole trust is in Christ.' For some hours before his death his mind was clouded, but as the last hour approached he realized that he was dying. Too exhausted to speak, he gave a look of fond recognition to the weeping friends around him, and with his hands clasped in theirs, his breath ceased and he passed away without a struggle on the 28th of December, 1892, aged seventy-one years. Mrs. Bonine and an only son, Dr. Fred N., survive him.' "



THOMAS C. RODGERS. Prominent among the young business men of Cass County stands the name of this popular citizen of Summerville, Pokagon Township. He was born July 13, 1853, one mile west of Summerville, on the old homestead which his grandfather had entered from the Government in 1828. Elsewhere in this volume appears the biographical sketch of his parents, Thomas and Sarah Jane (Rogers) Rodgers. He was reared to manhood upon the home farm and in his youth was the recipient of the best educational advantages afforded by Pokagon Township.

At the early age of eighteen years the subject of this sketch entered the flourishing mill business at Summerville, and remained thus occupied for a number of years, becoming thoroughly familiar with the work in all its details. Finally, however, he abandoned that business and for the past few years he has given his attention exclusively to house-painting, in which he has been very successful. He has steady employment during the entire year, and as a business man has proved himself to

be prompt, reliable and honorable, possessing good judgment and abilities above the average.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Rodgers occurred May 10, 1877, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of Edward and Julia B. (Drake) Badger. Mrs. Rodgers was born in New Jersey, and her father and mother were natives respectively of England and New Jersey. One son, Carl A., has been born to brighten the home and hearts of Mr. Rodgers and his cultured wife. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity of Pokagon Township and has reached the Royal Arch degree, being also a member of the latter lodge at Dowagiac. He is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and affiliates with Crystal Spring Lodge No. 325.

In his political opinions, Mr. Rodgers is a Republican and a strong supporter of his party, being one of the leaders in its ranks. He has officiated in many positions of trust and responsibility in the community, having first been chosen to serve as Constable, later elected Justice of the Peace, and afterward appointed Deputy Sheriff. In addition to these positions he has also served as Census Enumerator and Notary Public. In the spring of 1893 he was chosen Supervisor of his township, and although it has a Democratic majority of twenty, he was elected by a majority of sixteen votes. He gives his influence to all measures having for their object the promotion of the village, morally, socially or materially, and aids so far as possible all public-spirited and progressive enterprises.



WILLIAM L. GARRATT, M. D. It gives us great pleasure to make mention of this worthy gentleman, as he is not only a prominent physician, but a good citizen of Watervliet, Berrien County. Dr. Garratt was born in Wayne County, N. Y., August 22, 1840, and is the son of Mott and Nancy (French) Garratt. Isaac Garratt, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in the Colonial days.

His father came from Ireland and settled in Dutchess County in an early day, and there reared eight sons and two daughters, five of whom lived to be over ninety years old, and all were of the Quaker religion. Prior to the War of 1812, Isaac Garratt moved to Prince Edward County, Canada, and settled near Picton, where he spent the rest of his days, and died about 1845, at the great age of ninety years. His wife was a Miss Carman in her maiden days, and proved herself a faithful companion and loving mother.

The father of our subject was born in the month of September, 1787, in Dutchess County, N. Y. In his youth he was pressed into service in the War of 1812, fighting bravely in the British ranks, but as soon as he came from the war he went to Wayne County, N. Y., where he settled on a farm and immediately began to improve it. In addition to this land he purchased more, and in time was the owner of two or three good farms. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, and in the latter years of his life became a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Our subject's father was married three times—first to a Miss Carman, who bore him thirteen children, nine of whom reached their majority. The mother of these children died in the State of New York about the year 1834, and some time after Mr. Garratt married Nancy Strong, a widow with three sons, Lyman, Lucius and Cephas. By her second marriage, Mrs. Strong became the mother of five children, all of whom are still living but one. They are: Rebecca, George W., Naomi (now Mrs. Pierce), and William L., and all make their home in Watervliet. The mother of the above-named children died in Wayne County, N. Y., February 22, 1852. She was a native of Massachusetts, her birthplace being in the town of Amherst. She was born in 1800, and was the daughter of French parents, who were among the early pioneers of Massachusetts.

Our subject remained on the farm with his parents until he was fifteen years old, in the mean time getting all the education that he could. On reaching his fifteenth year, William started in life for himself and soon found employment in a printing-office, beginning with Pomeroy Tucker, in Palmyra, N. Y., on the *Wayne Democratic Press*.

Eight years after, Mr. Garratt began the study of medicine, but had barely started when the Civil War broke out, and he enlisted January 1, 1864, in Company H, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery. He was immediately transferred to the hospital service in Washington and vicinity, and in 1865 was discharged as a hospital steward. After the horrors of war were over, the Doctor attended lectures at the Buffalo Medical College in the winters of 1866-67, and at the close of that period went to Lyons, Ohio, where he formed a partnership with Dr. L. D. Hill. There he successfully practiced for fifteen years, and in the spring of 1880 located in Watervliet, where he has since continued practice, with the exception of two years' time which he spent in Ohio.

Dr. Garratt has taken a great interest in the up-building of the town of Watervliet, and in company with a Mr. Pierce erected the first evaporation system in the village in 1887. Politically, our subject is a warm-hearted Republican and always uses his influence in that direction. He attends all the conventions and is also a prominent member of the Knights of Honor and other societies.

October 6, 1868, our subject was married to Miss Adelia Parker, a native of West Unity, Ohio, and a daughter of Dr. J. C. and Maria (White) Parker. Dr. Parker was born in New York and moved to Davenport, Iowa, in 1852. When the war broke out he formed a company, over which he assumed command, but resigned before reaching the field, and died soon after. His widow still survives, and is now the wife of Mr. Port. She has had four children, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Garratt's paternal grandfather, Jerred C. Parker, was a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and an early pioneer of Ohio. Her maternal grandfather, William P. White, was born in the same county and was a captain in the militia during the late war. He was a merchant and saddle-maker in early life and subsequently followed the occupation of a farmer. He was twice married, first to Mary Pixley, who bore him one child, Maria; and later to Polly Higbee, who became the mother of two sons, Whitfield and Isaac.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children: Van C., Edna L. and Lavern. They were both active members of the Baptist Church in Davenport, Iowa, and since their removal to Michigan have been members of the Congregational Church in this village. They are both good workers in all societies connected with church work and aid both financially and spiritually in the up-building of the cause. Dr. Garratt is widely and favorably known, and his sterling worth and strict integrity have won him the confidence and the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



NATHAN SKINNER, one of Porter's leading citizens and a prominent farmer of the township, was born in Perry County, Ohio, June 15, 1822. His parents, George and Mary (Gooden) Skinner, were both born in Pennsylvania in 1781. The names of the grandparents are unknown to us, as is also the origin of the families. The parents were married in the Keystone State and in an early day removed to Ohio, settling in Perry County, and later entering one thousand acres of land in Sandusky County. The mother died on the 24th of September, 1831, when Nathan was a child of nine years; the father passed away on the 25th of September, 1838.

The parental family consisted of twelve children: Rhoda, who was born on the 26th of April, 1800, married William Black and reared a family of six children in Sandusky County, Ohio; she died in the spring of 1890, at the age of ninety years, having been a widow during the last forty-one years of her life. David, whose birth occurred on the 17th of February, 1802, married Abigail Bulla in Perry County, Ohio, later moved to Delaware County, the same State, and died in Van Wert County, Ohio, in November, 1879; he and his wife were the parents of eight children. Fanny was born October 5, 1803, and died October 15, 1818, at the age of fifteen years. Elizabeth was

born October 1, 1805, and died on Christmas Day, 1824. John, who was born December 7, 1807, married Hannah Brown on the 12th of July, 1828, and went to Livingston County, Mich., in 1845, where he died March 6, 1888. His wife had passed away thirteen years prior to his demise. They had four daughters and two sons, all of whom are living with the exception of one son. Jane was born March 21, 1810, and died August 1, 1825. Rebecca, who was born April 22, 1812, married Samuel Black in Perry County, Ohio, and later went to Sandusky County, where Mr. Black died April 1, 1846. She afterward married Hugh Furgeson, of Cass County, Mich., and removed to Illinois, where she died April 6, 1889. Samuel, whose birth occurred on the 10th of May, 1814, married twice and had one son and nine daughters, all of whom are living and have families, there being at this time one hundred and ten descendants. Samuel is a wealthy retired farmer residing in Fremont, Ohio. George, who was born August 22, 1816, married Elizabeth Kimes in 1840, and lives in Williams County, Ohio, where he has been engaged in farming; he lost two sons in the late war. Aaron, who was born September 20, 1819, married Elizabeth Fickel and settled in Effingham County, Ill., where he follows agricultural pursuits. The next in order of birth is the subject of this sketch, who was born June 15, 1822. Mary Ann, born June 13, 1825, married John W. Walter in Sandusky County, in September, 1845, and died in Tiffin, Ohio, October 6, 1865, having become the mother of two sons and one daughter.

In his early life Nathan Skinner had but meagre advantages for obtaining an education, as his parents died when he was quite young, his mother when he was nine years old and his father when he was sixteen. At that age he was thrown upon his own resources to work his way in the world. For a time he worked in the employ of others and attended school at such opportunities as were afforded. By diligence in his studies he obtained sufficient education to enable him later to teach school.

November 27, 1842, Mr. Skinner married Miss Sophia Dayhuff, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, July 23, 1824. Her father, Moses Dayhuff,

was born September 15, 1793, in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. When quite young he accompanied his father to Maryland, and in the city of Baltimore learned a trade. During the War of 1812 he and an older brother went into the army and remained until the close of the conflict. Afterward he began preaching as an itinerant in the Evangelical Church, and joined the first conference in that denomination. For six years he labored as an itinerant preacher, usually speaking in the German language, although he also used English fluently. He had five brothers and two sisters. In 1820 he married Miss Barbara Blough, of Berlin, Somerset County, Pa., and three years afterward he moved to Ohio, where he resided until 1851. During that year he came to Michigan, and afterward lived with his children until his death at the home of his son-in-law, the subject of this sketch, which occurred in 1870, when he was seventy-seven. His ancestors, as well as those of his wife, were of German origin. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters.

The grandfather of Mrs. Skinner, John Dayhuff, was a man possessing great energy and force of character, and was particularly zealous in religious matters. When he considered that the time had come for building a church, he went to work himself, without asking assistance of any one. He erected the edifice on his own land, deeding it to the Methodists, Dutch and English. Being a splendid singer, his services were frequently called into requisition for public occasions, and he was chorister for several different denominations at the same time. For many years he kept a notebook and the writing in it was so beautiful as to attract general attention. Upright and honorable, he won the esteem of all who knew him and his memory is revered by his descendants.

Coming to Michigan in 1845, Mr. Skinner settled in Porter Township two years later, and here improved a farm that he sold in 1865. During the same year he purchased his present place and has embellished it with the best of improvements. He spent twelve years in Jones, this county, having retired from his farm, but again returned to this place and has since made it his home. He served for five years as Justice of the Peace, for

four years was Supervisor from Porter Township, and while in Jones he served as Supervisor from Newburg Township and was also Township Clerk. When he was but seventeen years of age he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but his wife became a member of that denomination when she was sixteen. Since that time he has lived an exemplary Christian life, and has been quite prominent in the church. He has served as Class-leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has also been a lifelong temperance man.

For many years Mr. Skinner has done but little work on his farm. He has been largely interested in settling estates and has been administrator and guardian for seven or eight important ones. Now he is living in quiet retirement on his farm. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have had four children, as follows: Mary Ann, who was born October 6, 1844, and died October 7, 1845; Rhoda, who was born April 6, 1846, married Henry T. Cutler and now, widowed, makes her home with her parents; William H., who was born September 24, 1850, is unmarried and resides with his parents; Samuel F., who was born October 16, 1853, married Maria R. Roof, and lives on a farm adjoining that of his father, having the management of both estates.



GEORGE H. REDFIELD, better known as "Ham" Redfield, comes of a long line of worthy ancestors, and the history of the family in America dates back to the landing of the Pilgrims. He is of English descent, and for many years his family was identified with the history of the Nutmeg State. Mr. Redfield was born in Cass County, Mich., August 21, 1855, and was the only son of the late Hon. George Redfield, who was the fifth son of Peleg Redfield, the latter a native of the State of Connecticut, born October 6, 1796. Peleg Redfield was the son of George Redfield.

When George Redfield, the father of our subject, was a mere boy, he moved with his parents

from Connecticut to Ontario County, N. Y., where he received his education, and where he remained until 1822. From there he went South for the purpose of teaching school, and remained there several years, in the vicinity of Milledgeville, Ga. While there he became acquainted with and had for his pupils those who later became leading men in the politics of that State, among them being ex-State Treasurer Jones. In 1831 he, in company with eleven other young men, started for the wilds of the great West, Michigan being the objective point. They went there for the purpose of seeking a home, and made the trip from Detroit to St. Joseph County on foot, carrying on their backs provisions, etc., and camping wherever night overtook them.

The company came as far West as White Pigeon, St. Joseph County, and, being much pleased with the country, Mr. Redfield returned to New York in order to make more complete arrangements for his permanent settlement there. He intended to return in the spring of 1832, but when the next spring came the memorable cholera scourge compelled him to abandon the trip for the time being. In 1833, in company with his brother Lewis, he made another trip to Michigan, but again returned to the East. In 1834 he came back and purchased eight hundred acres of land in Cass County, a part of which he lived on the balance of his days. This land was located near Adamsville.

On the 9th of January, 1835, Mr. Redfield married Miss Julia A. Mason, of Palmyra, N. Y. In 1836 he purchased from the Government three thousand acres of land in Calvin Township, one thousand acres in Jefferson Township, one thousand acres in Mason Township, and other tracts in different parts of the county, ten thousand acres in all. He became one of the most noted men of the State. He built the first water saw-mill in Cass County, it being in Jefferson Township, and rebuilt it in 1850. After it was burned down he rebuilt it again, in 1862, and connected with it a flourmill. This is still known as Redfield's Mill. Mr. Redfield was elected State Representative, and served in that memorable one hundred days' session of 1841. In 1842-43 he

served as Senator, was a Presidential elector in 1844, and in 1845 was appointed State Treasurer by Gov. Barry.

The credit of the State at the time was at a very low ebb, bonds could not be sold, money was needed to meet interest then due on bonds previously disposed of, and he, with George Barry, took out of their own ample fortune \$24,000, which they applied towards paying the obligations of the State. This was not only a very liberal act on the part of Mr. Redfield, but one that proved of untold benefit to the State at large, for it restored confidence. In 1850 Mr. Redfield was appointed Secretary of the State, and was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution. To none of the positions did he aspire, but had he aspired to political positions he might have filled the highest in the gift of the people of his State.

A thorough business man, Mr. Redfield was also very domestic in his taste. In late years he positively refused to accept any office, although often solicited to do so. When the colored people settled in Calvin Township Mr. Redfield sold much of his land to them, in most cases on time. He was generous to a fault, and no poor man, either white or black, came to him for assistance and went away empty-handed. For years a favorite quotation among the poor when they had no money to buy, and went to him for their supply was, "Going to Egypt for corn," and they always got it, for George Redfield was a benefactor of the country and always had plenty. His first wife died in August, 1848, leaving him two daughters and one son. The latter, Lewis by name, died in 1868, when twenty-six years of age, having been married but six months before. Bertha E. became the wife of H. E. Bucklon, the wealthy patent medicine manufacturer of Chicago; and Jennie M. is the wife of Prof. Walter C. Hewett, of Oshkosh, Wis. Mrs. Bucklon and Mrs. W. C. Hewett are of the second marriage, as is also Abby.

In September, 1854, Mr. Redfield married Miss Jane E. Hammond, daughter of Judge Hammond, of Essex County, N. Y. She died in 1865, leaving him one son and three daughters. Of these,

George H., whose name heads this article, is the eldest; Ann Maria married a wealthy merchant, A. N. Haskel, of Goshen, Ind., but is a widow now and resides with a son at Elkhart, Ind.; Julia became the wife of Dr. M. M. Latta, a prominent physician of Goshen, Ind.; and Abby died in 1889. The father of these children died in 1887. For the last fifteen years of his life he was totally blind, but even then he managed his affairs up to the time of his death. He was then the owner of about two thousand acres of land, and was one of the best men who ever made their home in Cass County. He left to his children a large estate, and, what was much better, a stainless reputation.

No man is better or more favorably known in the county than "Ham" Redfield, whose friends are legion. He enjoyed all the advantages in youth that money could give, first attending a Quaker and later a Catholic school, but not because he or his family adhered to the faith of either, but because the training was more thorough. However, he left school at an early age, and when he had reached his twentieth birthday he was married, selecting his companion in Miss Julia A. Van Antwerp, daughter of Simon and Louisa (Hewitt) Van Antwerp. Mr. Van Antwerp was of a prominent pioneer family. Detthie Hewitt, father of Mrs. Van Antwerp, held the office of Justice of the Peace for forty years.

Mrs. Redfield is a lady of intelligence and refinement and was well educated, having taught school for a number of years previous to her marriage. To this union were born two children, the eldest son being now deceased, his death occurring in 1881, when he was but four years of age. The second child, George Russell, was born January 8, 1891, and is a bright and promising little fellow. Following his marriage our subject remained with his father in the mill for two years, and then came to the farm where he now lives, and which was deeded to him at the time of his marriage. For the past seven years he has been engaged in the dairy business, and four years ago (1889) he built his creamery, in which he is doing an extensive business. He has held the offices of Township Clerk and Township Treasurer, and for

twelve years past has been Justice of the Peace. During that time he has not had a case reversed. Socially, he is a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of the Maccabees. He is a fine musician and is one universally liked and respected.



HON. JAMES B. THOMSON. A man seems living nearer to nature who adopts as his life calling some occupation that has been honored from the earliest time. That of the agriculturist and that of the weaver are of historic growth, and these our subject has been reared to know best, he himself having adopted the former, while his father devoted himself to the latter. Samuel Thomson, the immediate progenitor of our subject, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and there grew to mature years. He learned the weaver's trade, but in connection was also engaged as a merchant for many years. He married Miss Lillias Aitken, a native of the same place, and shortly afterward emigrated to America. In 1844 this enterprising young couple settled in Berrien County, Mich., and took up land where our subject now resides. With few conveniences and very few comforts, they settled in a log cabin, and went actively to work to clear and improve their farm. As the years passed away, the comforts of life came to them, the home place became one of the best in the county, and eight children gathered around the hearth.

Mr. Thomson was one of the best known men of the county, and was highly esteemed throughout its length and breadth. For many years he was Justice of the Peace, and also held the office of Highway Commissioner, discharging the duties of the same in a very satisfactory manner. For many years he was a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the second President of the same, holding that position for a number of years, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He lived to be quite aged, and died on the place where he had spent the best



JOHN MARTIN.

years of his life, when eighty-four years of age. His wife is still living and finds a comfortable home with her son, our subject.

Hon. James B. Thomson was born on the farm where he now resides, in Berrien County, Mich., August 19, 1853, and was the youngest of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. As he grew to manhood in his native place, his educational advantages were confined to the district school of his neighborhood. Reared to the arduous duties of the farm, it was certain from the first that he would choose that as his calling in life, and that he has been successful in that pursuit it is hardly necessary to add. A glance over his well-kept farm will tell it all. He is ambitious, enterprising and progressive, traits of character that will hardly fail him in his future career, and that have already won for him honor and distinction in his native county.

Public-spirited and enterprising, our subject has held a number of prominent offices, and discharged the duties of all in a manner reflecting the greatest credit. He was first elected Supervisor of Niles Township, and held that position from 1887 until 1892, a period of five years. In 1892 he was elected to represent the Second District of Berrien County in the Legislature. He was School Inspector for many years, and has ever been deeply interested in educational matters. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he contributes liberally to its support.



JOHN MARTIN, deceased. It has been said that life is not measured by years but by intensity. Scarcely fifty years from his birth, Mr. Martin passed to his final rest. But though called hence in the prime of his useful and vigorous manhood, he had accomplished much for the good of his fellow-men, and if existence were counted by years and not by deeds, he might well be called the most venerable of men. For a long time he was closely connected with the

best interests of St. Joseph, and was one of the prominent merchants of the city until his demise.

Born in Ireland in 1832, our subject was the son of Charles and Ann Martin, natives of the Emerald Isle. The biographer finds little of special interest to record concerning his childhood, which was passed in an uneventful way on the Isle of Erin. He attended the schools and acquired the rudiments of his education, which was afterward broadened by extensive reading and travel. Having resolved to emigrate to the New World and seek a home in the country which offered such magnificent opportunities to the poor of other lands, he set sail on an American-bound vessel in March of 1852 and after a safe voyage landed in New York in July.

From that city Mr. Martin proceeded directly to St. Joseph, Mich., where for a time he engaged in buying railroad ties and staves, which he shipped to Chicago. Later he embarked in the general mercantile business in this place, and by the exercise of excellent judgment and conscientious dealings with all, he acquired a wide reputation as a successful and enterprising business man, in whom the public had every confidence. His death, October 24, 1882, was regarded as a public loss, for his influence throughout the community had always been elevating and ennobling. After his demise, his widow continued the business, of which she assumed the management. In 1892 she sold out, and the enterprise went into other hands.

The lady who for twenty years was the devoted helpmate of Mr. Martin bore the maiden name of Jane McLaughlin and became his wife December 29, 1862. Mrs. Martin was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., and is the daughter of Francis and Sara M. (McMullen) McLaughlin, natives of Ireland, who came to this country when quite young. Miss McLaughlin attended a convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Chicago. With her parents she removed to the State of New York in 1844, and resided there until her marriage. Seven children were born unto her, five of whom are still living, as follows: John F.; Alice, who married Warren Ballengee, and resides in St. Joseph; William E.; Sarah; and George H. The handsome family res-

idence is located on State Street and is the abode of hospitality. Mrs. Martin and her children are members of the Catholic Church, with which Mr. Martin was also actively identified. In his political sympathies, he was a staunch Democrat.



WILLIAM SEARES, a well-known citizen of Cass County and a prominent farmer residing on section 34, La Grange Township, was born in Erie County, Pa., sixteen miles from the city of that name, on the 10th of June, 1816. His paternal grandfather, Richard Seares, was a native of New Jersey, and followed the occupations of a farmer and hotel-keeper. Unto him and his wife, whose maiden name was Charity Bennett, were born the following-named children: Phoebe, who married William Dooty; Isaac, father of our subject; Polly, who married William Custard; Sophia, who became the wife of Lyman Robinson; Philema, Mrs. O. W. Brawn; and Bennett. There were also two children who died in infancy. Politically, Grandfather Seares was a prominent and active worker in the Democratic party. He was a pioneer of Erie County, Pa., where he made settlement in an early day, when settlers were few and hardships numerous.

The father of our subject, Isaac Seares, was born in Connecticut, near Hartford, and was reared to manhood in New York, receiving his education in the common schools. When about nineteen years old he accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania, and at the same time, or soon afterward, he enlisted as a private in the War of 1812. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to Erie County, where, at the age of thirty, he married Mary, daughter of Richard and Susan (Custard) Custard. He resided in various places in Pennsylvania, and about 1821 came to Michigan. In 1835 he came to Cass County and purchased eight hundred and eighty-eight acres, and during the following year he brought his family. The land was entirely unimproved, and in order to bring his family to the place he was compelled to

cut the roads. However, as years passed by he was enabled to make many improvements and to bring the place to a high state of cultivation. Upon the home he there established his life was brought to a close in 1839.

At the time of his demise Isaac Seares left a widow and the following-named children: Abraham, deceased; Andrew, who went to Texas many years ago and has not been heard of for more than thirty years; John and Richard, deceased; William, of this sketch; Phoebe, Mrs. Alfred White, deceased; Susan, who married Richard Walker; Sarah, deceased; Charity, the wife of Mr. Byers; and Irene, Mrs. Jonathan Bangham. The mother of this family passed away at the age of seventy-four years of age. In his political belief, Mr. Seares, Sr., was a Whig, and served his fellow-citizens in numerous positions of trust, the most important being that of Treasurer of Cass County.

In his youthful days, the subject of this sketch remained beneath the parental roof. His father having given him one hundred and sixty acres where he now lives, he commenced the work of clearing the soil and developing the land. Through proper methods of fertilization and close study of the various cereals best adapted to the soil, he was enabled to secure the very best results and brought his land to a high state of cultivation. In 1840 he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Thomas Miller, and a native of Pennsylvania. To them were born seven children, as follows: Thomas, who served for three years in the late war and was wounded in the hand during one of the engagements in which he participated; Mary A., who died at the age of twenty years; Arde Lissa, who married Joseph Bangham; Abraham, deceased; Isaac N., a resident of California; Frank, who makes his home in Pennsylvania; and George, deceased.

A member of the Presbyterian Church from his youth, Mr. Seares has occupied various official positions in that denomination. Politically, he is a Republican, and many years ago was chosen County Clerk. He filled the position for one term, but upon being again offered the position declined to serve. In addition to conducting a general farming business, he has engaged in the sale of farm implements for a number of years. At one time

he was the owner of three hundred and forty acres of land, the greater part of which he and his brother placed under cultivation. Now, in the declining years of his life, he can look back upon the past without regret, and can look forward to the future without fear. Such has been his life that he has won a place among the honorable and enterprising citizens of the county.



JAMES M. HETLER. The name which introduces this sketch is borne by a gentleman prominent in many of the foremost enterprises of Berrien County, and numbered among the successful fruit-growers of St. Joseph Township. Mr. Hetler has passed his life principally in this county, where he was born on the 28th of June, 1859. He is of immediate German parentage, his father, Gottlieb Hetler, being a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America with his parents in childhood and located in Seneca County, Ohio. He was reared to manhood in the Buckeye State, removing thence to Michigan in 1856.

In the fall of the above-named year Gottlieb Hetler was united in marriage with Miss Martha Crill, the ceremony which united their destinies being performed in Ohio. The bride was the daughter of William Crill, a descendant of English ancestors. Upon coming to Michigan the senior Mr. Hetler located in Royalton Township, Berrien County, where he purchased a tract of unimproved land, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in the midst of a dense forest. With unwearied industry he cleared about forty acres, placing a portion of the tract under cultivation and rendering it of greatly increased value. After residing there for about twelve years, he removed to the place where our subject now resides, and upon disposing of his property in Royalton Township he purchased forty-four acres in St. Joseph Township. He cleared and improved a part of the farm, and made his home here until the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1872.

There were nine children in the family of Gottlieb Hetler, of whom seven grew to maturity and six are now living. They are as follows: G. W., who owns a fifteen-acre farm in St. Joseph Township; William, a resident of Royalton Township; Joseph, who owns a farm in St. Joseph Township; James M.; Nancy J., who is the wife of G. R. Davis; and Catherine, Mrs. William Tolton, a resident of Chicago, where her husband follows the trade of a machinist. The father of this family was identified with the German Evangelical Church and was a man of upright and consistent Christian character. For nine consecutive years he filled the position of Justice of the Peace, and as one of the pioneers of the county was highly regarded by all who knew him.

At the age of nine years our subject accompanied his parents in their removal from Royalton Township to St. Joseph Township, settling upon the place where he now resides. At the conclusion of his school studies, he worked by the month for a number of years in his father's employ. In 1881, forming a partnership with his brother, J. W., he purchased the place where he now resides, and for about four years they tilled the soil in common, after which the property was divided. Mr. Hetler now owns twenty-four acres, one-half of which is set out to fruit trees. He has about three hundred pear trees, two hundred peach trees, and raises berries of every variety, finding that occupation both pleasant and remunerative.

November 17, 1881, Mr. Hetler married Miss Flora Hatch, who was born and reared in Lapeer County, this State. Her father, Chester Hatch, was for many years a resident of Indian River, Cheboygan County, Mich., where he followed the occupation of a farmer and was also engaged as a mechanic. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hetler were born three children, two of whom are living: Nettie J. and Mabel M. Freddie, the only son, died when eleven months old. The religious home of the family is in the Congregational Church, and they are regular attendants at the various church services. In his political views, Mr. Hetler is a Republican and takes an intelligent interest in all matters of public concern and general importance. His life has been an active one,

and the results speak for themselves. He commenced with little capital, but being a good manager he has acquired the ownership of one of the best fruit farms in the vicinity. The improvements upon the place have been made under his personal supervision, the land cleared, trees set out, buildings erected, and such changes made as have been of a most desirable nature, as well as pleasing in the general effect.



JOHN F. CLENDENEN. Many of the best known farmers and residents of Cass County have been born and reared within its confines. In them we find men of energy and enterprise, who in the trite parlance of the present day might appropriately be called "hustlers," and who are bound to become wealthy and influential citizens as the years go by. John F. Clendenen was born on the farm where he now lives, December 22, 1861, and, although young in years, is old in experience. He is a man whom nature seems to have intended for a farmer, for, owing to his desire to keep out of the beaten path, and to his adoption of new and improved methods, together with industry and good judgment, he has met with more than the average degree of success in pursuing his calling.

The parents of our subject, Oscar and Harriet (Swisher) Clendenen, were natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively, and his grandparents, Robert and Amanda (Hinchman) Clendenen, were natives also of the Old Dominion, where they resided many years. At an early date the grandparents emigrated to Michigan and settled in Cass County, where the closing scenes of their lives were passed. Oscar Clendenen was born December 20, 1829, and was quite young when he came to Michigan with his parents. All his scholastic training was received in the district schools, and his time was spent, when out of school, in assisting to improve the home place. He was married in Cass County, Mich., to Miss Harriet Swisher, daughter of John Swisher, and shortly afterward purchased

eighty acres of the farm upon which our subject is now living. To this he added from time to time until he became the owner of one hundred and fifty-five acres, all improved and under a good state of cultivation. On this farm his death occurred in March, 1870. He was a hard-working, industrious man, and one who was universally respected. In politics, he was a Democrat, and held a number of the local offices. His widow was married the second time, to William Ketchum, and now resides in Dowagiac.

Of the three children born to his parents, our subject is first in order of birth. Frank, the second child, married Miss Lena Flanigan. The other child was named Florence. John F. received a good practical education in the district schools of Silver Creek Township, and remained with his mother until grown. In December, 1884, he married Miss Emma Oyler, a native of this county, and the daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Robinson) Oyler, who were early pioneers of Cass County. To this union were born four children, as follows: Bessie; Lula; Niel, who died at the age of two years; and Earl. In politics, Mr. Clendenen is a Democrat, and has held a number of local offices. He was Township Clerk for two years, Highway Commissioner one year, and in 1893 he was elected the second time as Township Treasurer. He is a public-spirited young man, and one of the best farmers in his section.



JACOB BRENNER, a representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, handling a superior grade of Shorthorns, is pleasantly located upon section 15, Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., and owns a fine farm of one hundred acres. Our subject is of German descent, his paternal great-grandfather, John Brenner, having emigrated to the United States in a very early day in the history of our country. He settled in the Quaker State and, passing away at a good old age, was buried in a

coffin of one-inch white oak lumber. His son, Grandfather Peter Brenner, served with courage in the War of 1812, and left as a legacy to his descendants a chest, having his name inlaid with brimstone and bearing the date of 1776. This relic, made in Middletown, Pa., and now in possession of our subject, is highly valued. The father of our subject, Peter Brenner, was a native of Dauphin County, Pa., and was born in 1802. He was a life-long farmer and a man of intelligence. The mother, Mrs. Rebecca (Zimmerman) Brenner, was born in Swatara Township, Dauphin County, Pa. The parents passed their lives in their native county, where the mother died in 1853, the father surviving until 1877. Until 1847 the worthy couple with their family continued to reside in a humble log house, but at this latter date the father built a modern brick dwelling.

Twelve sons and daughters gathered in the old Pennsylvania home, and but four of the family are now living. The parents were both devout members of the Lutheran Church, of which the father was for many years a Trustee. He gave one-half acre of land now in the village of Oberlin, Pa., to the church, and was ever generous in the behalf of religious influence and of church work. He was well educated in German, and held with faithful ability the office of Supervisor of Swatara Township. The old homestead of Grandfather Brenner remained in the family for three generations, or nearly sixty years. Our subject, Jacob Brenner, was the fourth child of his parents' large family who attained to maturity. Mr. Brenner was born April 14, 1836, in Swatara Township, Pa. Reared upon a farm and early obliged to assist in the daily duties, he attended the district school but two months in the winter of each year. Before he was quite twenty years of age, our subject married Miss Margaret Wolfe, a daughter of David and Anna (Corman) Wolfe, both natives of Cumberland County, Pa. The father of Mrs. Brenner was born in the year 1810, the mother in 1811, and both spent their entire lives in Middlesex Township. Mr. Wolfe was a man of enterprise and achieved success in life. He owned three hundred and twenty acres of land in one body, and occupied a position of honor and influ-

ence. He passed away April 17, 1873; the mother of Mrs. Brenner survived her husband until February 24, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe were members of the German Reformed Church, and Mr. Wolfe was especially active in religious work. He was in political affiliation a Democrat, and was a Director of the poor of the county. Mrs. Brenner was born October 24, 1836, in Cumberland County, Pa. She attended school and assisted in the home work until arrived at nineteen, when she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Brenner were wedded in Harrisburgh, Pa., February 21, 1856, and resided on the Brenner farm until 1859, when they removed to Grandfather Brenner's homestead, and there they remained until 1865, when they journeyed to Michigan and located upon their present farm, which is all cleared with the exception of twenty-five acres. The land, highly cultivated, is devoted to mixed farming, and full-blooded Short-horns are profitably raised upon the homestead. Mr. Brenner remodeled his house at a cost of several hundred dollars, and in 1868 built a commodious barn at an expense of \$1,400. Our subject has planted out four acres in a new orchard and will give a portion of his time to fruit culture. Financially prospered, he has purchased several farms and given them to his sons. At present he has only one hundred acres in the homestead. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Brenner was blessed by the birth of eight children, four of whom yet survive. David E. married Miss Eva Smith and lives with his wife and three children in Silver Creek Township, Cass County. Anna R. is the wife of Burton J. Sparks and has no children. She lives in Berrien County. William married Miss Delorah Myers and is the father of one child. Ida E., wife of Edwin Sparks, has two children and resides in Berrien Township. Mr. and Mrs. Brenner are both valued members of the Grange. He has held all the various offices with the exception of Master, and is at present Steward. She has also held office and is Pomona. Our subject is fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been through all the chairs. Mr. Brenner is a member of the School Board and Moderator of District 11. His

family all enjoyed excellent educational advantages. Politically, our subject has always been a Republican and has held with ability various offices of trust. In Pennsylvania he was Assessor and Collector, and did militia duty in the Quaker State a part of the time during the Civil War. Mr. Brenner has been Highway Commissioner of Berrien Township for two years and has served most acceptably as delegate to conventions. Aside from his farming duties, our subject has the local agency for the Buckeye Machines and, possessing executive business ability and energy, makes this department of work a success. During his residence of over twenty-six years in the county he has been largely identified with the progressive interests of the township and is numbered among the liberal-spirited citizens of the State.



EMERY F. FERRY, a leading agriculturist, cultivating a fine farm located upon section 15, Weesaw Township, Berrien County, Mich., is pleasantly located four miles north and one mile west of Galien, and is widely known as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, who, bravely serving the Government in its hour of need, contracted a disease, which resulted in the total loss of sight. Born in Tioga County, Pa., May 22, 1833, our subject has, with the exception of his absence during the Civil War, constantly resided in his present locality since 1858. The father and mother, Charles and Phoebe (Slate) Ferry, were well known in the Quaker State, where they made their home for many years. Charles Ferry was born in Vermont in 1807, and was a son of Ebenezer Ferry, also a native of the Green Mountain State, but of direct English descent. Grandfather Ferry fought with courage in the War of 1812, and was a man of energy and sterling character. Marrying in Vermont, he later in life removed to Pennsylvania, and the father of our subject was a lad of twelve years when, with the paternal grandfather and grandmother, he settled in Tioga

County. The veteran of the War of 1812 passed away in the Quaker State, mourned by many friends and relatives.

The father attained to adult age and was married in Pennsylvania, and with his wife and family emigrated to Berrien County, Mich., in 1858. He survived many years, and died at the home of our subject in 1891. He was a man of strong character and convictions, and was in religious belief a Universalist. The mother preceded her husband to the better land in 1870. She was born in Cortland County, N. Y., and passed away in Berrien County. She was a devout Christian woman and a member of the Wesleyan Church. Her father, the maternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Slate, was a native of the Empire State and served bravely as a soldier in the War of 1812. The maternal grandmother, Prudence (Fitzgerald) Slate, was of Irish descent. The paternal grandmother, Sarah (Taylor) Ferry, a woman of bright intelligence, survived to sixty-five years of age. Mrs. Phoebe (Slate) Ferry was blessed by the birth of three sons and three daughters, of whom five are now living. Our subject, the eldest-born, remained in his Pennsylvania home until twenty-three years old. He received his education in the common schools of the district and attained to manhood an energetic and self-reliant youth. In 1855 he was united in marriage in his native State with Miss Samantha Longwell, a native of Pennsylvania, who survived her marriage only about three years, passing away in 1858.

In 1859, Emery F. Ferry a second time entered into marriage relations, wedding Miss Clara Jackson, who died in 1861. In 1864 our subject married Miss Martha Hazen, who died in 1870. In 1871 he married his present wife, Mrs. Alma (Thaxton) Ferry, who is the mother of ten children: John; Ella, wife of William Flowers; Alfred, Maude, Charles H., George, Nora, Mina, Peter and Olive. August 23, 1863, Mr. Ferry enlisted in the Union army, joining Company K, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, serving gallantly until his discharge, December 10, 1864. Our subject actively participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, and Knoxville, and was with Sherman in his famous march to the sea. He was later attacked

violently with measles, which settled in his eyes, and he is now totally blind, having, in fact, been so ever since the war. After his arrival in Berrien County, Mr. Ferry bought forty acres of timberland, and now has in his homestead one hundred acres, also owning an eighty-acre tract elsewhere. An important factor in the progressive interests of his locality, our subject is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Fraternally, he is a member of Custer Post No. 208, G. A. R., at Galien, and takes great pleasure in the re-unions and reminiscences of his former comrades upon the field of war. In his political views, he is a stalwart Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Fremont. Mr. Ferry is a liberal-spirited citizen, a friend to educational advancement, and without being especially active in local politics takes a great interest in all the vital questions of the day. His home is the abode of hospitality, and he numbers among his large acquaintance a host of sincere friends and well-wishers.



HENRY STARKWEATHER. Berrien County is conspicuous for its magnificent farms, that are faultless in the way of management and the order in which they are kept. Those in Niles Township are especially advantageously located, the land being rolling and well watered, fertile and productive. No one is to be more complimented on the perfect method and order with which his agricultural affairs are conducted than he whose name is above. He is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 6, where he has a fine home, the house being commodious and attractive, and the outbuildings substantial and capacious.

Mr. Starkweather claims New York as his native State, his birth occurring in Cayuga County, twenty miles south of Oubourn, September 18, 1820. He is a son of Henry S. and Esther (Hakes) Starkweather, both natives of Connecticut. The grandfather, Ephraim Starkweather, was also born

in the Nutmeg State, and there followed farming all his life. The parents of our subject were married in their native State, and there the father tilled the soil for many years, or until his removal to Cayuga County, N. Y. After settling in that State he continued his former occupation and there died when fifty-five years of age. The mother died younger.

Our subject, the seventh in order of birth of eleven children born to his parents, attained his growth in his native place, and there remained until seventeen years of age. Deciding to make a start for himself, he turned his face toward the setting sun and reached the undeveloped State of Michigan in 1836. He made the trip with a man by the name of Isaac Griffin, settled in Berrien County, and remained with him until he had attained his majority. During this time he worked on the farm and received as compensation his board and clothes. When he reached his twenty-first birthday Mr. Griffin gave him one hundred acres of timberland in Marshall County, Ind., and in 1840 he returned to his native place. Two years later he returned to Niles, Mich., and again made his home with Mr. Griffin, continuing with him two years.

In 1845 our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth Long, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, born May 28, 1821, and the daughter of William Long, a native Virginian, who followed merchandising in that State for many years. Her mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Aiken, and she was born in Kentucky. Mrs. Starkweather came to Michigan in 1836, as near as can be remembered, and taught school in this State and in Indiana for several years. After his marriage, Mr. Starkweather rented a farm on Burgis' Prairie and cultivated the soil for two years. Then, as he had a raw farm of one hundred acres in Indiana and Mrs. Starkweather had one of one hundred and fifty acres in the same State, they traded these for two farms in Mason Township, Cass County, Mich., and located on one of them. Three years later they sold, and bought another farm in the same township, but later they also sold this and resided at Elkhart, Ind., for one summer.

The year that Gen. Grant was first elected Pres-

ident they removed to Berrien County, and in 1873 located on the farm where they reside at the present time. Their house and contents were destroyed by fire the same year. Shortly afterward Mr. Starkweather erected one of the finest houses in the township, and now has one hundred and sixty acres of very productive land, thirty acres being in timber. Four interesting children were born of their marriage: May and Edwin, deceased; Emma, who died at the age of twenty years; and Frank J., who is now in the hardware business at Niles. In his political views Mr. Starkweather is a Republican, and in religion was reared a Quaker.



WILLIAM A. RUNKLE, a prosperous and extensive agriculturist of Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich., has since 1880 been a resident of his finely-improved homestead of two hundred and ten acres, located on section 31. Our subject was born in Milton Township, October 31, 1851, and is the son of Cool P. and Margaret (Wilson) Runkle. The paternal grandfather, Adam Runkle, was of German descent and settled in New Jersey. He afterward made his home in Pennsylvania, but removed thence to the near locality of Morrisville, N. Y., where he and his excellent wife both died. Grandfather Runkle was a farmer, and upon his homestead reared four sons and four daughters. The sons were Cool P., Henry, John and Richard. The daughters were Sarah, Matilda, Euphemia and Hannah. The father of our subject was born in New York in 1817. Leaving his native State, he afterward removed with his parents to the Quaker State, but with his father and mother once again settled in New York.

In the winter of 1844-45 the father journeyed to Cass County, Mich., and worked by the month a few years, when he purchased eighty acres of land in Milton Township, and gradually accumulated a fine property, being now considered one of the wealthiest men in his township. He is an enter-

prising citizen, and is politically a Democrat. He has been thrice married. His first wife was the mother of one child, who died in early infancy. The second wife bore her husband five children, four of whom reached maturity: Margaret Kingsley, William A., Henry S., and Ida S., who passed away in the bloom of girlhood, aged sixteen. The second wife died in 1882. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was a truly excellent woman. Born in Pennsylvania, she was the daughter of James Wilson, a farmer of the Quaker State. Her paternal ancestors, the Wilsons, were of Scotch origin. Margaret Haslett, wife of James Wilson, was the mother of three daughters, and one son, Samuel. The daughters were Sarah, Jane and Margaret. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Runkle died in Pennsylvania. The grandmother, who still survives, was married again, becoming Mrs. Richard Savidge. By her second husband she bore one son, William T. They emigrated from Pennsylvania to Michigan in 1841, and made the long journey by wagon. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and trained her family up to religious observance.

Reared on a farm, our subject early became self-supporting and from thirteen years of age made his own way in the world. Being the eldest of the family, he was obliged to assist his father in paying off debts on the farm, but at twenty-two years of age he began work for himself. He first rented a small farm of eighty acres belonging to his mother, and which was located on the State line of Indiana. In the spring of 1880, he bought the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides upon section 31, and has since added to the size of the home farm, which contains two hundred and ten acres. Mr. Runkle also owns a half-interest in forty acres of valuable land. He was married February 25, 1875, to Miss Jennie M. Baker, born in Crawford County, Pa., the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hartman) Baker. Joseph Baker, a native of Crawford County, Pa., was a farmer by occupation. He removed from his early home to Summit County, Ohio, and later located in St. Joseph County, Ind. He finally settled in 1867 in Cass County, Mich., but is now a resident of Florida. Mrs. Baker was a



Yours Truly
Cyrus Inghill

native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jacob Hartman, who with his wife emigrated from Germany early in life. Joseph Baker is a staunch Republican. His father, John Baker, was a lumberman and was killed in a sawmill in Ohio. He left three sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. Mr. and Mrs. Runkle are prominent in the social and religious life of their home neighborhood and are ever ready to lend a helping hand in all matters of local enterprise.



CYRUS TUTHILL, Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dowagiac, was born in Orange County, N. Y., March 12, 1827. His father, Gideon Tuthill, was born in the same State and county, on the 12th of September, 1791, and was the son of Benjamin Tuthill, who was probably born in the same county. The first member of this family that came to America was John Tuthill, who emigrated from England in 1620, and settled on Long Island in the State of New York. His descendants are now scattered through nine of the States, and it is a fact of which they may well be proud that, so far as known, not one of the number has ever been arrested on a criminal charge.

The great-grandparents of our subject were Nathaniel and Margaret Tuthill, the former of whom was born January 17, 1730. Grandfather Tuthill was born June 6, 1761, and by his marriage to Ruth Knapp became the father of nine children, eight of whom attained manhood and womanhood, Gideon being the eldest of the number. In the honorable pursuit of the vocation of a farmer, Benjamin Tuthill gained prosperity and accumulated a competency. His death occurred May 17, 1829; his wife survived him for a number of years, passing away on the 24th of April, 1848.

In Orange County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, Gideon Tuthill married Margaret Paddock, the daughter of Nathaniel Paddock, and a great-aunt of Miss Frances J. Crosby (the blind poetess). At the age of thirty-five, Mr. Tuthill

removed to Tompkins County, N. Y., where he purchased land and made his home until death terminated his useful career, on the 22d of September, 1867. His wife passed away April 13, 1868. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living, as follows: David, a prominent farmer residing in Tompkins County, N. Y.; our subject; Mary, Mrs. Abram Lane; C. D., who is engaged in farming in Minnesota; and John P., a capitalist of Ithaca, N. Y., and the owner of the old homestead in Tompkins County. The deceased children were: Laura, who married Isaac Banfield, and died in New York State; George, who died in New York; and Ruth, who married William Gardner, and died in the Empire State. Abram Lane, brother-in-law of our subject, was a farmer in Tompkins County, and during the late war enlisted in the service of the Union. Being taken prisoner by the Confederates, he was placed in Libby Prison, and died from the effects of starvation one week after his return from the war. His widow makes her home in Dowagiac.

When nine years of age, our subject accompanied his parents to Tompkins County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, receiving a good education in the common schools, and also conducting his studies in Ithaca Academy. He taught school in Orange, Chemung and Tompkins Counties, receiving for his first term \$10 per month, and for his last term \$24, the latter amount being then considered very high wages. For a short time he was in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, and later engaged in merchandising at Howells, N. Y.; he also was railroad agent for two years at that point. In 1855 he came to Michigan and located in Dowagiac, where for six and a-half years he engaged in the mercantile business. From that he turned his attention to agriculture, and, purchasing a partly improved farm in Pokagon Township, made his home there for fourteen years, and conducted general farming upon its one hundred and thirty acres.

Leaving the farm in 1879, Mr. Tuthill came to Dowagiac and engaged in the insurance business here. On the 16th of November, 1852, he married Miss Frances, daughter of Joseph Beakes, an extensive farmer of Orange County, N. Y. Mrs. Tut-

hill died June 24, 1879, leaving three children: Annie J., the wife of John Canright, a resident of Saratoga, Wyo; Harry B., a successful lawyer of Michigan City; and Victor M., a manufacturer of mill supplies at Grand Rapids, and a member of the firm of Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolten, prominent business men of that city. Politically, Mr. Tuthill was a Whig until 1856, and since then has been a Republican. At the present time he is President of the Board of Education of Dowagiac, and has served as Supervisor for a number of years. While residing in Pokagon Township he was Justice of the Peace for two years. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Past Grand of the lodge. He is a devoted member of the Congregational Church, and takes great interest in religious work.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cass County was organized May 8, 1863. Mr. Tuthill was appointed Secretary in March, 1876, and has held that position ever since. The territory of the company covers Berrien, Cass and Van Buren Counties, and on the 31st of December, 1892, there were three thousand six hundred and fifty members. The charter of the company expired May 8, 1893, at which time a new company, called the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dowagiac, was organized. The charter of the old company expired by constitutional limitation, and the new company was organized February 2, 1892, and a charter adopted. At a meeting held May 17, 1892, officers were elected, and our subject was chosen Secretary of the new company. There are now about thirty-one hundred stockholders, and when there is a loss an assessment is made to pay the damages. The rates do not exceed one-half of the regular standard companies, thus securing cheap and safe insurance. The fee is \$2 for membership, and ten cents on each \$100 invested.

The President of the company is C. H. Kimmerly, a resident of La Grange Township, Cass County. There are seven Directors, including the President and Secretary. The others are as follows: John W. Bedford, of Berrien County; Erastus Osborn, of Van Buren County; M. J. Gard, of Volinia Township, Cass County; William E. Bogue,

of Penn Township, Cass County; and T. T. Higgins, of Jefferson Township, Cass County. The company is chartered by the State, and is upon a solid financial basis. An annual statement is issued and published for two consecutive weeks in the county papers during the month of January.



JAMES F. DUNBAR. Few families in Penn Township have a higher standing for character, ability and enterprise than the one represented by the name at the head of this paragraph, and in its various members it is eminently worthy of the respect which is universally conceded to it. The county has been fortunate in being developed by such men, who were not only ambitious, but broad-minded and far-seeing. Many portions of this county are as attractive as though laid out by a landscape gardener, and in any part of it there is no more diversity of scenery than in Penn Township.

James F. Dunbar was born in Berrien County, Mich., July 28, 1855, and is a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Frame) Dunbar. The father was born in Ohio about 1819, and was a farmer by occupation. He left his native State at an early day and made his way to Berrien County, Mich., where he tilled the soil successfully for many years. There his death occurred about 1872. His wife was born in Ohio, and died at South Bend, Ind., about 1877. Grandfather Dunbar was also a native of Ohio, and during his entire career was engaged in cultivating the soil in that State. His death occurred in Berrien County, where he was well and favorably known.

The original of this notice grew to mature years in Berrien County, Mich., and received his scholastic advantages in the common schools, never attending after his father's death. The latter was twice married—first to a Miss Myler in Berrien County, and one child, who died young, was the result of this union. The father ran a meat-market and grocery in Buchanan for about five years. In

the year 1879 our subject was married to Miss Minnie R. Boyle, whose birthplace is Berrien County, Mich. Her parents, Godlip and Mary Boyle, were early settlers of that county, and both natives of Germany.

The marriage of our subject resulted in the birth of one child, Hattie May, who is a bright, intelligent little girl. Farming has been our subject's chosen calling through life, and the earnest manner in which he has taken hold of all advanced ideas and principles has had much to do with the success he has made of this calling. He has two good farms—one of forty acres, five and a-half miles northeast of the county seat; and the other one hundred and forty acres six and a-half miles northeast, on section 9.

In his religious views, Mr. Dunbar is a Quaker, and his wife holds membership in the same church. They take a deep interest in their church and its progress, but are also interested in all other worthy enterprises and contribute freely of their means to their support. Both are highly esteemed and have many warm friends. Mr. Dunbar is a member of the Farmers' Alliance.



HENRY FIRST. Of that sturdy and independent class, the farmers of Michigan, none are possessed of more genuine merit and a stronger character than he whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He has risen to more than an ordinary degree of success in his calling as an agriculturist, and wherever known he is conceded to be an energetic and progressive tiller of the soil, imbued with all those qualities of go-ahead-iveness which have characterized his ancestors.

Our subject's birth occurred in Berrien County, Mich., in 1859, and he is the son of Fred and Louisa (Kukelhan) First. The grandparents of our subject, Fred and Angeline First, were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. At an early date they emigrated to the United States and located in Berrien County, Mich., where

they became the owners of large tracts of land, seven or eight hundred acres. The grandfather was a man of means when he came to this country, and he lost nothing by setting his feet on American soil. He followed the occupation of a farmer principally, and all his operations were attended with success. His marriage resulted in the birth of four children, who are in the order of their births as follows: Fred, the father of our subject; Henrietta, Mrs. Fred Kukelhan; Angeline, wife of William Krohne; and Sophia, the wife of Henry Horseman. Mr. First was a Lutheran in his religious views, and, in politics, was a Republican. All his children were natives of the Old Country, and came with him on the voyage across the ocean.

When about fourteen years of age, Fred First, Jr., started out for himself and began working by the month on a farm. After working several years he married Miss Louisa Kukelhan, a native of Ohio, and shortly afterward bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Berrien County, where he has since lived. He has added from time to time to the original tract of land until he now has about nine hundred acres, part in Berrien and the remainder in Cass County. Although he began at the foot of the ladder, he worked steadily away, and has now almost reached the topmost round. His chief occupation has been farming, and in that he excels. The fruits of his union were nine children, three of whom died young, the others being Sophia, who married Herman Grabemyre; Henry, our subject; Lizzie, who married Fred Filling; Lewis; Frank; and Emma, who became the wife of Fritz Woolf, but is now deceased.

Our subject with his parents holds membership in the Lutheran Church, and all are highly respected as worthy and exemplary members. The father was an ardent Republican in his political views. Henry First remained under the parental roof until his marriage, and received a good practical education in the common schools. When twenty-three years of age he married Miss Anna Varnau, daughter of Fred and Caroline Varnau. Four children were the result of this marriage, and are named as follows: Freddie, Eddie, Clara and

May. Like his father, our subject is a strong supporter of Republican principles, and has been Township Clerk two years. At the time of his marriage his father gave him one hundred and forty acres, on which he is now living, and on which he has made many great improvements.



ALONZO VINCENT, proprietor of Hotel Benton, was born in the village of Clayton, Jefferson County, N. Y., January 16, 1844. His parents, Albert and Harriet (Slater) Vincent, were natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1845, locating in Marshall, and thence, three years afterwards, removed to Berrien County. They settled on a farm, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits for some time, and later came to Benton Harbor, where he died in 1885. His widow is still living and makes her home in this city.

In the parental family there were five children, three sons and two daughters, Alonzo being the eldest in order of birth. He was reared to manhood in Berrien County, where he gained his education in the common schools. In 1861, when a youth of seventeen, he enlisted in the service of the Union, becoming a member of Company D, Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, the Western Sharpshooters, and participated in a number of the hardest fought battles of the war, including the engagements at Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Iuka, the siege of Corinth, and later the battle of Corinth and numerous other engagements. Later he was transferred to the Fifteenth Army Corps, Gen. Logan commanding, and served with fidelity and valor until the close of the war. The regiment participated in the march to the sea with Sherman and went thence through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, where they took part in the Grand Review. Our subject was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., in July of 1865.

Returning to Berrien County, Mr. Vincent embarked in the hotel business at Coloma, but soon afterwards came to Benton Harbor, and assumed

the management of the American House. In July, 1890, he became proprietor of Hotel Benton, the finest and most successful hotel in Benton Harbor, and one of the best in southwestern Michigan. The house contains sixty-seven rooms for the accommodation of his guests, and is conducted in first-class style. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent carefully supervise all the departments of the business for the purpose of pleasing their guests, and the table service is unexcelled. The superior character of the accommodations afforded have secured for the house the favor of the citizens of Benton Harbor and the traveling public.

In 1866, Mr. Vincent was united in marriage with Miss Elmira E., daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Young) Enos, of Bainbridge Township, Berrien County. They are the parents of two children: Maude E., an accomplished and refined young lady, and Gertrude Marie, a bright and winning child. In his political preference Mr. Vincent gives his support to the Republican party and takes an active interest in the issues of the day. Socially, he is identified with Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M., and is also a prominent member of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R.



SYLVANUS B. GLINES. Prominent among Mason Township's wealthy and influential citizens stands S. B. Glines, who is a native of Vermont, born in Orleans County, Derby Township, near the Canada line, March 20, 1823. He was the third in order of birth of eleven children, and the eldest of six sons born to Asa and Roxanna (Sinclair) Glines, both natives of Vermont.

An old Vermont family, the Glineses are of English descent, and trace their ancestors back to the landing of the Pilgrims. Asa's father was a soldier in the War of 1812, under Perry, and was stationed on Lake Erie. He was for many years an hotel-keeper near the Derby line, on the Vermont side, and was a shrewd, hard-working Vermont Yankee who knew how his money came, and how to take

care of it. About 1841 Asa Glines turned his face towards the setting sun and selected a home near Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, about thirty miles from Cleveland, and then sent back for his family.

The original of this notice being the eldest son, all the responsibility of bringing the family through rested on his shoulders. Although but eighteen years of age, he displayed an unusual amount of good judgment and ability in the management of this responsibility. He went by way of Lake Champlain and the Canal, and reached the Buckeye State without an accident. The good sound sense and excellent business tact displayed at that time have marked his career through life, and have made him one of the substantial men of his section. The father of our subject died in Lake County, Ohio, about 1860.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Sinclair, was also a native of Vermont, and a carpenter and joiner by trade. He came West to Ohio at an early date and died at Painesville. Of his six children all were sons but Mrs. Glines, and were named as follows: Joseph, John, Greenleaf, Milton and Aaron. All came West to Ohio and were fairly well educated, a number of them teaching school. One or two kept hotel, but the remainder were farmers, and all became wealthy men. Their last days were passed in Ohio.

Of the brothers and sisters born to our subject, Laura, who was a teacher in her early life, married and died in Vermont. Lucinda, also a teacher, came West and married John Kelsey. After his death she moved to Elkhart, Ind., and is now residing with a daughter. Alexander died in Ohio of fever and ague when sixteen years of age. Carlos was a merchant near Cleveland, Ohio, and remained single all his life. He was at one time Postmaster in Wisconsin, accumulated a comfortable competency, and died there in 1892. Homer came to Michigan and resided in that State until his death in Cass County, in 1892. He was a single man. George, a teacher in early life, was a soldier in the Civil War and thus lost his health. For ten years before his death he was Superintendent of the poor farm in Summit County, Ohio, and received a good salary for his services. Charles was educated at Hillsdale, and followed the occupation

of a teacher for some time. When but sixteen years of age he went to Oberlin to enter college, but instead enlisted in the army as a sharp-shooter, and died at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Frank went South during the war and was among the missing, for nothing was ever heard of him again.

The youthful days of our subject were spent in securing a good education and in assisting his father with the farm work, and in the hotel. Later he taught school, and then, in 1841, brought the family to Ohio. Until twenty-one years of age he remained under the parental roof, and then started for himself by working out during the summer months. For this he received the sum of \$12 per month. In the winter time he attended school, and thus laid the foundation for his subsequent prosperous career. In 1849 he married Miss Mary Nye, of Painesville, Ohio. Her father was a prominent and wealthy farmer, who gave his children good educational advantages. Mrs. Glines had been a teacher, and her seven brothers had all been teachers at some time or other of their lives. One brother, Silas H. Nye, was a prominent plow manufacturer at Union City, Mich., and made a fortune, but reverses came and he lost all.

In 1850 our subject came to Michigan, bought thirty acres in Mason Township, and engaged in the nursery business, having learned grafting in Ohio. This he followed successfully for eleven years, and then became a large trader in horses, cattle and sheep. He bought and sold land, and everything he touched seemed to turn into money. For the past few years he has done but little or no work, except to look after his various interests, and for years he has been a large loaner of money. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected Justice of the Peace but did not serve, and he has been a Director in the schools for eighteen years. He has also served as Town Clerk, and was on the School Examining Board of the county. He made the race for Supervisor against Henry Thompson, one of the most popular men of the township, and the vote was a tie. They cast lots and he lost it. Mr. Glines has been administrator for several estates and is a man well liked by all. His wife, who for many years had been an invalid, died March 26, 1888. Their children were Mary and George.

The eldest was well educated in music and married M. J. Nutting, a prominent and wealthy stockman of Porter Township, and George married Miss Cora Pendle, daughter of Colins Pendle, of Chicago, and they have three children: Ethel May, Glen Bates and Russell. One died in infancy. Mrs. George Glines' brother, Theodore, is a banker in Chicago.

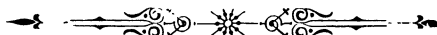


A B. WETHERBEE, a prosperous agriculturist and extensive stock-raiser of Newburg Township, Cass County, Mich., and for over a half-century a constant resident of the State, has been since 1854 closely identified with the growth and progress of his present locality. Our subject was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in 1824. His parents, William and Laura (Doubleday) Wetherbee, were natives of New England, reared and educated in their early homes. The father was born in Massachusetts, the mother in Connecticut. After some years in the Empire State, William Wetherbee determined to emigrate to the farther West, and with his wife and family journeyed to Michigan, and settled in St. Joseph County. Our subject was a lad nine years of age when he removed with his parents to their new home. His youthful days were spent upon his father's farm, and he gained an education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Having attained to self-reliant manhood, Mr. Wetherbee began life for himself, and married in St. Joseph County, where he later buried his wife.

After he located in Cass County, Mr. Wetherbee a second time entered the bonds of matrimony, and was united in marriage with Miss Miranda Stannard. Our subject and his estimable wife immediately settled upon the homestead, which is now increased to a farm of five hundred acres, and is one of the highly improved and most valuable farms in this section of the State. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Wetherbee has been cheered by the presence of children, two sons, Edgar and Charles. Edgar enjoyed the benefit of a course of

instruction in Valparaiso, Ind. He afterwards attended the Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich. Charles is now pursuing his studies in the State University at Ann Arbor. Both of the sons are promising young men, and are fitting themselves to worthily perform their work in life. Our subject is a self-made man, and in every sense of the word a representative American citizen. Unassuming and unostentatious, he has with energy and resolution devoted himself to his daily business and with excellent judgment has given to his sons that most valuable of capitals, a thorough education.

Mr. Wetherbee is well known as a friend to advancement and progressive industries. He has ever taken a deep interest in all matters pertaining to local enterprise and improvements. A thoroughly practical general farmer and experienced stock-raiser, he has in his chosen avocation achieved more than ordinary success. Although closely occupied with the many cares of agricultural life, our subject is widely known and is universally respected.



J OHN C. SCHWENK, an extensive general agriculturist prosperously handling a high grade of stock and industriously tilling the soil of two hundred and twenty fertile acres, four miles southeast of New Buffalo, Berrien County, Mich., is a citizen of executive ability and has with great acceptability held the most important official positions in the township. Numbered among the leading agriculturists, Mr. Schwenk has been identified with the growth and history of his present locality from his youth. Born August 19, 1849, about six miles from Buffalo, Erie County, N. Y., our subject was the son of John and Elizabeth (Reuss) Schwenk, both parents being of German birth and parentage. It was in 1848 that the father and mother crossed the ocean to America. Landing in New Orleans, they remained there for a time, but during the terrible epidemic of cholera left the South and made their

home in New York. They lived in the Empire State upon a farm until, removing to the West, they settled in Michigan and located permanently in New Buffalo Township, Berrien County. The father had in his native country combined the trades of a cooper and brewer.

Soon after their arrival in Berrien County the father and two brothers purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, heavily timbered. This land, cleared and cultivated, is now laid out into fine farms. The land was all improved by the Schwenk family, who were energetic and industrious. The paternal grandfather, Henry Schwenk, died in his native land. The father of our subject survived about twelve years after he made his home in the township, and passed away in 1869. His excellent wife, now a resident of New Buffalo, was blessed by the birth of ten children, five sons and five daughters. During the cold winter of 1864 the family were violently attacked with scarlet fever, and three sons and two daughters succumbed to the terrible disease. The devoted mother, caring tenderly for her children, experienced many trials and sufferings in those days. She is now sixty-five years of age and is not far separated from the remaining members of her family. John C. was the eldest of the ten children, and, educated mostly in Berrien County, received only six months of schooling all told. As soon as old enough he was obliged to take an active part in the daily work of life. Ambitious to improve his stock of knowledge, Mr. Schwenk took private instruction from the book-keeper of his father, and by close and intelligent observation and reading has gained a varied store of practical information.

Our subject was married January 21, 1871, to Miss Barbara Gropp, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Frederick and Barbara (Yenney) Gropp. The parents of Mrs. Schwenk were early settlers of La Porte County, Ind. Mrs. Gropp died in New Buffalo Township April 10, 1893. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of two sons, Charles F. and John R. The family are attendants of the German Lutheran Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Schwenk and the parents of our subject have been active and influential members. Politically, Mr. Schwenk is a prominent Democrat

and has for years almost continuously held office. He cast his first Presidential vote for Greeley, and later served with efficiency two terms as Highway Commissioner. He was Township Treasurer one term, and in 1889 elected Supervisor, has held that important office ever since, and now, with faithful ability, is discharging the duties of his fifth term. Especially interested in all matters concerning educational advancement and extension he has for twenty-one years as School Director aided materially in bringing the schools of the district up to their present high standard of scholarship and instruction. Fraternally, our subject was a charter member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and carries \$2,000 insurance in the order. As a leading factor in New Buffalo Township improvements and as a sincere and earnest man, conscientious in his work of life, Mr. Schwenk is appreciated by all who know him, and he possesses the high confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.



WR. WALKER. No more highly respected and esteemed citizen lives in Cass County than the one of whom we write, who has been a successful agriculturist here for many years, and throughout all that time has so conducted himself as to earn the just admiration and regard of his neighbors and associates. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, November 28, 1849, and is a son of Jesse P. Walker, and grandson of Robert Walker. The latter was an early settler of Trumbull County, Ohio, and there passed his last days. Jesse P. Walker was born at Beaver Falls, Pa., and remained there until ten years of age, when he went with his parents to Trumbull County, Ohio. He was one of ten children. After reaching manhood he was married in Trumbull County to Miss Orlina Benedict, daughter of William Benedict, who was a native of Connecticut, and a prominent farmer of Trumbull County. He served through the War of 1812.

After marriage Jesse Walker located in Trumbull

County and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1867, when he moved to Cass County, Mich., engaged in farming, and was thus busily employed for twenty-three years. From there he moved to Marcellus, and died in that town on the 20th of January, 1890. He was a good man, and for many years was identified with the history of the best movements of Cass County. Of the six children born to his marriage, three reached mature years. The mother of our subject died on the 20th of November, 1885, and Mr. Walker's second marriage was with Mrs. Louisa Bogart, who bore him one child, Jesse. Mr. Walker was Highway Commissioner in Newburg Township, this county, and in politics was a Republican. He held membership with the Methodist Protestant Church, and was Class-leader in the same for years. He met with good success in his chosen occupation, and was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which were substantial buildings, barns, etc.

The subject of this notice attained his growth and secured a fair education in the Buckeye State, attending the subscription schools of the same until seventeen years of age. He then came to Michigan with his parents, and on the 24th of December, 1871, he was married to Miss Alice Rudd, daughter of B. Rudd, who was a farmer and carpenter of Newburg Township, this county. Her father was a native Vermonter and came to Michigan about 1840, settling in La Grange Township, Cass County. After marriage Mr. Walker settled in Newburg Township, on section 4, improved a good farm, and there resided for twenty years, when he moved to Marcellus. This was in 1872, and he has been a resident of this town since. He has two hundred and seventy acres on section 4, and it is all in a good state of cultivation. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser, and aims to keep the best kind of stock on his farm. His buildings are all in good condition and are an ornament to the place, and his fences are kept in good repair.

Mr. Walker has been Justice of the Peace of Newburg Township for three successive terms, and has also been Highway Commissioner of his township. In his religious views he is a Methodist, and he was Class-leader for a number of years. The four children born to his union were as follows:

Viola, Earlie, Birdie and William Edward, all at home. Barker Rudd, the father of Mrs. Walker, served all through the Rebellion and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Stone River. This severe wound was partly the cause of his death in 1880.



ROBERT A. WALTON. Mr. Walton is a man whom nature seems to have especially designed to be a farmer, for owing to his desire to keep out of the beaten path and to his adoption of new and improved methods, together with industry and good judgment, he has met with more than the average degree of success in pursuing his calling. He is now the owner of one hundred and seventy-nine acres on sections 9 and 16, Niles Township, and although the most of it was improved when he settled on it, it is now in a fine state of cultivation and is one of the finest places in the township.

Our subject was born in Sussex County, Del., near Milford, November 11, 1832, and his father, Joseph Walton, was also a native of that State. The latter was married in his native State to Miss Eliza A. Houston, of Delaware, and farming was his principal occupation in life. Mrs. Walton's father, Clemont Houston, was a product of Delaware soil also, and in that State spent his entire life. After marriage the parents of our subject farmed for a number of years in their native State, but in March, 1836, removed to Michigan, locating in Howard Township, Cass County, on a farm. About three years afterward the father was killed by a falling tree. His wife followed him to the grave when about eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, six of whom are now living.

Of the above-mentioned children, our subject was the seventh child and fourth son. He was about four years of age when he came with his parents to Cass County, Mich., and as a consequence all his recollections are of this State. His time was divided in youth between assisting to clear



Lewis Sutherland

the farm and in attending the district school, and he remained under the parental roof until about seventeen years of age. When starting out for himself he worked by the month on a farm, and then spent one year in a carding-mill. The breaking out of the Civil War filled him with patriotism, and in 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Michigan Infantry. Four years of his life were passed in fighting for the Stars and Stripes, and he participated in many hard-fought battles. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, took an active part in the battle of Shiloh, and was wounded at Clarendon, Ark., a piece of shell striking his shoulder. In March, 1866, he received his discharge at Jackson, Mich., after which he returned to Cass County and engaged in farming.

In October, 1866, our subject was married to Miss Melvina Ribble, a native of Berrien County, Mich., of which State her parents were early settlers, locating in the same about 1828. In the spring of 1867 Mr. Walton bought his present farm. This was then in an undeveloped state, only a log house on the place, but the young couple went actively to work to cultivate and improve it. By their marriage were born six sons: Byron A., a graduate of South Bend Business College, who is now a stenographer and type-writer in that city; Jay E., who is at home; Herbert, Roy, Dwight and Arthur. All the children were born on the farm where our subject now lives. Formerly a Republican in his political views, Mr. Walton is now a Prohibitionist. He is a member of Frank Graves Post No. 164, G. A. R., at Niles, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Niles, being a Steward and Trustee in the same.



LEWIS SUTHERLAND, a prosperous general farmer and substantial citizen of Berrien County, Mich., has been a constant resident of Benton Township for more than two-score years. A native of New York, he was born in Broome County in 1831. The Empire State was

also the birthplace and long-time home of his parents, Lot and Lydia (Bliss) Sutherland. The paternal great-grandfather emigrated from Scotland to the United States in an early day. Our subject was one of the eight sons and daughters who blessed the home of his parents. A little boy five years of age, he accompanied his father and mother to Michigan in 1836, and with them settled in Kalamazoo, which was then unnamed, having only a land-office. After four years the family located in Berrien County, making their home in Bainbridge Township, where Lewis attained to mature years.

Mr. Sutherland received a good common-school education in the district of his home, and with diligence improved every opportunity for educational advancement. Trained by his parents into habits of thrifty industry, he arrived at manhood energetic and enterprising. In 1853, he began life for himself, and, coming to Benton Township, received immediate employment in the service of Maj. Pearl. At about that same time he invested his small capital in a quarter-section of land, and since, winning his way rapidly upward, has become the owner of large tracts of valuable acres.

In 1860, Lewis Sutherland and Miss Matilda A. Howard, daughter of Joseph S. Howard, were united in marriage. Unto Mr. Sutherland and his estimable wife were born six children, two of whom died when young. The three sons surviving are Sterling L., Darwin B. and Lot F., all practical and successful general agriculturists and men of usefulness and influence in Benton Township. The daughter, Addie, is the wife of Rodney Pearl, a son of Maj. L. W. Pearl, and is also a resident of Benton Township. The sons and daughter, reared amid the scenes of their childhood, have each and all enjoyed the benefit of the best instruction afforded by their home locality. Well fitted for life's duties, they have now become prominent factors in the development of the social and business enterprises of the county, and command the confidence and esteem of the entire community, with whom, as life-time friends and neighbors, they have been long associated.

Mr. Sutherland votes the Democratic ticket, and

has discharged with efficiency the duties pertaining to various town offices. Fraternally, he is a valued member of the Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons. He was also one of the charter members of Pearl Grange and has been an active worker in that organization. Our subject has never had a mortgage on his property, nor ever had a law suit. Devoting his life mainly to the tilling of the soil, he has achieved great success, and as a representative agriculturist and citizen of broad views has materially aided in the rapid advancement and progressive interests of Berrien County. Widely known, he is universally regarded as a man of ability and sterling integrity of character.



DANIEL BAUSHKE, a leading fruit-grower and old settler of Berrien County, Mich., is a native of Prussia, and, reared in the land of his birth, there married Miss Minnie Vileer, and to the husband and wife, who long continued in the home of their childhood, were born six sons and two daughters: John C., August F., Albert, Lewis, Theodore, William and Hannah and Amelia (twins). Our subject and his good wife with their family emigrated finally to America, and came at once to St. Joseph, Mich., and soon after located upon the farm now the home of Mr. Baushke. The parents had but very little money, and invested their small capital in a forty-acre homestead, then all heavily timbered. Industrious the father, aided by his sons, set to work to clear the land which has since—brought up to a high state of cultivation—yielded annually a bounteous harvest of fine fruit. After arriving in America one child was added to the family group, William, now residing in Benton Harbor.

John Baushke, born in 1842, and the eldest of the children, was but a boy when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. When the Civil War broke out he offered his services to the Government of his adopted country, and, only twenty years of age, enlisted in Company B, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. August F., the sec-

ond brother, had previously entered the Federal army, and both of them served with faithful fidelity until the close of the rebellion. They were both engaged with the Army of the Potomac, and John Baushke was captured at the battle of Cedar Run, at the time Sheridan made his famous ride. Confined in Libby Prison, he was a total wreck when released, but after a long time partially recovered from his sufferings. He was married in 1866 to Miss Minnie Brunke, who was also a native of Prussia. The union was blessed by the birth of two sons, John W. and William C. The mother did not long survive, and the husband was united to a second wife, Miss Elvina Sheets, also a Prussian by birth. Mr. and Mrs. John Baushke are the parents of six children: Benjamin R., Levi, Pearl, Irvine, Amy and Rosa. This son of our subject began life for himself with a capital of energetic industry, and owns eighty acres of valuable land. In 1866, when he located upon it, the land was heavily timbered, but is now finely cultivated and improved with substantial and commodious buildings.

August F. Baushke, a successful general agriculturist and prominent fruit-grower of Benton Township, is the second son of Daniel Baushke, and, born in Prussia in 1844, has spent almost his entire life in his present locality. Only a lad, he enlisted in 1862 and gallantly fought, serving in the Army of the Potomac in Company B, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, and was later under Sheridan until he was mustered out at the termination of the war. Wounded at Winchester at the time of the famous ride, August was taken to the hospital in Baltimore, and two months after, receiving an eighty-days furlough, made a visit to his home. He afterward returned to his command and passed safely through the other dangers of the campaign, and when peace was declared soon found his way back to Michigan, and at once entered upon agricultural pursuits upon his own account. Together with his brother John C., he purchased a farm, and in partnership the two cleared it of its growth of timber, two hundred acres of valuable land. They enterprisingly cut a road from the main line of nearest travel to their farm, and on the original line there is now a public highway.

August F. Baushke and Miss Tena Blankshien were joined in marriage in 1868. Five children brightened the fireside of the husband and wife: Edward, William and Frank died in infancy; the two youngest, Henry and Philip, are at home. Mr. Baushke has one hundred acres of excellent land under high cultivation, and has improved his farm with a comfortable and attractive residence, good barns and other buildings.

Our subject, Daniel Baushke, and his two sons, John and August, have always been staunch Republicans. The sons gave patriotic and courageous service to the Government in its hour of need, and are to-day true and loyal citizens, ever ready to assist in the promotion and maintenance of the public welfare. Upright, intelligent and hard-working, they have through their self-reliance won success, and possess the esteem and best wishes of many sincere friends.



ALONZO GOODENOUGH, since 1865 a leading citizen and successful general agriculturist of Berrien County, Mich., was born in Windham County, Vt., in 1841. His parents were Genesis R. and Eunice (Worden) Goodenough. The father of our subject was also born in Windham, on the same homestead which became the birthplace of his son. He received a good common-school education in the home district and early learned the blacksmith's trade, serving his apprenticeship in Guilford, in which town he resided until the year 1850. At the latter date he removed to Readsboro, and made his home there until 1870, then locating in Wallingford, where he passed away in 1874. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man of upright conduct and principle. Politically, he was before the Civil War a Whig, afterward a Republican. The father of our subject took a great interest in educational matters and was an efficient member of the School Board at various times. He was married early in life to the daughter of Peter

and Barbara (Allen) Worden, all natives of Vermont. The eldest child of the first marriage died at the age of three years. Mary M. married Jesse Haines. Francis H. was the third in order of birth. Alonzo was the youngest of the family.

After the death of the mother of our subject the father married Miss Phetima Bolster. Two children, daughters, were born of the second marriage. Sarah became the wife of James Legate, and Fannie married Gilbert Lyons. The father, surviving his second wife, wedded Miss Cassendana Ballou. There were no children from this marriage. At fifteen years of age our subject began to learn the blacksmith's trade and at twenty years entered the army. In 1865 Mr. Goodenough, then about twenty-four years old, came to Galien Township and bought a forty-acre farm, where he yet resides. To his original homestead he has added until he now owns one hundred and twenty-nine acres. The succeeding year after his arrival in Michigan, 1866, he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Daniel and Mary Heckarthorn. The nine children who have blessed the pleasant home of our subject and his wife are Henry A., Cassendana M., Charles E., Jesse, Burton, Minnie, Christopher, Ralph E. and Hazel. Jesse is a graduate of the Galien High School and has prepared himself to follow the avocation of a teacher.

When the Civil War broke out Alonzo Goodenough entered the service of the Government, enlisting in Company A, Second Vermont Regiment, under McDowell, and was afterward with McClellan's command. Our subject actively participated in the battles of Bull Run, Lee's Mill, Williamsburgh, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburgh. Upon the second field of battle Mr. Goodenough was wounded in the left leg by a minie-ball. For three months he was confined to the hospital and then returned to his regiment, subsequently engaging in the battle of the Wilderness, the three fights at Spottsylvania and the conflicts at Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Cedar Creek, Va., in the latter battle being wounded by a minie-ball in the right shoulder. Again severely injured, he passed four months in the hospitals in Baltimore and Montpelier, Vt. As

soon as able our subject rejoined his regiment at Petersburg and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee. Mr. Goodenough took an active part in about thirty-eight battles, all told. He served as Sergeant. Although constantly surrounded by perils, and twice dangerously wounded, our subject escaped capture and the prison-pen.

When Mr. Goodenough made his home in the West he abandoned his trade and devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture with most profitable results. He has been prospered in his Western home and is now one of the substantial farmers of Berrien County. Politically, he is a strong Republican and a firm believer in "the Party of Reform." Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and belongs to Three Oaks Lodge No. 239. Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough and their family enjoy the esteem of the entire community of Galien Township and are active in all matters pertaining to the mutual welfare and various enterprises of the locality. Our subject is known and respected as an upright man and true American citizen.



JACOB SCHNEIDER. In the perusal of this volume, the reader has doubtless been impressed with the fact that the majority of the successful men of southwestern Michigan have risen from poverty and humble parentage to positions of responsibility solely through the exercise of their abilities, unaided by any extraneous circumstances. Indeed, the remark is not infrequently made that he who woos sweet Fortune must not offer a tribute of gold to the fickle Goddess of Wealth, else the coveted success will not be gained. The subject of this sketch is one of those men who have made their own way in the world, attaining prosperity through arduous and unceasing exertions.

Now a resident of section 9, St. Joseph Township, Berrien County, our subject was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 27th of March, 1833, and is a son of John Jacob and Margaret Schneider.

His father was a farmer in Bavaria, and was one of the men who served in the war with Napoleon Bonaparte. While in active service, he was taken prisoner, remaining in the enemy's power for one hundred days. A man of public spirit and enterprise, he was one of the most prominent citizens of his community, and served acceptably as an Alderman. He was also Commander of the Village Guards. He and his good wife have been called from earth, and one of their children is also deceased. The surviving members of the family are: Jacob, of this sketch; and Henrietta, Margaret and Philip, residents of Germany.

After having acquired an education in the common schools of Bavaria, at the age of sixteen he began to learn the trade of a weaver. In 1850 he emigrated to America, making the long voyage alone, and upon arriving in the United States he located in Cleveland, Ohio, where for one week he was employed on a farm, receiving a salary of \$1. He then worked in a bakery for one month, his wages being \$8, and afterward secured employment as a cigar manufacturer at a salary of \$40 per year. After twelve months thus spent, he went to Buffalo, and he for two years occupied a position in a vessel on the lake.

We next find Mr. Schneider a cigar manufacturer in Syracuse, N. Y., where he resided from 1854 until 1862. Thence he removed to Lyons, N. Y., where he embarked in the cigar business and conducted an extensive and profitable trade, having usually a force of ten men in his employ. In 1887 he disposed of his interests in Lyons, and, removing to Illinois, made a temporary sojourn in Chicago. In the spring of 1888 he came to Michigan, and settled upon the farm which he has since occupied. Here he owns nineteen acres of highly-improved land, upon which he carries on an extensive business as a fruit-grower, raising all varieties of both small and large fruits. The location of the place is desirable, being beautifully situated on the lake shore.

The marriage of Mr. Schneider occurred in 1857, his wife being Miss Margaret, daughter of Jacob Becker, and a native of Germany, although at the time of her marriage a resident of Syracuse, N. Y. They are the parents of two children: George W.,

a cigar manufacturer residing in St. Joseph; and Henrietta D., who resides at home with her parents. In politics a Democrat upon subjects of national importance, Mr. Schneider is independent in local affairs, and casts his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for the position. He is quite prominent in local politics, and has held a number of responsible positions. For four years he served as Alderman of the village of Lyons, N. Y., and was also Assessor for two years. He was School Inspector for two years, and Moderator of the schools of his district. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the commandery at Elmira, N. Y., and the blue lodge at St. Joseph.



HIRAM B. WILCOX, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Three Oaks, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., November 24, 1818. He is the son of Oliver Wilcox, whose father, John, is entitled to considerable mention in this volume, for he was a hero of the Revolutionary War and a pioneer of the Holland Purchase. During the opening years of the great struggle between the Colonies and the Mother Country, he enlisted for service and became an officer in the army of Gen. Washington. He went into camp at Valley Forge a Sergeant, but was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and was selected by Col. Barton as one of his lieutenants for the famous expedition into Rhode Island against the British.

At the close of the War of the Revolution, John Wilcox returned to his home near Plymouth, Mass., bearing with him the consciousness of having done his duty to his country, and bearing also the record of a daring and gallant officer. In 1805 he removed from New England and became one of the earliest settlers on the Holland Purchase in western New York, where he remained until death closed his career. The father of our subject, Oliver Wilcox, was born in Massachusetts and accompanied his parents to New York, where

he married Miss Hannah Barnes, a native of the State of Maine. He was a carpenter by trade, and in connection with that occupation also followed farming pursuits. In 1821 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked at his trade until 1827, when he died.

After the death of her husband, the widowed mother remained for a few years in Cleveland, removing thence to Huron, Ohio, and in 1834 settling in La Porte County, Ind., where she entered some land from the Government. She died in the house where our subject now lives, on the 25th of January, 1870. At the age of fourteen our subject commenced to clear the wild land upon which his mother had settled, and succeeded in clearing fifty acres of the entire tract. He also assisted in clearing one hundred acres belonging to his uncle. His education was acquired at the old Cleveland Academy.

At Rolling Prairie, Ind., our subject commenced the study of medicine under Dr. B. C. Bowell, and after studying with him for a short time he went to White Water, Wis., in 1845, where he conducted his medical studies under the preceptorship of Drs. Clark and Rice, completing with them his three-years course of study. Before he began his studies, he attended one term of lectures at the Indiana Medical College, and after he had studied with Drs. Rice and Clark he entered the Rush Medical College, at Chicago. During the two terms he spent at that institution, he was in the office of Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, for two winters. Subsequently he went to Cleveland, where he spent some time in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, being under the tutelage of Dr. J. P. Kirtland, one of the most renowned scientists of this country, and the peer of any physician in America. He was graduated from the Western Reserve University in 1851. It will thus be seen that he availed himself to the utmost of every opportunity for acquiring a perfect theoretical knowledge of his profession, and through later years he has kept in close touch with the latest developments in the medical world.

In Galena Township, La Porte County, Ind., the young Doctor commenced the practice of his profession. At that early day he was the only physi-

cian within a radius of twenty to thirty miles, and his practice extended throughout the entire section of country. It was his custom to ride on horseback to visit his patients, and he was obliged to travel through the dense forests and over rude roads. His life was one of hardship and toil, but his devotion to his profession was amply repaid, for he gained a place in the regard of his fellow-citizens such as falls to the lot of but few. In 1860 he removed to Berrien Springs, where he sojournd for a short time.

In 1862 Dr. Wilcox came to Three Oaks, where he has practiced continuously since, with the exception of three years (1870-73), when he was a resident of Cadillac, Mich., and examining surgeon for pensioners at that place. In 1844 he married Miss Sabrina, daughter of Samuel Webster, a resident of Galena, Ind. This lady was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., and was reared and educated in the Empire State, accompanying her parents to Michigan when a young lady. Four children were born of this union, one of whom, Mark H., died in infancy. The others are: Maria, who is the wife of John C. Ingham, a prominent business man of Benton Harbor; Lucy, Mrs. Charles M. Valentine, of La Moure, N. Dak., her husband being a druggist of that city; and Henrietta, wife of William Russ, a traveling salesman of Chicago. The mother of these children died on the 9th of November, 1871.

The Doctor was married again, on the 24th of November, 1872, choosing as his wife Miss Nellie, daughter of James Fuller, a carpenter residing in Vermontville, Mich. Mrs. Wilcox was born in Vermont, and was there reared until twelve years of age, when she went with her parents to Detroit and one year later to Rolling Prairie, Ind. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children: Oliver H., who is engaged in teaching school in Berrien County; and Joye, who is attending the High School in Three Oaks.

In politics, the Doctor is a Democrat with Prohibition proclivities. In religion, he is a member of the Christian Church and a prominent worker in the Sunday-school. During the late war he offered his services to the Government, but was rejected on account of his health. In former

years he had a very large practice, extending throughout this entire section of country. Now enfeebled by advancing years, he has somewhat retired from active practice, although he is still physician for a number of prominent families, who are loath to dispense with his services. He has been the recipient of justly merited honors. He was elected a member of the Historical Society in Onondaga, N. Y., and the National Historical Society at Davenport, Iowa.



HENRY HESS, a prosperous general agriculturist, has since 1867 resided upon his valuable homestead located on section 15, Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., and has for more than a quarter of a century been intimately associated with the growth and history of his present locality. His father, Andrew Hess, a native of Northumberland County, Pa., was born in 1806, and made farming the occupation of his life. He removed from his birthplace to Ohio when quite young, and having attained to mature years married Miss Mary Hemry, a native of the Buckeye State. The parents of our subject settled in Crawford County upon wild timberland, which the father cleared, cultivated and improved, making his permanent home there until his death, in December, 1875. Andrew Hess was an earnest, hard-working man, a kind father and husband, and was universally respected. He was a well-educated man, and gave his children every possible opportunity for study and schooling. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, to which his estimable wife belonged from her early youth. The widow, yet surviving and seventy-nine years of age, resides with her children.

Of the twelve sons and daughters who blessed the home of the parents, seven are now living. Our subject, Henry Hess, was the third child and was born May 2, 1838, in Crawford County, Ohio. Mr. Hess was reared upon his father's farm and early trained into the daily routine of farming

duties. He received a good common-school education, and at twenty-one years of age began life for himself. He worked in a mill one year, and August 15, 1861, answering to the call of the Government, enlisted in Company C, Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and entering upon service as a corporal was later promoted to be Sergeant. From Camp Dennison, Ohio, our subject was sent to Kentucky, and participated in the battles of Shiloh (under Gen. Buell), Serits Hill, Perryville, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard Roost, Kingston (Ga.), Pumpkinvine Creek, Burnt Hickory and Dallas (Ga.), in which latter fight Mr. Hess was wounded May 27, 1864, by a musket-ball, which penetrated his right lung. For two days he lay in the field hospital and was then forwarded to Nashville, where he remained ten days. The succeeding two weeks he passed in Jeffersonville, Ind., and from there was sent to Madison, Ind., where he was likewise detained for two weeks. He finally returned to Camp Dennison, and was located permanently in Ohio until April 3, 1865, having charge of a steam laundry.

Our subject was—as one of the Veteran Reserve Corps—detailed to guard the prisoners at Rock Island, Ill. The war ended, Mr. Hess after four years and three months of service was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill. Although on duty continuously for so long a time, he was never wounded but once, and was only confined to a sick bed one week. He took part in fifty engagements, and, constantly exposed to capture, escaped the prison pen. Immediately after he left the army Mr. Hess made a visit to Michigan, and then returned to his old Ohio home. Upon February 1, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia S., a daughter of William and Margaret (French) Ramsey, highly respected residents of Crawford County, in which part of Ohio Mrs. Hess was born, September 30, 1846. The excellent wife of our subject enjoyed good educational advantages and was well fitted to assume the cares of a household. In 1866 the newly-wedded husband and wife settled on the farm since their permanent home. The eighty acres were then entirely in their primitive condition, but now seventy acres are under fine cultivation. In 1887, Mr. Hess erected an attractive

and commodious residence at an expenditure of \$1,300; the barn built at the same time is a substantial and well-finished structure, costing \$700.

Of the five children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hess, four survived to maturity. Nora C., is the wife of Arthur J. Miars; she lives in Berrien Township and is the mother of one child. Magnolia is the wife of Dwight Fisher, of Van Buren County. Elroy J. and Lodema are at home. The family are members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Hess is especially active in religious work. He is Assistant and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has been a member of the School Board almost the entire time of his residence in the county, and, an ardent advocate of extended education, aided his children to obtain a thorough course of instruction. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Grange and has been an officer of the society; he is also a member of George G. Meade Post No. 36, G. A. R., and has held most of the offices and been Commander of the Post. Politically, Mr. Hess is a staunch Republican, and when elected Township Treasurer ably discharged the trusts reposed in him and gave universal satisfaction to the community in which he has a host of sincere friends.

GEORGE W. HETLER. One of Berrien County's progressive citizens and a successful fruit-grower of St. Joseph Township is the subject of this biographical sketch. He was born in Seneca County, Ohio, August 23, 1852, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents, Gottlieb and Martha Hetler, to Michigan, locating in Berrien County. He resided in Royalton Township until he was about fourteen, when he accompanied his father to the farm which has since been his home. His educational advantages were limited to the knowledge obtainable in the neighboring schools, but by thoughtful observation and systematic reading he has become well informed.

In 1869 Mr. Hetler embarked in the fishing business on Lake Michigan, and continued thus en-

gaged for seven years, meeting with fair success in the enterprise. Afterward he went into the pineries of northern Michigan, where he remained about ten years, engaged in the lumber business, being rewarded with a fair degree of success. On the 31st of March, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lang. This estimable lady was born in Chicago and was reared to womanhood in Covert, Van Buren County, Mich., where her father, Michael Lang, is a successful general farmer and stock-raiser.

Upon leaving the pineries Mr. Hetler returned to Berrien County and settled upon the place where he has since made his home. Here he owns fifteen acres of land, which he devotes to the raising of small fruits, making a specialty of berries. Through his arduous labors he has succeeded in clearing the land, erecting the necessary buildings, setting out all the fruit trees, and, indeed, making all the improvements now to be found here. This has resulted in vastly increasing the value of the property, which now takes rank with the best in the vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Hetler are the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Charles Sumner, Joseph Edward, George Michael and James Harrison. Two died in infancy. The religious home of the family is in the Evangelical Association at St. Joseph, in which Mr. Hetler has held the office of Steward, and to the support of which he has contributed generously. In his political belief he adheres to the platform of the Prohibition party and gives his ballot to the support of the cause he has espoused.



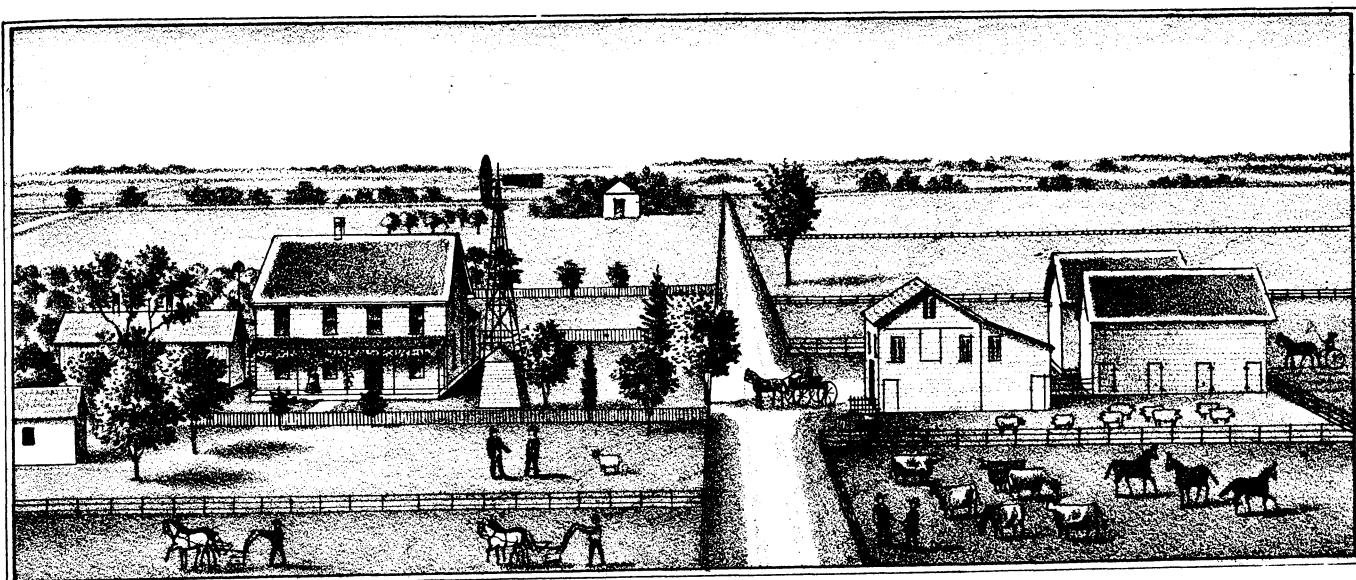
WILLIAM HISLOP, an able and energetic business man of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., is extensively engaged in the lumber and logging interests, and makes a specialty of handling railroad stock and all kinds of hardwood. He has also recently operated a brickyard and tile factory in the township of Pokagon. He is ever foremost in the promotion of the enterprises

of his locality, and, a public-spirited citizen, has held with efficient service important positions of official trust.

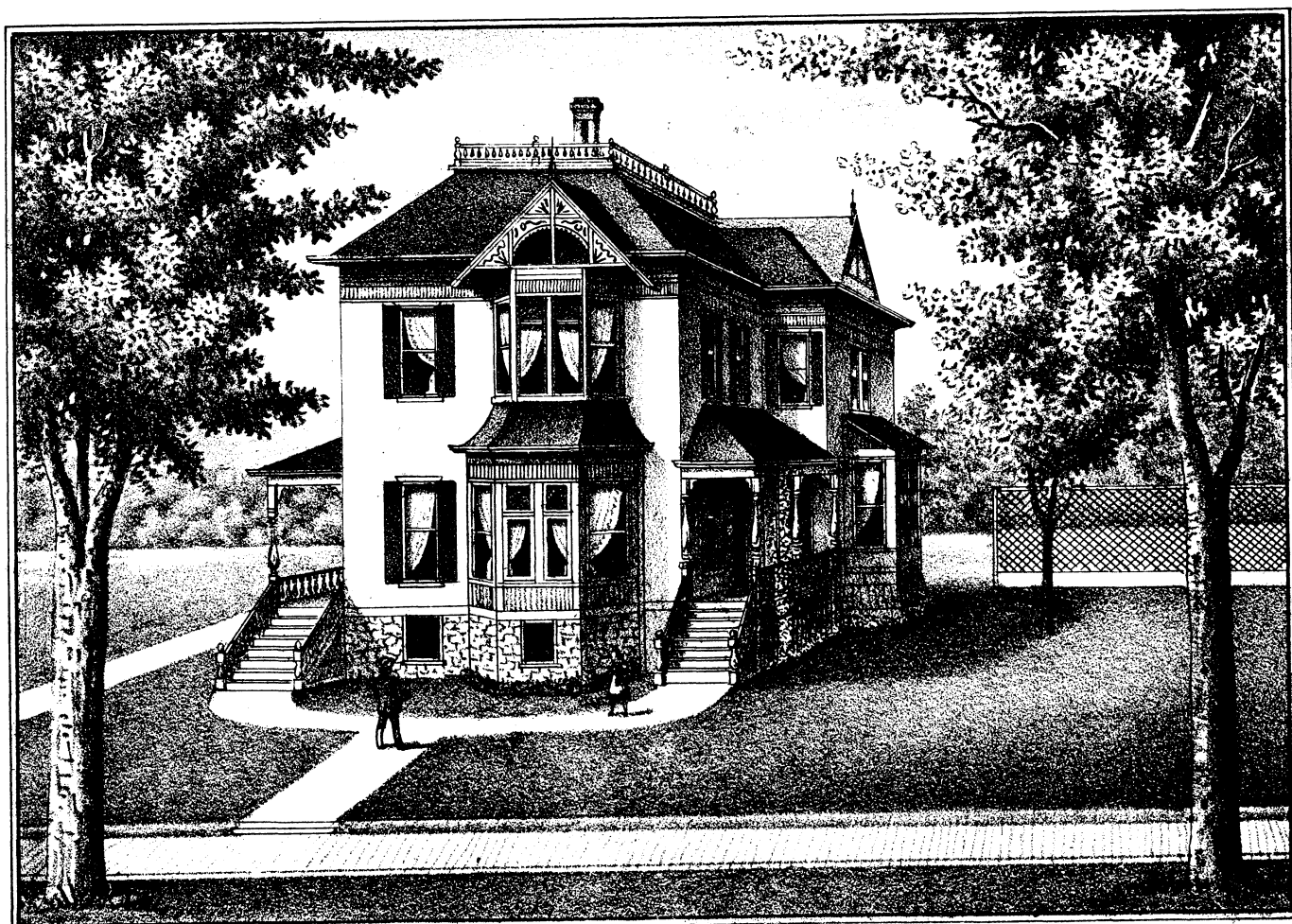
Our subject was born in Canada, November 30, 1843, and spent his early life in his birthplace, attending the schools of the neighborhood and receiving a careful training in habits of industrious thrift. In 1865, he became a citizen of the United States, and located in Silver Creek, where he was employed in agricultural pursuits, and also engaged in the work of his trade as a carpenter. In 1879, he came to Dowagiac and found immediate occupation in this thriving town as a carpenter and builder. At the expiration of two years he entered upon the duties of Marshal, and at the close of a twelvemonth went into his present profitable lumber and logging business.

For over a score of years constantly devoting his time to the lumber trade, Mr. Hislop has achieved most lucrative and gratifying results. Conducting an already large and rapidly extending business, Mr. Hislop will handle in 1893 about two million feet of lumber, the annual business for the past ten years being from one million five hundred thousand feet to two million. Our subject is also meeting with remarkable success in his new venture, the brickyard and tile factory, which seems to fill a long-felt want of the general public. The beautiful and commodious home of Mr. Hislop, built by him in 1888, is one of the handsomest residences in the city. His estimable wife, to whom he was united in marriage upon January 1, 1867, was Miss Elizabeth C. Hartsell, of Silver Creek. Mrs. Hislop was the daughter of John and Mary Anna (Buck) Hartsell, both of whom were of German descent, but old-time settlers in Silver Creek, widely known and highly respected. One child, a daughter, Miss Nellie Hislop, shares the pleasant home of the father and mother.

Our subject is fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a valued member of the Dowagiac lodge, with which he has been connected since 1869. He is also a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, and an active member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Hislop has always been a sturdy advocate of the principles of true Democracy, and



RESIDENCE OF A. P. LEITER, SEC. 18. BERTRAND TP. BERRIEN CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM HISLOP, COURTLAND ST., DOWAGIAC, MICH.

is actively interested in local and national affairs. Financially prospered, he is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the county, whose assistance and counsel may be depended upon in all matters of public welfare. He is especially alive to the importance of educational progress, and, a liberal man, occupies with honor a position of usefulness and influence.



ABRAMHAM P. LEITER, a well-known agriculturist and prominent citizen, has been a resident of his home upon section 17, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, for about twenty-seven years. During this time he has devoted himself to the cultivation of the farm, now a productive and valuable property, yearly yielding handsome returns for the labor expended upon it. Mr. Leiter was born in Perry County, Pa., August 4, 1835. The paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, but early emigrated to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania, the home of the succeeding two generations, the paternal grandfather, John Leiter, and the father of our subject, Christian Leiter, having been born, reared and married in the Quaker State. The mother of our subject, Barbara (Page) Leiter, and the maternal grandfather, Abraham Page, were also natives of Pennsylvania, their ancestors having been loyal subjects of the German Empire. The parents of Mr. Leiter married in their native State, and resided at first in Perry County, and afterward made their home in Juniata County, remaining in that locality from 1845 until their death, both passing away at about sixty years of age.

Eleven children gathered about the fireside of the old Pennsylvania home, six sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to reach mature years. The sisters and brothers in order of their birth were Samuel, Margaret, Christian, Barbara, Catherine, Abraham, Anna, John, Jacob, Elizabeth and Joseph. Our subject, when twelve years old,

removed with his parents to Juniata County, and completed his studies in the district schools of that part of the State. Reared upon a farm and early trained in the duties of agriculture, Abraham P. Leiter was only ten years old when he began to plow, and from that time until twenty-two years of age constantly assisted in the daily round of care. For the first year's work after attaining his majority he received from his father the gift of a horse, his sole capital in life. In 1859 he journeyed to Indiana, and remained for a time near Elkhart, working on a farm. At the expiration of three months he came to Berrien County, Mich., and worked by the day on the homestead of W. R. Rough. He returned to Pennsylvania in the fall of the same year, and for a twelve-month farmed for his father, receiving one-sixth of the crop raised.

In December, 1859, Abraham P. Leiter and Mary Shetterley were united in marriage, but the estimable wife survived but ten months. Our subject was a second time wedded, in 1862 marrying Miss Sarah Messner, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born June 5, 1836. They settled on the old homestead and remained amid the familiar scenes of childhood until 1866, in which year they came to Michigan and located on David Rough's farm, in the eastern part of the township. The same fall Mr. Leiter bought ninety acres where he now resides. Steadily accumulating, he owns one hundred and sixty finely-improved acres in one body, as well as other excellent property, among which is a lot of ten acres situated in Galien Township.

Seven sturdy sons, all now living, have blessed the home of our subject and his good wife. Christian L., named in honor of his paternal grandfather, is the eldest-born. Then follow Wilson W., Edward F., Elmer E., Hiram E., John H. and William A. These young men, reared carefully and by nature industrious and self-reliant, have a bright future before them and cannot fail to be worthy of their honored and useful ancestry.

In political affiliation Mr. Leiter is a Republican, and in religious conviction is connected with the United Brethren Church, of which religious denomination he has been a consistent member ever

since he was seventeen years of age. During this long period he has been active in good work and has occupied with efficient fidelity various offices in the church, having been Class-leader, Steward, Trustee and sexton. Our subject has been, in fact, the leading member and most liberal supporter of the United Brethren Church in the township, and through his upright life and sterling integrity of character has won the lasting regard and thorough confidence of his fellow-townsmen and a wide acquaintance throughout the county.



CHARLES R. KINGSLEY, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, of Ontwa Township, Cass County, Mich., is a native of the Old Bay State and was born in Bernardston, Franklin County, Mass., May 21, 1831. The parents of our subject, Elijah and Harriet (Carpenter) Kingsley, were of New England birth and were reared among the good old Puritan stock. The paternal grandfather, Gamaliel Kingsley, was a son of Elijah Kingsley, who came from Europe and settled in Franklin County, Mass. He was of Irish ancestry and was a thrifty farmer. He actively participated in the war for independence and died at the good old age of ninety-six years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was strong in his religious and political convictions. The paternal grandfather was born and lived and died in Franklin County, Mass., and was, like his father, an active member of the Methodist Church. He was wedded twice, being first united in marriage with Miss Hulda Hale, who bore him three children: Elijah, Millie and Chester. The second wife, Linda Pickett, was the mother of Allen, Saxton, Clesson, Hulda, Lucien, Sabrina and Roxanna. Grandfather Kingsley was a practical farmer and a public-spirited citizen.

The father of our subject was born on the old Franklin County homestead, October 15, 1796. He was a finished cabinet-maker and learned and practiced his trade in Boston. Attracted by the opportunities of the West, he started for Michigan

May 21, 1839, and traveled by team to Albany, thence by canal and lake to Detroit and soon after reached Mason Township, having been three or four weeks on the way. The year before, he had entered two hundred acres of land, which he now cleared and industriously cultivated. In 1852, he sold his first Michigan farm and located on one hundred and forty acres, which he brought up to a high state of cultivation and where he died, October 29, 1890. He was one of the original Republicans, but died a firm believer in Democracy. In religious faith a Unitarian, he fraternized with that society in Massachusetts. He was the father of ten children, eight of whom he reared to mature years. Warren, who is deceased; Mary J. Allen, who resides in Coldwater; Charles R.; Harriet C. Fisk; Arabella A. Reading, now deceased; Charlotte Reading, of Bangor; Mortimer, of Elkhart; and Newscomb E.

The mother of our subject was born in Massachusetts in 1805, and died October 18, 1882. She was the daughter of David C. and Jemima Carpenter. The father was a hotel-keeper in Lyden, Mass. Our subject was educated in the primitive schools of his home locality, and at twenty years of age began life for himself by renting a farm of his father and cultivating the soil. At twenty-one years of age he bought forty acres of land upon section 9, Ontwa Township, and afterwards added twenty acres, and continued to reside upon the place until he entered the army, when he sold out. After his return from the war he bought one hundred and forty acres in Elkhart County, Ind. There he lived until 1880, when he located with his father on the homestead which he owns, one hundred and twenty-eight acres of valuable land. He sold his Indiana farm and devotes himself to tilling the soil of his Michigan homestead, where he raises a choice variety of good stock. Beginning life with a capital of \$200 he has been prospered, and through his self-reliant efforts has won his upward way.

In 1862 Mr. Kingsley enlisted in the service of the Government, and in August entered the ranks of Company D, One Hundredth Indiana Infantry, and actively participated in twenty-eight battles. He was present at the siege of Vicksburg, Champion

Hills, Black River, Missionary Ridge and in the Atlanta campaign. He acted as the Orderly of the Colonel for two years. His last fight was at Bentonville. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington and, honorably discharged in June at Indianapolis, returned at once to his home, and purchased another farm. Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Olive Johnson, January 6, 1852. The estimable wife of Mr. Kingsley was born in Vermont, September 9, 1831. She was the daughter of Solomon and Minerva (Powell) Johnson, natives of Vermont, living in Charlotte, Vt., at the time of Mrs. Kingsley's birth. Mr. Johnson was a bricklayer and farmer and came in 1836 to Elkhart, where both he and his wife died. He was in faith a Universalist, and early a Whig was afterwards a Republican. He and his excellent wife reared six children: Guy C., Charlotte J., Rhoda J., Laurett A., Olive and Ruel M. The paternal grandfather, Solomon Johnson, also born in Vermont, was a brave soldier of the Revolutionary War. He was a farmer, and journeying to the West in about 1830, became one of the pioneer settlers of Elkhart County, Ind., where he died at an advanced age.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley have two children: Alice C., wife of Emro Schutt, of Elkhart; and Roy E. Politically our subject is a Democrat and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare is enterprising and ever ready to lend a helping hand. From his early youth intimately associated with the growth of his present locality, he has long been identified with the best interests of the county, and is esteemed a liberal and progressive citizen.



HENRY MOLLHAGEN, one of the prominent and prosperous German-American citizens of Berrien County, owns and occupies a farm on section 34 of St. Joseph Township. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 22d of April, 1826, and is the son of Christof and Apherezeana M. Mollhagen, natives of the Fatherland. The father emigrated to America in

1845, and, locating in New York, remained there for ten months, after which he removed to Wisconsin and made settlement in Wayne County. There for a number of years he followed the occupation of a farmer, and thence he proceeded still further Westward, settling in Kansas, where he remained until death terminated his career.

In the parental family there were five children, of whom three are now living Henry, Charles and Hannah, the latter being a resident of St. Joseph, Mich. Henry passed the years of his childhood and youth in the land of his birth, where he gained a practical education in the common schools. He was early trained to habits of industry and energy, and these traits, together with excellent business judgment and sound common-sense, have contributed to his success in life. He was a youth of about nineteen years when he accompanied his father to the United States and located with him in New York. Later he removed to Wayne County, Wis., where he resided until he was twenty-six years old.

From Wayne County Mr. Mollhagen proceeded to Milwaukee and St. Joseph, and engaged in fishing on the Lakes for about thirty years. In connection with his brother Charles he purchased and ran a tug, from which he received a good income. During his long life on the water he had many interesting and memorable experiences, and while he enjoyed the life, yet he did not regret exchanging it for the peaceful occupation of a farmer. When about twenty-six years of age he was united in marriage at Milwaukee, Wis., with Miss Sophia Stock, of that city. Six children were born of the union: Henry; Alfred and John, who own a tug on the lake and are doing a good business; Minnie, who resides in St. Joseph; Annie, who makes her home in Chicago; and Martha, who died in 1892.

While the farm owned by Mr. Mollhagen is quite small, consisting of only twelve acres, the property is valuable, owing to the adaptability of the soil to the cultivation of small fruits. Since locating here he has made many improvements on the place, the most important of which is the erection of the substantial and commodious residence now adorning the homestead. During his sojourn in Kansas

he was in the militia for two and one-half months and had some experience of active service on the Kansas frontier. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, firm in his adherence to the party of his choice. In his religious connection he is a member of the German Baptist Church and contributes with generosity to the support of that denomination.



MICHEL W. HOOVER, a well-known general agriculturist of Cass County, and a prominent citizen of Howard Township, where he owns and operates a farm on section 5, is one of the many honorable and upright men whom the Keystone State has furnished to Michigan. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., February 18, 1822, and is the son of Christian and Catherine (Bair) Hoover, natives of Pennsylvania, who were there reared and married. The father removed from Lancaster County to New York, and in 1824 settled in Erie County, where he conducted general farming operations. In 1843 he removed to St. Joseph, Ind., where he died at the age of sixty-six. His wife survived him a number of years, passing away at the age of eighty-four.

In the parental family there were eight children, two daughters and six sons, all of whom grew to maturity. The sixth child in order of birth is the subject of this sketch, who was two years old at the time the family removed to Erie County, N. Y. There he grew to a sturdy, self-reliant manhood, and at the age of nineteen commenced to learn the trade of a cooper at Williamsville, the same county. He came West to Indiana in 1840, and worked at his trade in Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Ind., for about ten years. November 11, 1847, he married Miss Margaret Smith, a native of Stark County, Ohio, who was born in 1828. When about eight years of age she accompanied her parents to Indiana and grew to womanhood in St. Joseph County.

After his marriage our subject settled on a farm consisting of one hundred and forty acres in St.

Joseph County, Ind., but some time later he removed to La Grange County, that State, and resided on a farm there for three years. He then purchased the old homestead in St. Joseph County, but after residing there for three years disposed of the property and came to Cass County, where he purchased his present farm in 1869. He and his wife have been the parents of nine children: William H.; Andrew H.; Harriet I., wife of George Hofferbert; Sarah A., who is with her parents; Emma S., the wife of Simon M. Witwer; Augusta A., deceased; John F., who operates the home farm; Elmer A., who is at home; and Anna, deceased.

The fine property of Mr. Hoover consists of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, mostly under cultivation. Many lessons may be learned from the example of his useful and honorable life, for he commenced in the agricultural business poor and without resources, but through industry and good judgment, combined with sound common-sense, he has attained a position of independence and influence. In his religious connections, he is a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and has served as Deacon in that denomination. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never mingled actively in public affairs, preferring the tranquil enjoyment of domestic life and associations. In 1890 he erected a two-story modern residence, at a cost of \$1,500, which is one of the most comfortable homes in the community.



JAMES H. COX, an influential citizen of Berrien County, and a successful fruit-grower of St. Joseph Township, residing on section 19, was born in Baltimore, Md., on the 8th of August, 1848. His father, James G., was also born in the city of Baltimore, where he was reared to manhood and married. About 1850 he came West to Indiana and settled in Cass County, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. His wife having died prior to his West-

ward removal, he was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Maria, daughter of James Twells, a native of Philadelphia, Pa.

Upon locating in Cass County, James G. Cox purchased six hundred acres of land and there devoted his attention to the improvement and cultivation of the place, which he made his home until his death, in September, 1862. His wife passed away in 1875. They were a worthy couple, who were highly esteemed in the community where so many years of their lives were passed. Kind-hearted and generous, possessing noble impulses and industrious habits, they acquired a competency of this world's goods, and were enabled to give good advantages to their nine children. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his ancestors on both sides of the house were of substantial stock.

The nine children constituting the parental family all grew to mature years, and four of the number are now living, our subject being the eldest. He was reared in Cass County, Ind., where he carried on his studies in both public and private schools. At the age of about twenty years he went to Kansas, and embarking in the stock business, was thus engaged for two years. For the eighteen ensuing years he traveled throughout the Western States and conducted an extensive stock business, meeting with fair success in his enterprises. This roving life, however, was not exactly suited to his tastes, and he finally returned to his childhood's home in Indiana.

March 25, 1885, Mr. Cox and Miss Martha Yanties were united in marriage in Cass County, Ind. The bride was the daughter of Robert Yanties, a prominent and successful general farmer and stock-raiser of Cass County, Ind., where she was born. After his marriage Mr. Cox located in Chicago, where he secured a position in the Studebaker Bros.' Wagon Manufactory, remaining thus engaged for two years. In 1890 he came to Berrien County and located on the place where he now resides. His fruit farm is one of the finest in the township, and consists of twenty acres planted to grapes, pears, peaches and blackberries. The fruits are shipped principally to Chicago and Milwaukee, and find a ready sale. A successful fruit-grower

and a keen and sagacious business man, Mr. Cox occupies a position of prominence in the county. He is liberal in politics and votes for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office in question. When our subject's father left Baltimore, Md., for Indiana he had a number of slaves, whom he set free.



DON A. FLETCHER, an enterprising and popular farmer of Cass County, whose home is pleasantly situated on section 10, La Grange Township, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., April 7, 1837, being the son of William R. and Sarah A. (Stearns) Fletcher. The family is one of the oldest in America, and the first representative emigrated to this country in the "Mayflower." The paternal grandfather, Russell Fletcher, was a native of Woodstock, Vt., and followed farming pursuits. About 1825 he removed from Vermont to Wayne County, N. Y., where he purchased fifty acres and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. When three years of age he had scarlet fever, which left him quite deaf.

The union of Russell Fletcher with Rachel Scott resulted in the birth of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: William R., Henry E. (deceased), and Charles M., a resident of Kalamazoo. Grandfather Fletcher came to Michigan about 1847 and purchased eighty acres in Kalamazoo County, where he made his home for six years. Thence he came to Cass County, and here his life was brought to a close at the age of seventy-five. The father of our subject, William R. Fletcher, was born in Vermont in 1807 and received a common-school education. He went to New York one year prior to the removal of his parents thither, and for a time worked by the month for others.

In 1846 William R. Fletcher moved to Cass County, Mich., and later went to Kalamazoo County, where he remained for three years. Re-

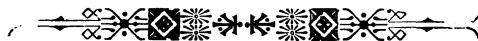
turning to Cass County, he purchased the farm adjoining the present property belonging to our subject, and through industry and energy accumulated landed possessions aggregating four hundred acres in La Grange Township. Politically, he was a Democrat and at different times he was chosen to fill various offices of trust in the township and county. He married Sarah A., daughter of Thomas Stearns, and they became the parents of five children: Don. A., Delinda C., Caroline R. (widow of E. Munger), Joseph W., and Cecilia B., who married Albert Stevenson. The mother of this family passed away in 1889, and the father died during the following year.

After completing his studies in the common schools of the district, our subject entered upon the vocation of a farmer. At the age of twenty-five he married Sarepta, daughter of Isaac and Mary Shurte. Mrs. Fletcher was born in Cass County, October 27, 1838. Her father was born in New Jersey in 1796 and removed to Butler County, Ohio, where he married, his wife, Mary Wright, also being a native of New Jersey. In 1829 they came to Cass County, being very early settlers of this part of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher are the parents of four children, namely: William I., Mary L., Ross A. and Charles C. The eldest son, who resides in Oregon, married Cora Jones and they have one child, Mabel E. Mary L. is a graduate of the Dowagiac High School and the South Bend Commercial College; Ross is also a graduate of the South Bend Commercial College; Charles C. is now a student in the Cassopolis High School.

Following his marriage Mr. Fletcher operated as a renter for a number of years, but by saving his earnings he was enabled to purchase two hundred and twenty-six acres of his father's farm. To this he has since added forty acres, the most of which has been improved and placed under cultivation. As a farmer, he studies the science of agriculture and aims to raise only such cereals as are adapted to the soil. A neat set of farm buildings may be found upon the place, and the air of thrift noticeable everywhere proves the energy and industrious nature of the proprietor. Socially, Mr. Fletcher is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belonging to the

lodge at Cassopolis. In political belief a Democrat, he is influential in the ranks of his party and has held a number of township offices.

Besides the farm Mr. Fletcher owns a one-third interest in the gristmill at La Grange.



DARIUS BOYNTON. Another of the prominent fruit-growers of Hagar Township is Darius Boynton, a man of recognized influence and ability, who by a systematic and careful, thorough manner of work has attained to a success which is justly deserved. Since 1862 he has been a resident of Berrien County, Mich., and during that time his career has been upright and honorable, and he has won a host of warm friends. Many are the changes which have occurred since this worthy citizen located here, and he has witnessed the growth of what was once a vast forest to one of the most prosperous and influential counties in the State.

Mr. Boynton is the owner of one hundred and fifty-nine acres of land, and most of this he himself has improved. He was born in Addison County, Vt., and in that State made his home until twenty-two years of age, when he moved to Monroe County, N. Y. There he met and married Miss Lucy E. Hanford, with whom he came to Michigan in 1850. They settled in Wayne County, and one year later Mrs. Boynton died. About 1854 Mr. Boynton married Miss Helen M. Olcott, whose parents were old settlers of Wayne County, and three years later moved to Jackson County, Mich. From there, in 1862, he moved to Berrien County, where he carried on a fruit farm east of Benton Harbor, and he has been engaged in fruit-growing for the most part ever since.

He has met with unusual success in that calling, and what he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods has been from the interest he has taken in this industry. He has one of the most extensive peach orchards in the county, about two thousand five hundred trees, most of them bearing, and he has four acres in a vineyard. Every-

thing about his place indicates that an experienced hand is at the helm and the farm is kept in perfect order and neatness. He also raises any quantity of small fruit, etc., and ships to Chicago and other points. The utmost vigilance is made necessary in view of the perishable character of the goods, expedition being used in transportation and in selling. No one understands his business more thoroughly than Mr. Boynton.

To Mr. and Mrs. Boynton were born five children, four of whom are now living. Robert A. died in the year 1872, when eleven years of age; Delia became the wife of Henry E. Beach, of Washington; Fannie is the wife of E. J. Stanton; M. Lillian is a resident of Chicago; and Harry is a resident of Washington. Mr. Boynton's parents were native Vermonters, and in that State they grew up and were married. There they reared seven children, of whom Mr. Boynton was third in order of birth. Politically, he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and his vote has ever been cast with that party.



ALEXANDER HALLIDAY. There is no finer farm in Lincoln Township than the "Cedar Bluff Fruit Farm," which occupies a picturesque location on section 16, and is conceded to be one of the most highly-improved estates in Berrien County. Mr. Halliday, under whose personal supervision all the improvements have been made, is an enterprising business man, and through his judicious management and unwearied exertions he has attained to a measure of success not usually enjoyed. In 1890 he erected the commodious residence which now adorns the place, and from the upper stories may be obtained a beautiful view of Lake Michigan and the country for miles around.

From his Scotch ancestors Mr. Halliday has inherited the qualities of persistence and thrift characteristic of that people. He himself is a native of Scotland, having been born in Berwickshire, June 24, 1842. His paternal grandfather,

Alexander Halliday, Sr., was a Scotchman and had a family of six children, two of whom were prominent clergymen in the church of England. The father of our subject, Andrew Halliday, was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, and grew to manhood in that country, where he married Miss Helen Redpath. He followed agricultural pursuits in his native land.

Emigrating to America in 1844, Mr. Halliday settled in Norfolk County (now Ontario), Canada, where he purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming pursuits until his death. His wife is still living on the old homestead in Norfolk County. He met with considerable success in his business ventures and acquired the ownership of hundreds of acres in Canada. In his religious views he accepted the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church, in which for many years he served as Deacon. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, all of whom reached manhood and womanhood, and seven are now living. The only member of the family, excepting our subject, who resides in the United States is Robert, of this county.

In Norfolk County, Canada, our subject grew to manhood and learned the trade of a millwright, at which he was employed until he left the province. At the age of twenty-two he went to Kankakee, Ill., where he followed his trade of millwright and was also engaged in carpenter work for eight years. While there, in 1869, he married Miss Maggie H., the daughter of Ephraim Doyle. Mrs. Halliday was born in Pennsylvania, and in her girlhood moved to Kankakee, where she held the position of teacher in the Presbyterian School. She was well educated in the seminary at Huntingdon, Pa., and engaged in the profession of a teacher for about fifteen years.

In 1870 Mr. Halliday came to Berrien County and located on section 16, Lincoln Township, where he bought twenty acres. He added to his property until he had acquired the ownership of seventy-five acres, and at the present time he and his wife have forty acres of well-improved land. Here he has planted fruit trees and engages in raising small fruits of the best varieties. While he has met with more than ordinary success, he has also met with reverses. In 1888 he was burned

out by fire, losing his residence, and entailing a heavy loss. But he was undaunted by misfortune, and set himself to work at once to retrieve his fortunes. It was not long before he had replaced the building, with one more substantial and convenient, and his farm is one of the best in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Halliday have no children of their own, but have reared an adopted son, Charles, a promising young man of twenty-one years.

A man of note in the community, Mr. Halliday has served for six years as a member of the County Board of Supervisors and is the present (1893) incumbent of the office. For two years he filled the position of Tax Collector and he has also served as Treasurer of the township. In his political views he endorses the platform of the Democratic party and is one of its leaders in the locality. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, chapter and council, and St. Joseph Lodge. Mr. Halliday is a thoroughly practical and experienced man, of superior business attainments, and by close attention to the details of his chosen occupation has secured justly-merited success.



WILLIAM D. JONES, a successful business man residing in Dowagiac, is the owner and proprietor of the grocery store located on the corner of Front and Commercial Streets. Since 1877, when he embarked in the business, he has built up a lucrative and extensive trade and has gained the confidence of the people to a degree not usually enjoyed. In his establishment he carries a complete assortment of crockery, staple and fancy groceries, vegetables in their season, and also has a market, where the best grades of fresh meats may be obtained.

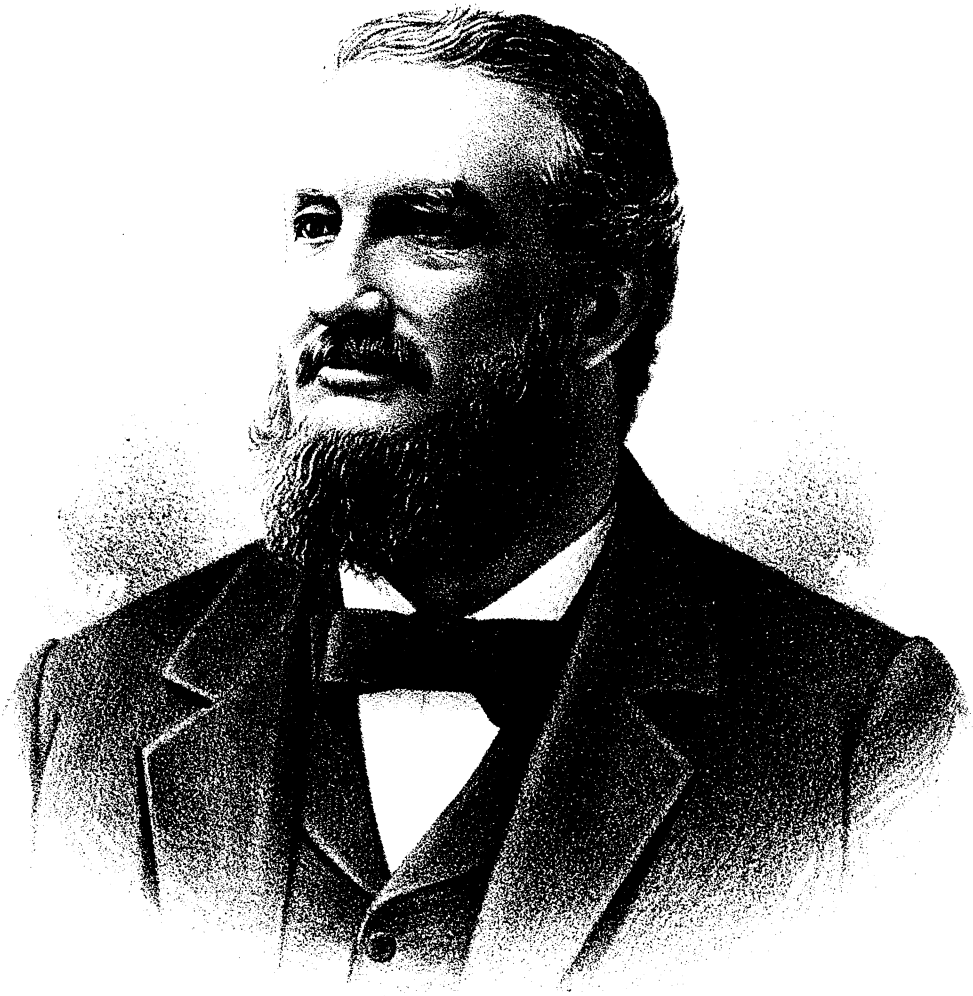
Among the pioneers of Cass County prominent mention belongs to Gilman C. Jones, the father of our subject. He was born in Hopkinton, N. H., July 12, 1819, being the son of Jacob and Lydia (Straw) Jones. Jacob Jones was the first representative of the family in this country and he was an early settler of New Hampshire. He served as

a soldier in the War of 1812 and was afterward an officer in the State militia. Of his ten children, Gilman was the fourth in order of birth, and he was reared in New Hampshire, being educated at Pembroke. About 1844 he came to Michigan and settled in Cass County, where for a time he taught in the schools of Cassopolis. Later he embarked in the mercantile business, becoming one of the pioneer merchants of the place, and was in partnership with two gentlemen under the firm name of Lybrook, Lofland & Jones.

When the Michigan Central Railroad was put through Dowagiac, Gilman Jones came hither, and with his brother erected the large brick store now occupied by Mark Oppenheim, the tailor. In connection with dry goods he also carried a large stock of drugs and hardware and conducted a general business until 1876, when he retired. His first marriage was to Miss Laura, daughter of James Dickson, an early settler of Cass County. Five children were born of the union, only two of whom now survive: our subject and Dan, the latter being the proprietor of the Buena Vista *Herald*, published at Buena Vista, Colo. In 1872 Gilman Jones married Miss Amanda Wall, and they became the parents of four children, all of whom are living and make their home in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Politically, Gilman Jones was a Democrat, although during the Civil War he acted with the Republican party. In 1860 he was elected to the office of State Senator, in which he served with distinction. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and assisted in raising troops for the defense of the Union. As President of the Village Board and Supervisor of Silver Creek Township, he was instrumental in securing many improvements here. An energetic, determined man, he was successful in whatever he undertook, and occupied a high place in the regard of the people. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. His death occurred in May, 1889.

Born in Dowagiac, September 26, 1854, the subject of this sketch was reared here and gained a good education in the public schools. After leaving school he became salesman for his father, and continued thus occupied until the retirement of the senior Mr. Jones in 1876. During the fol-



J. S. Johnson

lowing year our subject engaged in business for himself and rapidly gained a place among the substantial business men of Dowagiac. A Democrat in politics, he has held the office of City Treasurer for two terms and served as Alderman for six years, representing the First Ward in the City Council. At present he is Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. He is interested in politics and has served as delegate to the State convention a number of times. He was the originator of the paid fire department in this place, and also took a prominent part in the building of the water works here.



JOSEPH I. JOHNSON A brief review of the salient points in the life of this useful and upright man will be of interest, not alone to the people of Niles, of which city he is a resident, but also to the citizens of Berrien County, where he is well and favorably known. At present he is not actively engaged in business, although his real-estate interests are extensive and require considerable attention on his part. In former years he was engaged in railroading, and much of his active life has been devoted to that line of work.

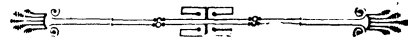
Mr. Johnson was born in Monroe County, N. Y., October 17, 1836, and is the son of Joseph and Mary H. (Randall) Johnson, natives of Maine. Both the paternal and maternal ancestors were English people, and representatives of both families early emigrated to the United States. The father of our subject was a sailor, and died in New York during the year 1836, when his son was a mere infant. The latter was brought to Michigan by his mother when three years old, and with her settled in Ann Arbor, where he grew to manhood. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the common schools of that city, but his schooling was limited, and his education has been gained principally in the great school of experience.

At the age of thirteen years, Mr. Johnson began his active business life. His first position was that

of fireman on a locomotive, in which capacity he continued for some time. He also held various other positions on railroads until 1852, when he took charge of the construction train on the Michigan Central Railroad. That work occupied his attention for some time, and, having been satisfactorily finished, he accepted a position as Roadmaster, in which capacity he served until January, 1881. An accident at that time caused the loss of a limb, and compelled him to retire from railroad work.

In 1881 Mr. Johnson became proprietor of the Michigan Central Dining Hall at Niles, which he conducted successfully for eleven years, selling the business November 1, 1892. He is a man who takes a deep interest in the progress of the city of Niles, and contributes his quota to its advancement. He is loyal to every cause he espouses, and is a zealous champion of the platform of the Republican party. Socially, he is identified actively with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also holds membership in Niles Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Johnson was married January 1, 1862, to Miss Mary, daughter of James and Ella (Blake) Allen, natives of Ireland, where Mrs. Johnson was also born. The mother died in her native land. Mr. Allen is a resident of Tolono, Ill. Two children have been born to our subject and wife: Ella, wife of William Miley, a resident of Niles; and Nettie M., who resides with her parents. The social position occupied by the family is one of prominence. They maintain a constant interest in the welfare of those about them, and their earnest and benevolent natures endear them to all their acquaintances.



FRANK ATWOOD. The Atwood family is one of the prominent ones of Wayne Township, Cass County, for its members have been identified with its interests from an early day, and have ever been upright and honorable citizens. Wells H. Atwood, the grandfather

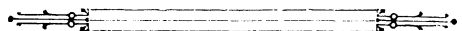
of our subject, was a native of New York, which State he left in 1836 to come to Michigan. He was one of the first settlers of Wayne Township, and located on section 20, "Oak Opening," where he made a permanent settlement. Later in life he retired to Dowagiac, and there received his final summons in 1864. Three of his children are now living: Lafayette; James, who resides in Dowagiac; and Roxanna, who makes her home in Wayne Township.

Lafayette Atwood, the father of our subject, was born in the State of New York in 1824, and in 1836 came to Cass County, Mich., with his father. Here he was married to Miss Adeline Allen, who was also born in the Empire State, but who came with her parents to Cass County, Mich., at an early date. Her father, Gideon Allen, was a farmer and a very successful one. Three of his children are now living: Henry, who resides in Wayne Township; Ann Eliza, who makes her home in Dowagiac; and Mrs. C. A. Taylor, of Wayne Township. The parents of our subject celebrated their union in Wayne Township, and later settled on the farm, "Oak Opening," at a time when very few improvements had been made. Mrs. Atwood died in 1864, but Mr. Atwood still survives in this township. He was married the second time, but no children were born to this union. By the first marriage three children were born, but our subject is the only survivor. The father has taken an active interest in township affairs and is one of the foremost and most substantial farmers of his section. Formerly a Whig in politics, he is now a Republican and has held a number of township offices. He has been Highway Commissioner and a member of the Board of Review.

Many of the most active and enterprising residents of Cass County are natives of the county and have here spent the greater part of their lives. In them we find men of true loyalty to the interests of this part of the State, who understand, as it were by instinct, the needs, social and industrial, of this vicinity, and who have a thorough knowledge of its resources. They are therefore better adapted to succeed here than a stranger could be and are probably without exception warmly devoted to

the prosperity of their native place. Such a man we find in the person of Frank Atwood, the subject of this sketch.

This gentleman was born in Wayne Township, August 12, 1852, and was early trained to the duties of the farm. His scholastic training was received in the Union School at Dowagiac and the district school in Wayne Township. In the year 1873 he married Miss Belle Ingling, a native of Penn Township, this county, born July 13, 1857, and the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Stanard) Ingling, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. Her parents reside in Dowagiac. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have lived on their present farm ever since their marriage and are the parents of three children: Fred O., Fay and Cora. Our subject is interested in school work, has been a school officer since twenty-one years of age, and has given his children good educations. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and in politics is a Democrat, although formerly a Republican. He was School Inspector for a number of years, and also served as Town Clerk for several years, and is now serving his first term as Supervisor of the Township. The farm comprises two hundred and fifty acres.



GEORGE MORLEY, a prominent citizen of Berrien County and a successful fruit-grower of Lincoln Township, residing on section 16, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 14th of March, 1847. His father, William Morley, was a native of England, and there engaged in business as a machinist; he also gave considerable attention to the knitting business. After his marriage to Miss Susan Timpson, he emigrated to America, and for a time sojourned in Massachusetts. Later he removed to Philadelphia, where he followed the machine and knitting business for a number of years. Some time since he retired from active business and now, at the advanced age of seventy-six years, is living in Philadelphia, Pa. His good wife is now (1893) seventy-two. The aged couple are hale and vigorous, notwithstanding their years.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of eleven children, of whom nine survived to mature years, and eight are now living. They were all reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, of which their mother is a member. The father, while not identified with any denomination, has always contributed with liberality to church work. He is a Democrat in his political opinions, and has for many years been an earnest advocate of free trade. In the city of his birth the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood. In youth he learned the trade of a machinist and was employed in a knitting factory. As a child, he studied in the common schools of Philadelphia, but his schooling was discontinued at the age of thirteen, when he commenced to learn his trade.

When a youth of nineteen Mr. Morley assumed the management of the Hall & Vezin Knitting Works, of Philadelphia, and remained in that position until 1880. At that time the firm of Cooper, Wells & Co., of St. Joseph, Mich., brought him to this city as Superintendent of their knitting works, and after working for eight years in that capacity he purchased the place where he has since made his home. Here he has thirty-five acres, of which about one-half has been set out in fruit trees, including the best varieties of apples, pears and peaches. He also raises berries, grapes, etc. The trees have been set out quite recently, and will soon be in fine bearing condition.

July 1, 1866, Mr. Morley was united in marriage with Miss Mary Grindrod, who was one of sixteen children born to the union of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Grindrod. At the present time (1893) seven of the number are living. Her father was born in England September 4, 1811, and on the 30th of March, 1834, married Miss Elizabeth Smith. In 1857 he emigrated to the United States and located in Philadelphia, where he followed the trade of a dyer. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Morley was a Mason and mysteriously disappeared in England. Her maternal great-grandmother attained to the great old age of one hundred and four years. In childhood our subject and Mary Grindrod lived in the same city, and when only eleven years old they worked together in a factory, where they continued to be employed until their

marriage. They are highly regarded throughout the community, and are prominent members of the Episcopal Church.

In regard to social connections, Mr. Morley is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the encampment, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the American Mechanics' Society and various temperance organizations. Politically, he has always cast his ballot for the candidates and platform of the Republican party. He has attained prominence and success as the result of patient perseverance and energetic effort. His first experience of business was in youth, when he loaned some money to a building and loan association, and the result was so satisfactory that he has always spoken very highly of these societies since that time. While residing in Germantown, Pa., he became the possessor of two cannon balls used in the battle of Germantown, and years afterward taken from the walls of an old house in the village. These balls are made out of stone. At the battle of Germantown they ran out of ammunition and made use of stone for cannon balls.



DAVID JUDSON, for many years one of the most successful instructors in the West, and now a fruit-grower residing in St. Joseph Township, Berrien County, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., June 12, 1829. He is the son of Henry Lyman Judson, a native of Fairfield County, Conn., born on the 15th of September, 1795, and reared in the city of Danbury, Conn., where he learned the trade of a chairmaker. Later removing to New York, he located in Livingston County, where he resided until 1836. From New York he removed to Michigan, and purchased a tract of unimproved land in Hillsdale County, to the clearing and cultivation of which he gave his attention for a number of years. He succeeded in bringing the place to a high state of cultivation, it reaching a foremost rank among the

farms of the county. Upon the old homestead his eyes closed in death, September 9, 1840.

Throughout Hillsdale County Mr. Judson was known and esteemed. By his untiring labor for the welfare of the community and the good of his fellow-citizens, he left an influence which extended so perceptibly beyond the home circle that it called forth a universal benediction of honor upon him who so nobly lived and labored. His wife was Catherine, daughter of John Christie. She was born at Albany, N. Y., on the 3d of December, 1785, and died in Branch County, Mich., February 12, 1857. Her childhood years were passed in the city of Albany, whence she moved to Livingston County, N. Y., and from there accompanied her husband to Michigan.

The parental family consisted of four children, of whom two are deceased, Mary Jane and Margery. The survivors are David, of this sketch, and Henry Gilbert, who is engaged in farming in Hillsdale County, this State. David was a child of seven years when he accompanied his parents in their removal from the Empire State to Michigan. His boyhood years were spent upon the home farm in Hillsdale County, where he aided his father in the usual routine of agricultural work, and for a time he conducted his studies in a neighboring school. At the age of twenty-five he entered Hillsdale College, where he availed himself to the utmost of the opportunities offered him.

Upon leaving College, Mr. Judson went to South Bend, Ind., where for two years he engaged in teaching in the common schools. From that city he went to Lansing, Iowa, in 1864, where he accepted the position of Principal of the graded schools. During the same year, on the 8th of September, at Racine, Wis., he was united in marriage with Miss Helen E., daughter of Hon. George W. Selden, a prominent citizen of Mt. Pleasant, Racine County, Wis., and a member of the State Legislature of Wisconsin. Returning to Lansing accompanied by his wife, Mr. Judson resumed his professional labors, and for four years filled the position of Principal of schools, while his wife was assistant Principal.

In the autumn of 1868 Mr. Judson came to

Berrien County and purchased the place where he now resides. He did not, however, locate here at that time, but for two years engaged in teaching in Berrien County. In 1871 he and his wife returned to Lansing, Iowa, where they taught in the schools for three years. Thence they returned to Berrien County, and for one year (1874-75) after coming back to Michigan Mr. Judson was Principal of the St. Joseph schools.

In 1875 Prof. Judson removed to Waukon, Allamakee County, Iowa, where he was Principal of the schools for five years, his wife being one of his assistants. Subsequently he had charge of the schools in Villisca, Montgomery County, Iowa, for one year, and the school at Red Cloud, Neb., for two years. In 1884 he discontinued teaching and has since resided upon section 36, St. Joseph Township. The farm consists of ten acres and is devoted to the raising of pears, apples, strawberries, etc. Both as a teacher and a fruit-grower, Mr. Judson has been successful. During the period of more than twenty years in which he was engaged in teaching, he was the instructor of many men who have since gained prominence in business and political circles, and who attribute their success in no small degree to his painstaking efforts and cheerful assistance.

In all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community and the best interests of the nation, Mr. Judson maintains a deep sympathy, and all measures having for their object the promotion of benevolent projects or public-spirited enterprises receive his hearty co-operation. In his political belief, he is a Republican. He has held the office of School Inspector of the township and Highway Commissioner, and has also served as Treasurer of his school district for the past six years.



STEPHEN COOK. No more highly respected and esteemed citizen lives in Hagar Township than the one of whom we write, who has done business here for many years, and throughout all that time has so conducted himself as to earn the just admiration and regard

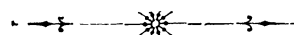
of his neighbors. He is not only one of the old settlers of the county, but one of the prominent fruit and berry growers of the same. He needs no introduction to the people of Berrien County, for a long residence here and, above all, a career of usefulness and prominence have given him a very extensive acquaintance.

He is a son of the Empire State, born in Cayuga County in 1823, and is one of twelve children born to Henry and Maria (Mumbrue) Cook, natives also of the State of New York. At an early date the parents came to Michigan and settled in Calhoun County, when it was a complete wilderness, and on the edge of what was known as Cook's Prairie. Henry Cook was a man possessed of more than the ordinary attainments, and was a member of the Legislature when the State was a Territory. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His son, William, brother of our subject, served two terms in the State Legislature, and the same length of time in the Senate. He was a prominent man of the State, but is now deceased. Our subject has three brothers in Calhoun and one in this county.

The original of this notice passed his boyhood and youth in Calhoun County, and in addition to his primary education attended the academy in Homer. He was but small when he came with his parents to Michigan, and as a consequence nearly all his recollections are of this State. He assisted his father in clearing the home place of the heavy timber with which it was covered, and he grew to sturdy manhood amid these wild surroundings. June 15, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary H. Sheldon, daughter of H. N. Sheldon, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Jennie H., wife of Daniel Bailiff, of St. Joseph; Stephen H.; Jessie, and Minnie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Cook left Calhoun County and came to Berrien County in 1858, where he purchased his present farm, one of the finest in the county. He is a pioneer in the fruit-growing industry. For the past thirty years he has raised fruit for the Chicago markets, and as his fruit is always fresh and perfect, he gets the highest market price for his products. He owns two hundred acres of very valuable land, having over one mile of lake front,

and although heavily timbered when he first settled on it, he has cleared this all off and erected buildings that beautify and improve it. Industrious and progressive, he has worked hard to bring his farm to its present prosperous condition, and no man is more worthy of success than he. All his life Mr. Cook has affiliated with the Republican party and has held a number of local offices, among them Supervisor, which position he held one year. He and Mrs. Cook are exemplary members of the Congregational Church.



ROBERT R. ALLEN owns and resides upon a finely-improved farm in Cass County, and is numbered among the most prosperous general agriculturists in Howard Township, of which he is a prominent citizen. He was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., October 28, 1829. His father, Asa L. Allen, was born in the Green Mountain State on the 30th of April, 1796, and in his youth learned the trade of a harness-maker and saddler, which he followed for some time at East Greenwich, N. Y. The lady whom he married bore the maiden name of Diantha Dean, and was born in New York on the 19th of June, 1801.

After his marriage the senior Mr. Allen located in East Greenwich, where for many years he engaged in the business of a harness manufacturer. In 1840 he came to Berrien County, Mich., and located in Weesaw Township, where he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land and commenced the improvement of a farm. In the little log cabin which he erected, the family resided for some time, and the home, although an humble one, was blessed with happy hearts and serene contentment. In their advanced years they removed to Niles, where both died, the father on the 4th of April, 1854, and the mother November 5, 1860.

In the parental family there were eight children, as follows: Adaline, who was born October 15, 1821, and is now deceased; John L., whose birth occurred October 25, 1823, now residing in Niles; Charles L., born May 25, 1826, now of Niles;

Robert R., of this sketch; Harriet M., who was born November 2, 1832; Albert, July 16, 1834, and now deceased; Harvey S., born August 18, 1836, also deceased; and Minerva T., whose birth occurred on the 18th of August, 1838, and who is now deceased. Of this family our subject is the fourth in order of birth. He spent his early childhood years in New York, and after coming to Michigan attended school for about three years during the intervals of farm labor.

At the age of fourteen, Mr. Allen began to be self-supporting, and for a time worked by the month on a farm. After coming to Michigan he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, working for three years in the employ of Alfred Johnson, in Niles. Altogether he spent about twelve years at his trade, and assisted in the erection of houses in town and throughout the country. During a portion of the twelve years he was with the Michigan Central Railroad as foreman over the carpenters on depots and bridges. In 1858 he exchanged the duties of his trade for the calling of a farmer, and at that time came to the farm whereon he has since resided. During the same year he was united in marriage with Emily Abbe, who was born in Van Buren County, Mich., in 1839. They are the parents of two daughters: Grace, who is a graduate of the Niles school; and May, a graduate of the Niles school and of the Ypsilanti State Normal School in 1888, now a teacher in the schools of Benton Harbor.

When Mr. Allen located on his present homestead, there were no improvements here, but through industry he has succeeded in bringing it up to a high state of cultivation. The property consists of one hundred and ninety-eight and one-half acres, and is embellished with modern improvements, chief among which may be mentioned the fine residence, which was erected in 1880 at a cost of \$3,000. There are also substantial barns and other outbuildings to be found on all first-class farms. A Republican politically, he does not take any active part in public affairs other than to cast his ballot for the candidates of his party. He is a strong temperance man, and has never used tobacco in any form. He is identified with the Temple of Honor, being a prominent member in that

organization. In his religious connections he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Niles, in which he has served as Trustee and Steward; he has also officiated as Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal District Camp Meeting at Crystal Springs.



DAVID T. TRUITT. No family of Milton Township has been more intimately associated with its growth, or contributed more largely to its development, than that of which the subject of our sketch is an honored member. His father, Peter Truitt, was the "father" of the township, and named it Milton in honor of his early Delaware home. Further mention is made of this worthy pioneer on another page of this volume, in the biographical sketch of James M. Truitt.

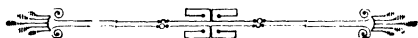
Peter Truitt was four times married, David T. being the fourth child born of the first marriage. He was born in Sussex County, Del., June 19, 1826, and was a child of five years when he accompanied his father to Michigan in 1831, settling on a farm in Cass County. In that early day educational advantages were limited to such schooling as could be obtained in the rude log houses, where the mode of instruction was scarcely less primitive than the building itself. While Mr. Truitt, therefore, had few opportunities for acquiring an education, he nevertheless became well informed, as he has always been a thoughtful reader and close observer. At the age of twenty-one he entered Albion College, and for one and one-half years prosecuted his studies there with the utmost diligence.

In 1852, stirred by the wonderful gold excitement in California, Mr. Truitt crossed the plains with a team and, arriving at his destination, engaged in mining for two years. He then purchased twenty packing mules and conveyed freight from Carson City to Jacksonville, Sterling and Eureka. In addition to that enterprise, he also traded in groceries and produce. In 1858, after

six successful years, he returned home via the Isthmus of Panama to New York City, and thence by railroad to Michigan, where he resumed his farming operations in Cass County.

The marriage of Mr. Truitt occurred in February, 1861, and united him with Miss Agnes Lovett, who was born and reared in New York, being the daughter of James and Emeline Lovett. After his marriage Mr. Truitt located on his present homestead, where he has one hundred and fifty acres of as good land as is to be found in that county. For many years he engaged in teaching school both in New York and Michigan, having taught in Cass County and in Adrian, this State. As a teacher he was quite successful, and introduced into his schools many of the methods that are now in general use.

In political belief, Mr. Truitt voted the Democratic ticket for forty years or more, but now gives his influence and ballot to the cause of Prohibition. He is a strong temperance man, and has never used tobacco in any form. A devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has served as Trustee, and aided in the erection of the church of that denomination here. His wife is also a member of that church, and has for many years been a teacher in the Sunday-school. Although not opposed to secret organizations, he is not identified with any at the present time. He is a man of decided opinions and strong convictions, and when resolved upon his course of action allows nothing to swerve him from the path of duty.



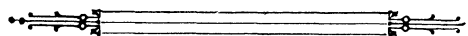
LARS HANSON. No State in the Union gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural life than does Michigan. Its resources are almost inexhaustible, and its climate is adapted to the cultivation of varied crops. Among the most enterprising and pushing of Berrien County's farmers is Lars Hanson, who was born in Denmark April 6, 1834, a son of Hanson and Mary (Hanson) Oleson, whose entire lives were spent in

Denmark. The mother was called from life when the subject of this sketch was about thirteen years of age, he being the second of their six children.

Lars Hanson resided in his native land until he was about twenty-three years old, and, owing to the poor health and extreme poverty of his parents, in early childhood he was compelled to beg for them in order to keep the wolf from the door. At the age of ten years he began earning his own livelihood, although he was always a weakly lad, and when about seventeen years of age he hired out to a prosperous and extensive farmer in Denmark, receiving \$25 for his first year's services. After remaining in the employ of this gentleman for five years, he decided to follow his step-mother's advice and come to America, and upon landing in this country almost immediately went to Wisconsin, and hired out on a farm through harvest time—a period of six weeks. At the end of this time he went to Milwaukee, and shortly after to St. Joseph, Mich. He arrived in the latter place a total stranger, with little of this world's goods, and with characteristic energy at once started out to seek employment. After a few days he secured a place as a farm hand with a man by the name of William Tryon, with whom he remained two years and four months. At the end of that time he had saved sufficient means to enable him to purchase eighty acres of land, for which he paid the sum of \$800. This land was heavily timbered, and he at once set to work to clear it, and this he succeeded in doing, and has since added to it until he now has an excellent farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres, located about seven and a-half miles south of St. Joseph. He has been unusually successful in his chosen calling, and his good fortune is due to his integrity, honesty, business ability and the push which is lacking in so many young men.

In 1869 our subject was married to Miss Louise Seal, who, although American-born, is of German descent, and by her became the father of five children: John, Delia, William, Charley and Edward. Since locating on his present farm in 1859, Mr. Hanson has experienced many hardships, and for the seven years prior to his marriage kept house alone. He is a member of the Farmers'

Mutual Fire Insurance, has been a member of the School Board of his district twice, and filled the position of Township Assessor for two terms. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are members of the Free Methodist Church at Tryon's Corner, the building of which was due to Mr. Hanson's liberality and push. He founded the first church of the kind in that section, and has always been one of its most honored Trustees. Schools, churches, and all things for the upbuilding of Royalton Township are of interest to him, and he is a useful, influential and highly respected citizen.



JAMES WALTON. Nearly eighty years have passed over the head of the venerable man who is the subject of this sketch, leaving their impress in the whitening hair and lined features; but while the outward garments of the soul show the wear and tear of years, the man himself is richer and nobler and grander for the experience that each successive decade has brought him. He is one of the prominent farmers of Oronoko Township, and has a comfortable and attractive home within its borders. Honorable and upright in every walk of life, his long career has been without a blot or blemish to mar its whiteness.

Mr. Walton was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1814, and his parents, John and Mary (Shackleton) Walton, were natives of the same country. The father was a cutter of fustian, corduroy, velveteen, etc., but was also interested in farming. He came to America in 1841, settling in Pittsburg, Pa., and there followed farming for a few years. From there he came to Berrien County, Mich., but after a residence here of a few years returned to Pennsylvania, and died while visiting in that State. He and wife were the parents of six children: Hannah, widow of James Knight, now in Dickson County, Tenn.; James, our subject; John, who died in this county in 1865; Mary Ann, widow of John Lockey, who resides in this county; Priscilla, deceased, who was the wife of James Knight, of

Pennsylvania; and Tamar, deceased, the wife of Gilbert Jamison, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Walton died in this State some time previous to the death of her husband.

The schools of Yorkshire, England, furnished our subject with his education, and he remained in his native country until 1830, when he braved Neptune's tender mercies and came to America. For about a year he was located in the Empire State, and as he came here with limited means he labored by the month on a farm. As he had learned the trade of his father, he attempted to get employment in New York City, but was not successful. From there he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and was employed by a wool dealer, with whom he remained until 1850. Previous to this, in 1842 and 1847, he had made trips to Michigan, and in the latter year purchased his present property, then consisting of four hundred acres, of which a few acres were cleared, and on which was a two-story hewn-log house. This house was not fit for occupancy, and Mr. Walton's father and brother erected a log house, with the roof sloping only in one direction.

Our subject occupied this house one winter, and in the spring of 1851 he returned to Pittsburg, where he remained until 1854 or 1855. At that date he returned and located permanently on his present property. He paid \$4 per acre for his farm, and he now has one hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation. The remainder is covered with a fine growth of timber. On his farm Mr. Walton raises corn, wheat, oats, grasses and has extensive apple and peach orchards. In carrying on his large farm he does not lose sight of the stock-raising industry, and his broad acres are covered with fine cattle, horses and sheep. His farm is one of the best improved in this section of the county, and everything about it indicates to the beholder that he is a man of progressive ideas and advanced tendencies.

In 1846 this worthy citizen was married to Miss Mary A. Ray, an Irish lady, and the daughter of natives of the Emerald Isle. Her mother in maidenhood was Catherine Hall. Of this family three came to America, viz.: Mary A., wife of our subject; Bessie, deceased, who was the wife of John



Yours truly
Frank W. Dyle

Wilson; and John, who died in the city of St. Louis. Mary A. and Bessie were twins, and the latter died in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Walton's union was blessed by the birth of nine children, five of whom lived to be men and women. These are: Mary A., wife of Edgar Pennell, of this county; Catherine, wife of William Pennell, of this county; Priscilla, wife of C. E. French, also of this county; Carrie, wife of William Flasher, of this county; and Thomas C., who is at home. Three children were born in Pennsylvania, and the remainder in Michigan. Those deceased were named: Sarah, John, James A., and William H. In his political views Mr. Walton is independent, but he believes in Prohibition. Mrs. Walton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



FRANK W. LYLE. Under various names the City Bank of Dowagiac has existed for many years, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest established bank of Cass County. The officers are: John Lyle, President; N. F. Choate, Vice-President; Frank W. Lyle, Cashier; and Ira B. Gage, Assistant Cashier. As one of the solid financial institutions of Michigan, the bank possesses to an unusual degree the confidence of the people of Cass County and has an assured position in financial circles. A gratifying fact as revealed by its statements is the increase in its deposits and a corresponding increase in resources, loans and surplus, showing an active banking business and indicating a busy employment of capital.

The Cashier of the bank, F. W. Lyle, was born in the city of Dowagiac, Mich., December 8, 1861, being the son of the late Daniel Lyle (of whom see sketch presented on another page). He was reared in this city and was graduated from the high school here. After taking a course in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College at Chicago, he entered the First National Bank of Dowagiac as Assistant Cashier, his father at that time being President of the bank. He continued to fill that

position until 1883, when he became an active partner in the banking firm of D. Lyle & Co., which connection continued until the decease of Daniel Lyle in 1887.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Lyle, Sr., the City Bank of Dowagiac was organized, on the 12th of April, 1887, and our subject was elected Cashier, which position he has filled ever since. He is also the largest individual stockholder in the bank, and its success is largely due to his efforts and ability. He was united in marriage May 19, 1881, with Miss Jennie, daughter of Henry W. Richards, a prominent and extensive farmer of Pokagon Township, Cass County. One child has blessed the union, Leon. Mrs. Lyle is a highly accomplished lady and is especially talented in art. Her paintings have received the first premiums at a number of fairs throughout the State, and their beautiful home is adorned with specimens of her work. She is also identified with many of the local ladies' circles and is a leader in social affairs.

In his political views, Mr. Lyle is a Democrat and takes an active part in local politics, and is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He has served for several terms as Treasurer of the Fair Association and is now President of the Dowagiac Electric Light Company. One of the most important enterprises in which he is interested is the Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, one of the largest establishments of the kind in the West. Two hundred and fifty men are given steady employment in the factory and there are about ten traveling salesmen. The pay-roll amounts to \$8,000 per month, and as this amount is distributed among the people of Dowagiac it aids in no small measure the progress of the city and the welfare of the people. The company manufactures grain-drills and has an extensive trade among the farmers in the Northwest. For many years this enterprise did comparatively little business, but the father of our subject became interested in it and through his efforts its sales were soon increased to paying proportions. The company has a fine exhibit at the World's Fair in charge of Prof. Samuel Johnson, formerly a Professor of the Michigan Agricultural College, at Lansing.

Socially, Mr. Lyle is identified with the Knights Templar, the Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In financial circles, he possesses great influence and his ability is universally conceded. Notwithstanding his wealth, he is affable and genial with all whom business or social intercourse brings him in contact. He is fond of travel and has visited Mexico, California, Colorado, Yellowstone Park and the Eastern States and expects in the near future to make a tour of Europe.



WILLIAM D. JEFFERIS, whose fruit farm is one of the most extensive in Berrien County, is the owner of a large and valuable tract of land on section 32, Lincoln Township. The family of which he is a member originated in England and has been represented in this country for several generations. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Job Jefferis, was born June 9, 1766, in Lancaster County, Pa., but later went to Chester County, that State. In 1805 he removed to Ohio and settled in Chester Township, Clinton County, becoming a pioneer of that part of the State. He died January 2, 1846, on the farm where he first settled. One of his brothers was killed at the battle of Brandywine, in the struggle with England. He himself was a man of patriotic impulses, although not an active participant in the war. He made his home in Clinton County until his death. Robert Jefferis, the great-grandfather of our subject, emigrated to this country from England about 1740. He had a son named William, who became the father of Job Jefferis, above named.

The father of our subject, Joab N. Jefferis, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, January 29, 1811. He had a twin brother, Job E., and a sister, Hannah S.; also two half-sisters, and two half-brothers by his father's former marriage. Joab Jefferis married Miss Angelina W., daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Pardee) Osborn, the former a native of Newark, N. J., and the latter of Guilford, Conn. Stephen

Pardee, an uncle of Mrs. Jefferis, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and followed the occupation of a farmer. After his marriage, J. N. Jefferis farmed in Ohio until 1861, when he removed to Michigan and settled in Lincoln Township, Berrien County. Purchasing eighty acres, he commenced the work of clearing the land and succeeded in placing the larger part of the property under cultivation. His death occurred at the old homestead March 23, 1874. His wife died May 12, 1885. They were the parents of four children, namely: Lydia A., who makes her home with our subject; William D., of this sketch; Charles O., who is engaged in the oil business at Osage City, Kan.; and Oliver A., who resides in Lincoln Township on the old homestead. Politically, the father was first an Abolitionist and later a Republican. In religion, he was a member of the Society of Friends.

In Clinton County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born on the 7th of May, 1841, and there he resided until about twenty years of age. In that county he married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Newton McMillan, and to their union six children were born, five of the number now living. They are: Etta M., who is the wife of Rev. Samuel Trewin, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and now preaching at the Stevensville charge; William Ulric, who resides with his father; Angelina W., Edith N. and Shipley M., who are at home. The mother of these children died in 1887, and two years afterward Mr. Jefferis married Miss Ellen, daughter of George Howard, a prominent fruit-grower of Lake Township, Berrien County. Mrs. Jefferis was born in Indiana and has received excellent educational advantages. She is the mother of two children, Margaret E. and Arthur.

After his first marriage, Mr. Jefferis located upon his present farm and has resided here ever since that time. During the late war he enlisted, in September, 1863, as a member of Company B, Fortieth Ohio Infantry, and participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. Having won an honorable record as a soldier, he was mustered out at the close of the war, his discharge papers bearing date of November 4, 1865. He

has always adhered to the platform and principles of the Republican party, and has filled various local positions, including that of Township Treasurer. Socially, he is identified with the A. N. Chapman Post, G. A. R., at St. Joseph. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an active interest in religious matters, having served as Steward and Trustee of his church and in other important positions.

The farm owned and occupied by Mr. Jefferis includes one hundred and one acres, of which about sixty-five are improved. Here he raises all kinds of small fruits, peaches, pears, plums, apples, quinces, etc. About sixty acres of the place were improved by his own personal work, and the improvements now noticeable here are the results of his efforts. The commodious and substantial frame residence was erected by him in 1884. The barns and other outbuildings were also built under his supervision. Surrounding his home there are many beautiful trees. However, some of the tallest have been cut down recently, as Mr. Jefferis feared they might fall on the house. Those still standing add to the beauty and attractive appearance of the homestead, and afford a cool retreat during sultry summer days.



JOHAN BILDERBACK. In giving a brief sketch of Mr. Bilderback, it can with truth be said that he is one of the substantial men of the county and one of its much esteemed citizens. All his property has been accumulated by honest toil and good management, and he now has one of the finest farms in his section. Like many of the prominent men of the county, he is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Preble County in 1843, and the son of William and Sarah (Nye) Bilderback.

William Bilderback was born in New Jersey in 1816 and at an early age went with his parents to Ohio. When but nine years of age he was left an orphan and from that time on he was obliged to fight his own way in life. Possessed of an un-

limited amount of perseverance and industry, he went bravely to work and for some time was a farm hand in Ohio. In this manner he managed to accumulate some means, and in 1838 he was married to Miss Sarah Nye. For about eight years he remained in the Buckeye State, and having accumulated sufficient means he determined to try the fertile soil of Michigan. About 1846 he brought his family to this State and located in Berrien County, where he began his career as a renter. In 1850 he located in Silver Creek Township, Cass County, and there bought eighty acres of Government land.

All his energies were bent towards the improvement and development of his place, and in this he was unusually successful, for from time to time he added to the original tract until he became the owner of four hundred and sixty-seven acres. Good buildings were erected, fences put up, and everything about the place indicated him to be a man of determination and great energy. Socially, he was a member of the United Brethren Church, but as there was no church of that denomination in the neighborhood, he united with the Disciples Church and continued a consistent and devout member until his death, in 1885. Formerly a Whig in politics, during the latter part of his life he affiliated with the Republican party, and was an ardent supporter of its principles.

He held a number of local offices, such as Justice of the Peace, Highway Commissioner, etc., and discharged the duties of all in a very creditable manner. His wife, now seventy-five years of age, is still living and enjoys comparatively good health. The six children born to this estimable couple were named as follows: Peter J., deceased; John, our subject; William W., deceased; Mary, who married O. F. Momany, and after his death was united in marriage with D. W. Sammons; Martha, who married James Momany; and Sarah Rosa, who married Elias Smith. Peter died in the hospital at Pittsburg Landing during the war; and William died after reaching home from the army.

The youthful days of our subject were spent in the district schools of Michigan and on the farm, where he assisted materially in clearing it of the

timber with which it was covered. Filled with a patriotic desire to assist his country, he enlisted in the army and was in active duty until the cessation of hostilities. Returning to Cass County, Mich., he bought eighty acres where he now lives, partly improved, but he has erected all the substantial buildings on it, and now has one of the pleasant rural homes of the township. He was married in 1866 to Miss Cynthia A. Becraft, daughter of Isaiah and Caroline Becraft, and four children have blessed this union. Ella Grace, a teacher of Cass and Berrien Counties, graduated from the schools of Dowagiac; Jesse N. married Miss Mary Taylor; Vernie C. is a student at Dowagiac; and William R. is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bilderback are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a member of H. C. Gilbert Post No. 47, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Bilderback has held a number of the township offices—Supervisor, Highway Commissioner and Treasurer—and is a popular man. He joined the army in 1861, in the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the following battles: Winchester, Cedar Creek, second Bull Run, Slaughter Mountain, Fairfax Court House, and in the battles of the Wilderness, Gettysburg, Petersburg, etc. He was never wounded or taken prisoner, but a few days after enlisting he was taken down with the measles.



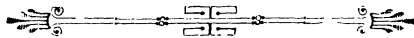
ARTHUR E. RUDOLPHI, an able pharmacist employed in the drug store of R. Lewis, Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., is a talented musician and an instructor in music of a high order of ability, and is also the leader of the Beckwith Memorial Theatre orchestra. Our subject is a native of Wisconsin and was born at Hartford, near Madison, November 11, 1869. Arthur E. was one of six children that blessed the home of Theophilus and Anna (Kehl) Rudolphi. The other children are four sisters and one brother: Louis; Lizzie, now Mrs. Eugene Gilbert; Theophila, Maleta and Aunie. The fa-

ther, an able physician and a native of Preizstargardt, West Prussia, received a thorough education in Koenigsbergh and Stuttgart, Germany. An enterprising man of broad intelligence, he subsequently emigrated to America and resumed the practice of his profession in Hartford, Wis. In 1877, he removed to Dowagiac, Mich., and here gained a large practice, and also engaged in the drug business with success. He remained actively in business and professional duties up to the time of his death, February 19, 1888. An upright man of fine attainments, he received the confidence of the citizens of Dowagiac, and for two terms occupied with fidelity the official position of Coroner of Cass County.

Dr. Rudolphi was a valued member of the Ninth International Medical Congress, and was esteemed by his coadjutors as a man of scientific research. Politically, he was a staunch Democrat, and an earnest worker for the party. The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a man of note, and for years was Burgomaster of the city where he resided. Our subject attended the schools of Dowagiac and received an excellent education. He early developed the genius for music which has distinguished his later career. To gratify this absorbing talent, Mr. Rudolphi studied in Chicago for two years and a-half at Central Music College. He studied in violin and piano practice and orchestration, and, making rapid advancement in music, also devoted a part of his time to the National Institute of Pharmacy, and fitted himself to compound medicines. After nearly three years' absence from Dowagiac he returned not only an accomplished musician, but was enabled to engage at once in the drug business.

Subsequent to the death of his father, our subject conducted the drug store for two years, and then sold out the business and immediately entered upon the clerkship, whose duties he yet satisfactorily performs in the employ of Mr. Lewis. Mr. Rudolphi has taught more or less for years, and has been especially successful in training and rapidly advancing his pupils. Aside from his other work in life, our subject is City Clerk, being elected to the position when but twenty-one years of age. He is deeply interested in politics,

and although young in years has taken an active part in local and national issues. Mr. Rudolphi is one of the organizers and charter members of Lodge No. 133, K. P., and is also prominently connected with the Woodmen and National Union Societies. Within these various orders and by the general public of his home our subject is held in high esteem and sincere fraternal regard.



A A. THALDORF, an energetic general agriculturist of Berrien County, Mich., has been one of the leading men of Three Oaks Township for a score and a-half of years, and as a School Director and public-spirited citizen has materially assisted in matters pertaining to local progress and improvements. Mr. Thaldorf was born in Ohio January 11, 1842, and is a native of Mt. Gilead, Washington County. His father, Frederick Thaldorf, was born in Hanover, Germany, and received an excellent education in his native land; but, a lover of books, after arriving in the United States perfected himself in the English language and studies common to the schools of our country. The paternal grandparents were worthy and industrious people, and the father had been carefully reared to thrifty and self-reliant habits and had earned his own way some years before he left the Fatherland. Frederick Thaldorf was twenty-six years of age when he crossed the broad ocean to the world of promise beyond the sea. Aside from his moneyed capital, he was possessed of youth, enterprise and energy, and the future was rich in hope.

The first location of the father in his adopted country was Little York, Pa., but later, removing from that State, he made his home in Baltimore, Md., where he engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business and was a successful merchant of the city. He married in the Quaker State Miss Mary Ann Cremer, a lady belonging to an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. About 1841 Frederick Thaldorf left Maryland and located in Ohio, where he went into the fur business. He finally settled in Mansfield,

Richland County, and in 1852 passed away, regretted by his family and many friends. The mother married a second time and afterward came to Berrien County, Mich., but while visiting her childhood home in Pennsylvania suddenly died, in the year 1881. The parents were blessed by the birth of six children. Charlotte H. is the wife of Edwin Smith. Our subject, A. A., is the second in order of birth. Then follow Frederick L.; Agnes, wife of John McKie, deceased; Theodore William, deceased; and George W. Our subject has cared for himself ever since he was ten years of age, and having but little chance to gain an education is literally a self-made and self-educated man.

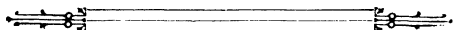
Mr. Thaldorf was about eighteen years of age when he came to Michigan, and was employed variously for a time, accepting any work which his hands could find to do. In the mean time he attended school as he could. What education he received in schools he got after his eighteenth year, and he eagerly embraced every opportunity to increase his stock of knowledge. When a boy he learned the carpenter's trade, and was, as well, a wagon manufacturer, having an especial aptitude for tools. Our subject was married December 14, 1863, to Miss Augusta T. Owen, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Edwin and Maria (Salsbury) Owen. Mrs. Owen was born in the State of New York and passed away in Berrien County. Edwin Owen, born in Kentucky, died in California. He was of Welsh descent, his father having been born in Wales.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Thaldorf embarked in the carpenter's business and also became a wagon-maker, and, combining the two trades, was financially prospered, for some time giving his entire attention to those lines of business. About 1866 he devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture, and he now owns a highly cultivated homestead of seventy-one acres, well improved with a commodious residence, substantial barns and other buildings, attractively located three miles southwest of Three Oaks.

The home of our subject and his estimable wife has been cheered by the presence of four children: William A., Llewellyn, Florence M. and Anna

W. Mr. Thaldorf has been a member of the Disciples Church for twenty-five years, and Mrs. Thaldorf has been a communicant of that religious denomination from her early girlhood. They have both been active in church work and benevolent enterprises.

Our subject cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and is in political affiliation a strong Republican. For a number of years he has served efficiently as School Director, his practical advice and appreciation of the value of educational advancement making him earnest and energetic in behalf of the children over whose interest he has kept guard. Our subject is esteemed by his old friends and neighbors and regarded as a man of sterling integrity.



AUGUST VETTERLY, an efficient Justice of the Peace and an extensive and successful agriculturist of New Buffalo Township, Berrien County, Mich., owns three hundred and thirty-three and one-half acres of valuable land a short distance southwest of New Buffalo village, and, although not an old resident of his immediate neighborhood, has been identified with the growth and progress of Berrien County for fully two-score years. Justice Vetterly is a native of Switzerland and was born February 21, 1838. His father, Rudolph Vetterly, descended from a long line of hardy Swiss ancestry, was also a native of that mountainous country, born in the republic bounded by Germany, Italy and France March 13, 1802. Educated in the excellent schools of Switzerland, the father attained to a self-reliant manhood, and was united in marriage with Miss Mary Meyer, also a native of Switzerland and born in 1797. After passing forty-nine years of his life in the home of his youth, the father finally decided to remove with his family to America, and in 1851 emigrated to the United States and located in the State of New York, where he remained about one year. In 1852 the family settled permanently in Three

Oaks, Mich., where the mother died seventeen years later, March 4, 1869. The father, busy and industrious until enfeebled by age, survived to reach his eighty-seventh year, and passed away February 3, 1889.

Rudolph Vetterly was by trade a wagon-maker, but after arriving in the United States gave his entire attention to the pursuit of agriculture and became one of the leading farmers of his vicinity. He and his excellent wife were prominent members of the German Reformed Church and were active and liberal givers in the extension of religious work and influence. Eight children had gathered about the fireside of the home beyond the sea, and of the goodly family of sons and daughters four survived to adult age. Our subject was the second child in order of birth and was about fourteen years of age when with his parents he left behind him familiar scenes and crossed the Atlantic to enter upon a life amid new surroundings and untried experiences. He had received a good common school education in Switzerland, and attended one winter term in the district school of Galena Township, La Porte County, Ind. He assisted in the work of the homestead and grew up an intelligent and industrious young man, well fitted to assume the responsibilities of life.

Having reached his majority the previous February, August Vetterly was, March 21, 1859, united in marriage with Miss Christina Brodhagen, born October 30, 1842. Five sons and four daughters have blessed the home of our subject and his wife. Henry is the eldest-born. The second in order of birth is August. Anna was married to Louis Knott October 27, 1886. Alexander, John, Jennie, Minnie, Willie and May complete the family group. Our subject made his home in Three Oaks in 1852 and began work on a section of the Michigan Central Railroad at Three Oaks, and for eight years occupied the position of foreman. He afterward engaged in the jewelry business and continued profitably in this line of trade for fifteen years. In October, 1889, Mr. Vetterly located in New Buffalo Township and settled upon his fine farm, which, while mainly devoted to grain, also contains fruit and a gar-

den of choice vegetables. The residence, the barns and other buildings are commodious and substantial and attest the thrift and prosperity of the owner of the homestead, one of the best in this part of Berrien County. In April, 1892, our subject was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and his judicial decisions since rendered have been fully in accord with law and evidence. Politically, Justice Vetterly is a strong Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. Widely known as a man of sterling integrity and earnest purpose, our subject commands universal respect and confidence.



TIMOTHY C. SPAULDING. The occupation of farming is one that has received attention from the earliest ages, and it is not to be wondered at that it has become the art that it is at the present time. Among those who have shown a satisfactory knowledge of this calling, and whose operations are conducted in a very progressive manner, may be mentioned Timothy C. Spaulding, who is the owner of a valuable farm in Oronoko Township. He is a native of Francistown, N. H., born in 1821, and his parents, Timothy and Lydia (Moore) Spaulding, were natives of the Granite State also. The Spaulding and Moore families were among the first settlers of New Hampshire.

Timothy Spaulding, Sr., followed the pursuit of farming all his life, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. From his native State he removed to Maine and there remained until his death. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children, all of whom lived to maturity. Lydia, deceased, was the wife of Walter Spaulding, of Massachusetts; Betsey, deceased, was the wife of William Carter, of Massachusetts; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Litchfield; Oliver is deceased; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Mr. Brackett, and was twice married, her first husband being Norton Yates; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of Charles Coolridge, of

Massachusetts; Harriet, deceased, was the wife of Louis Litchfield; Edmond is deceased; Orissa, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Patten; Orenza, twin sister of Orissa, is the wife of Charles B. Pullen, of Berrien Springs; Emily, deceased, was the wife of Leonard Townsend, of Michigan; T. C. is our subject; and Abel W. and Harris M. are deceased.

Timothy C. Spaulding, our subject, received his early scholastic training in the common schools of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maine. At the usual age of twenty-one he started out for himself as a farmer, but while in Maine he worked a while in the lumber regions of that State. He came to Michigan in 1863 and settled on the property where he now resides, which then consisted of eighty acres of unimproved land. For this he paid \$25 per acre. He now has sixty-four acres well cultivated, on which are substantial buildings, and has three or four acres in an orchard. On the 4th of May, 1845, he was married to Miss Helena Wells, a native of the Pine Tree State and the daughter of Ralph and Mercy (Clark) Wells, both of whom were natives of Maine and old settlers of that State. There Mr. and Mrs. Wells passed their entire lives, with the exception of about six years spent in this State. They were the parents of a family of seven daughters and four sons: Eunice, deceased, who was the wife of Luke Hilton; Helena, wife of our subject; Mercy, widow of N. Whitcome; Robert Y.; Susan C., wife of Calvin Williams; Statira, wife of Joseph Atkinson; R. S., deceased; Axie, widow of Leander Witham; Stilson; Celinda, deceased; and Mandel.

The marriage of our subject was blessed by the birth of six children, who were as follows: Lydia, deceased; Timothy A., residing in California; Elmore C., at home; Wilda J., wife of Luther Tuttle, of this township; Sylvester O., deceased; and Ida E. Mr. Spaulding has served his township as Treasurer twice, as Commissioner as many terms as Treasurer, and has filled other local positions. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Western Star Lodge No. 39, and, politically, he has always voted with the Democratic party. His son, Elmore C., was educated in the common schools of this county and early in life became familiar

with the duties of the farm. He now has a nice farm of forty acres adjoining his father's land. He was married in 1876 to Miss Harriet L. Shearer, of this county, daughter of J. B. and Sarah (Shearer) Shearer, pioneer settlers of this county and among its most respected people. (See sketch of J. B. Shearer.) To Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have been born three children: Clyde, Arthur O. and Lester. Mrs. Spaulding is a member of the United Brethren Church. Like his father, Mr. Spaulding has served for two years as Township Treasurer, and, like his father, he is a decided Democrat in politics.



KINYON BLY, an enterprising general farmer and successful stock-raiser of Marcellus, Cass County, Mich., is a native of New York, and was born in Chenango County, in the year 1824. His parents, Job and Frelove (Watson) Bly, resided for many years in the Empire State, but they were both of New England nativity. The father was born in Rhode Island. The birthplace of the mother was Connecticut. Nine children blessed the home of Job and Frelove Bly. Their son, Henry W., was one of the oldest members of the family. He was born in Rhode Island, and arrived at mature years an energetic and enterprising man. In 1852 he decided to try the broader opportunities offered young men in the West. Journeying to Michigan, he determined to locate there and made his permanent home in Marcellus Township. A man of superior business attainments, he accumulated a fine property, owning a valuable and highly improved homestead of four hundred acres. Henry W. Bly was a man of a high order of intelligence and well versed in law. For twenty-nine consecutive years he held the position of Justice of the Peace, and by his judicious decisions and uniform rulings—always in full accord with law and evidence—commanded the good-will and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He also served with great acceptability as Supervisor of the township. His first wife dying in 1868, his second marriage occurred

in 1871. His death was mourned as a public loss by the community in which his presence had so long been familiar. His wife survived him, but some time after his demise passed away in Marcellus.

Our subject, who was reared and educated in the home of his parents, remained in New York until middle life. In 1852, in the Empire State, Kinyon Bly was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Copeland. Mrs. Bly was of Scotch descent. Her grandparents were born in Scotland. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Bly was of immediate English ancestry. Our subject has been prospered financially, and is accounted one of the most thorough and practical farmers in Cass County. Aside from his farming interests, Mr. Bly is the owner of valuable property in Marcellus, and also possesses real estate in Chenango County, N. Y.

Our subject, like his brother Henry, began life at the foot of the ladder, and has made the top round of success only by energetic and persevering application. Politically, Mr. Bly is a strong Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party, and is interested in both local and national issues. He and his excellent wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and are ever ready to lend a helping hand in all good work. They have no children. Arriving within the borders of Michigan in 1876, Mr. and Mrs. Bly have for seventeen years been actively identified with the growth and development of Marcellus Township, and, widely known, enjoy the respect and esteem of a large circle of old-time friends and acquaintances.



CHARLES M. SMITH. The official work of this gentleman has brought him before the gaze of the citizens of Lake Township, and in him his constituents have found a man of ability and integrity, and one whose activities have ever been for the good of the community. He is at present Supervisor of that township, and one of the leading farmers of the same. That he has inherited many of the most worthy qualities of



Geo Longsduff



Rachel S. Longsduff

his people is acknowledged, and his numerous friends testify to his honesty, kindheartedness and energy. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1842, and on his father's farm in that county learned lessons of industry and honesty which have ever remained with him.

When seven years of age our subject moved with his parents to Berrien County, Mich., and received his scholastic training in the common schools of this county. As his youthful days were spent in assisting on the home farm, he became familiar with agricultural pursuits in all their branches, and when starting out for himself it was but natural that he should choose that as his calling. When twenty-one years of age he branched out to fight life's battles for himself; first as a laborer, working out by the month, and thus continued until twenty-eight years of age. For three years after this he was engaged in merchandising. When thirty-one years of age he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, unimproved, and paid \$20 per acre for it. Since then he has added to the original tract eighty acres, making one hundred and sixty acres in all, and one hundred acres of this are in a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Smith makes no specialty of any particular line of farming, but raises all kinds of farm products. His property has been obtained by the sweat of his brow, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that it has not been obtained at the expense of others. The architect of his own fortune, Mr. Smith's success has been won through hardships and severe toil. His liberal views, unquestioned honesty, and rugged common-sense have given him an influence far beyond that possessed by many more pretentious and prominent men. His father, John J. Smith, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., of German parentage, and inherited all his thrift and energy from that source. His wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Margaret McLaughlin, was also a native of the Keystone State, and of Irish parentage. John J. Smith and wife were reared and married in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Smith followed agricultural pursuits for some time. Later they removed to Michigan, and in Berrien County passed the closing scenes of their lives.

The five children born to the above couple were in the order of their births as follows: George M., who resides in Buchanan, Mich.; Elizabeth, who became the wife of H. C. Leroy; Angeline, who married T. C. Hebb, of this county; Charles M., our subject; and Julia A., wife of J. W. Billings. Our subject was married in 1870 to Miss Minnie M. Hubbard, a native of Wisconsin and the daughter of Julius A. and Elizabeth (Adams) Hubbard, natives of New York. This union has resulted in the birth of three children: Ethie J., deceased; Laura A. and Frank J. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Congregational Church and is a much esteemed Christian lady. Socially, Mr. Smith is a member of Lake Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F. He is one of the most enterprising men in Lake Township, and as an official is very popular.



GEORGE LONGSDUFF. There is no more prominent or reliable insurance and real-estate agent, collector and money-lender than George Longsduff. Although formerly engaged in farming in this county, he has given that up of late years, and directs his attention chiefly to the above-mentioned business. He was born in Cumberland County, Pa., March 16, 1826. His parents, Martin and Matilda (Quigly) Longsduff, were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively, the former's birth occurring in Cumberland County March 16, 1789, and the latter's about 1799. The grandfather of our subject, Martin Longsduff, Sr., was born in Germany, and married there. During the Revolutionary War he came to the United States and settled in the Keystone State, where the remainder of his days were spent. He died at an advanced age. All his life was spent in tilling the soil, and he became a man of means and influence.

The father of our subject was twice married. About 1835 he emigrated to Logan County, Ohio, and after a residence there of about thirty years moved to Cass County, Mich., where his death occurred in 1872. During his early life he followed the trade of a shoemaker, but afterward became

a farmer, and was very successful in that occupation. He served all through the War of 1812, and during his old age drew a pension. He was a man universally respected and esteemed. The mother of our subject was the father's second wife. She died in Cass County, Mich., at the advanced age of eighty-five years. For many years she was a consistent and worthy member of the Disciples Church, but her husband held membership with the Lutheran Church. Ten children were born to them, five sons and five daughters, two sons and three daughters now living: John; George, our subject; Lydia Ann, Matilda and Adeline.

Our subject remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, and received a limited education in the old log schoolhouse, never attending school after his seventeenth birthday. Upon attaining his majority he started out for himself without a nickel, but being industrious, enterprising and thorough-going, it was not hard for him to find employment. As the years passed by these traits of character began to tell, and he is now one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of the county. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in one farm, one hundred and six acres in another, and two good residences in Vandalia. Besides he has money on interest.

Mr. Longsduff still owns the first farm he purchased. He and his wife have every reason to be proud of the progress they have made, for their accumulations are the result of their united energy and good management. On the 9th of February, 1851, he was married to Miss Rachel S. Dodge, who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., near Syracuse, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Ann Dodge. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge settled in Cass County, Mich., about 1840, and the father is still living. Our subject has held the office of Supervisor of Penn Township for two terms, and at one time was nominated for Representative by the Democratic party, lacking only twenty-four votes of being elected against a Republican majority of three hundred. He has been on the School Board at various times for years, and was President of the School Board at Vandalia several terms.

Mr. Longsduff's first Presidential vote was cast for Lewis Cass. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 290, A. F. & A. M., is a charter member of the same, and has been Master of the lodge thirteen out of seventeen years. He has represented this lodge twelve times in the Grand Lodge, and is now Treasurer. He is also President of the Pioneer Society of Cass County, Mich. In his religious views our subject is liberal, while his wife is a worthy and consistent member of the Disciples Church. They are influential and much esteemed citizens.



PHILIP DALEY. Prominent among the Irish-American residents of Berrien County may be mentioned Philip Daley, who owns and cultivates a farm upon section 34, of St. Joseph Township. He was born in County Meath, Ireland, about twenty miles from the city of Dublin, February 17, 1836, being the son of Patrick and Elizabeth Daley, natives of the Emerald Island, the father, having been a farmer by occupation. The parental family consisted of nine children, of whom five are now living.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the county of his nativity and received a limited education in the common schools. At the age of about fourteen years, accompanied by his brother Peter, he crossed the Atlantic and located at Newton, Mass., where for about fifteen years he was engaged in the gardening business, meeting with fair success in that enterprise. In 1854 he made his first visit to Michigan, and returning to Massachusetts, afterward came again to this State, where he sojourned temporarily in St. Joseph County, returning once more to his home in the old Bay State.

In 1858, during the great gold excitement, Mr. Daley proceeded with other Argonauts to the El Dorado of the civilized world—the Golden State. During his short sojourn in California, he was employed in an orchard. Going back to Massachusetts, he remained for a time in Newton, and thence removed to St. Joseph, Mich., where he secured em-

ployment and resided for a brief period. He purchased his first property at Benton Harbor, but shortly afterward disposed of it. In 1873 he purchased a tract situated upon section 34, St. Joseph Township, and in 1882 settled upon this place, where he has since resided. He owns fifteen acres of excellent fruit land, which he devotes to the cultivation of fruit, making a specialty of blackberries, grapes, pears, and peaches, which he markets in Chicago. He has made a number of valuable improvements upon the farm, including the commodious residence and substantial barn.

November 20, 1861, Mr. Daley was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of John and Mary O'Brien. Mrs. Daley was born in County Limerick, Ireland, March 17, 1841, and emigrated to the United States in company with her uncle, Michael Hartegan, when she was fourteen years of age, locating at Lawrence, Mass. There she resided for eight years and in that place she met and married our subject. Two children have been born of this union: Thomas Henry, a machinist residing in St. Joseph; and Jennie E., who is the wife of John Shanahan, a resident of St. Joseph. Politically, Mr. Daley is a Democrat and aids with his influence and ballot the principles of his chosen party. In his religious connections, he is identified with the Roman Catholic Church, to which his wife also belongs. He started out in life poor and friendless, a poor boy in a strange land, but he was industrious and energetic, and prosperity has rewarded his tireless exertions.



DR. J. C. COLE, a prominent and successful veterinary surgeon residing in Benton Harbor, is a native of Canada, having been born in Kingston, March 21, 1851. He is the son of Hiram and Fannie (Spencer) Cole, natives of Canada, the father having been engaged by the Government. Hiram Cole moved to Watertown, N. Y., in 1861, and is now Internal Revenue Collector there. He was a soldier in the Mexican War, Florida War and the late rebellion. His

childhood years were passed in a comparatively uneventful manner in his Canadian home, and at the age of fourteen he went to New York and was educated in the schools of Watertown, that State. He availed himself to the utmost of the excellent opportunities given him for acquiring a practical education, and through diligence in his studies gained a wide range of information and broad knowledge of men and historical events.

Returning to his old home in Canada at the age of twenty-one years, our youthful subject commenced the study of veterinary surgery, and became familiar with the best thoughts of acknowledged authorities and authors in that profession. His readings were conducted under the preceptorship of Dr. Edson and Dr. Edward Field, the latter being a man of note in the profession and a graduate of the Edinburgh Veterinary College, Scotland. After conducting his studies in this manner for some time, our subject entered the Veterinary School of Montreal, where he remained until completing the course of instruction in the institution, when he was graduated. He was also graduated from the Veterinary School, established for the treatment of horses.

It will thus be seen that the Doctor has had every advantage in the way of getting a perfect theoretical knowledge of veterinary surgery, and he is a man of recognized skill and efficiency in the profession. He has been very successful in the treatment of horses, and in fact all varieties of stock. His practice is by no means confined to Benton Harbor, but extends throughout the surrounding country, including a number of adjoining counties. The Doctor conducted his practice for a time in Canada, whence in 1883 he came to Benton Harbor and has since made his home in this city, devoting his attention exclusively to professional duties.

In 1886 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of Myron and Mary Hinkley, natives of New York. Mrs. Cole was born, reared and educated in Benton Harbor, and now, in addition to performing her household duties in a most capable manner, also fills the position of teacher in the Benton Harbor High School. The home is blessed by the presence of a son, Philip

H., a manly little child, in whose training his parents take a deep interest and care. Politically, Dr. Cole is a staunch adherent of Republican principles and has represented the First Ward as Alderman for two terms. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



ELIAS PARDEE, long a prominent business man of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., and now a highly esteemed and leading citizen of the city, has been an abiding and enterprising resident of his present home for more than two-score years, but is now retired from active business. He has a fine collection from skilled taxidermists of the State, and has also in his possession some of the finest trophies of the field and stream. Our subject is a native of Knox County, Ohio, and in the thriving town of Bloomfield he was born October 7, 1826. The birthplace of his father, Isaac Pardee, was New York State, where in the old homestead he was reared, attending the district schools of the neighborhood. Isaac Pardee removed to Ohio in early life and there made his home for many years. His wife, Lucy (Dickerman) Pardee, was born in the beautiful city of New Haven, Conn., in which part of New England the ancestors of Mrs. Pardee had lived for generation after generation.

The Pardees are of French extraction, Grandfather Pardee having himself been a native of sunny France. He came to this country in his youth, and was an energetic and patriotic American citizen. As the family of Isaac Pardee began to cluster about the fireside of the Ohio home, he finally determined to remove with his family to the more progressive and broader fields of the farther West, and in 1844 journeyed to Buchanan, Berrien County, Mich. The family traveled by team and spent eleven days upon the way, arriving in the month of May. Nearly a half-century has passed since Elias Pardee, then eighteen years of age, came to the State destined from thence to be his permanent home. A constant eye-witness

of the rapid development of the country, he has actively participated in its advancement, aiding in all enterprises tending to local growth and progress, and he may with pride recall his energetic and public-spirited efforts of other and early days.

In 1850, our subject settled in the village of Dowagiac, and two years later, February 28, 1852, entered the employ of the Central Railroad Company. He continued with that corporation until August 1, 1861, and during his nine years of faithful service was at first watchman and later station agent and also performed the duties of express agent. An excellent financier, he invested in farming property, but after a time disposed of his agricultural interests, selling his farm in 1865. He had meantime, in 1861, erected his handsome brick residence, which he still makes his city home. Financially prospered, Mr. Pardee long ago accumulated a comfortable competence. In 1881, he began the improvement of a piece of land located upon Sisters' Lake, and developed the once wilderness into a beautiful summer resort. On account of the ill health of his estimable wife, our subject finally sold out his interest in that fine piece of real estate. Mr. Pardee entered the bonds of matrimony the second year after he made his home in Dowagiac, being married June 10, 1853. In 1888, our subject, who has long been a noted hunter and fisherman, established a camp upon Magician Lake, where he spends most of his summers.



JAMES L. ROBINSON, the popular Supervisor of Calvin Township, Cass County, was born in Howard Township, this county, on the 27th of January, 1848, and is one of three sons (one being older and one younger than himself) born to Nathan and Margaret (Hanson) Robinson. His father was born in New York State, November 15, 1820, and was the son of William Robinson, the latter being a descendant of English ancestry and the elder of two sons, though the place of his birth is beyond our research. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Accompanied by his family, Grandfather Robinson came West in 1830, and settled in Erie County, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming. Politically, he was a Whig, and in his religious belief he was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. He was twice married, and by his first union had two sons, the father of our subject being the elder. The other son was killed by being thrown from a horse when a young man. William also came to an untimely end by an accidental death. In Erie County, Ohio, he was caught in the machinery of a gristmill and instantly killed. The second marriage of Grandfather Robinson resulted in the birth of the following children: William, Thomas, Susan and Alice.

Nathan Robinson had but few educational advantages, and in 1840, when but twenty years of age, he landed in Cass County with but seventy-five cents in his possession. For a time he worked out by the month, and finally bought forty acres of land in Howard Township, running in debt for the greater portion of the purchase price. He was a man of determined will and a hard worker, and when he set out to do anything he saw no obstacles in his way, and even though he had, he would have overcome every hindrance in the path to success, for he was one of those men who know no such word as "fail."

March 27, 1845, Nathan Robinson married Miss Margaret Hanson. In 1852 he left his wife and two children, of whom our subject was the younger, on the home farm and set out overland for the gold fields of California, where for two years he was successful as a gold miner, and at the end of that time returned with a fair-sized fortune. Soon after his return he purchased more land in Howard Township and conducted farming operations on an extensive scale. A Republican in politics, he was at one time a candidate for Supervisor of Howard Township, but as that township was overwhelmingly Democratic he failed to secure the election. At the time of his death, September 3, 1879, he was the owner of seven hundred acres of land in Cass County and was a very wealthy man.

Margaret, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of John and Nancy (Salsbury) Hanson.

She was reared in New York State and came to Michigan in an early day with her parents. She died at the old homestead in Jefferson Township, June 16, 1891. Of the brothers of James L., Myron was the eldest and was born March 9, 1846; he married Miss Annette Krom, and they have two sons. Freemont, the youngest, was born May 14, 1856; he married Miss Helen Lowman, the sister of our subject's wife, and they live on the old homestead in Jefferson Township that fell to Mr. Robinson on the death of his mother. They have no children.

James L. Robinson grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving but the ordinary common-school education offered by the schools of that time and place. For many years he and his brother were in partnership with their father in his extensive farming and stock interests. On the 12th of February, 1871, he married Miss Mary J. Lowman, who was born in Clarke County, Ohio, being the daughter of James and Nancy (Rench) Lowman. She was six years of age when her parents came to Michigan and settled in Jefferson Township, Cass County, where her father now lives, being one of the leading citizens of the community.

Our subject removed to Jefferson Township in 1867, and in 1872 he and his wife came to the place where they now live, and which was a part of his father's estate. Their interests remained identical until the death of his father in 1879, when the property fell to him from his father's estate. He now owns and operates a farm of two hundred and seventy acres, under a high state of cultivation, and upon which he conducts successfully general farming and stock-raising. He has devoted special attention to the raising of fine stock, in which he has met with more than ordinary success. Aside from his farming and stock-raising interests, he has been engaged in the lumber business, owning an interest in the large sawmills at Cassopolis and at Calvin Centre, being in partnership with C. W. Bunn, the wealthy colored lumberman. In the spring of 1892, after the large sawmill at Cassopolis burned down, he sold his interest in the mill, but still retains his interest in the stock at Calvin Centre.

An ardent Republican in politics, Mr. Robinson

has served in many local offices, to which he has been elected on the ticket of that party. In 1889 he was elected Supervisor of his township and has been re-elected every year since, at present serving his fifth term. He fills the office with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituency. He is administrator for several estates and manages them with marked ability. He is considered one of the foremost citizens of his county and township. He and his wife have but one child, Floyd N., now (1893) twenty years of age. He was educated in the Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind., and resides in Grand Forks, N. Dak., being engaged in the transportation business.



CT. LEE, formerly one of the able attorneys-at-law of Cass County, Mich., but now retired from the active duties of his profession, is proprietor of the widely-known and valuable Dowagiac Stock Farm, which contains three hundred and fifty finely cultivated acres. It is noted as the home of "Sable Guy" and possesses one of the best half-mile tracks in the State. Our subject is a native of Canandaigua County, N. Y., and was born February 29, 1836. The birthplace of his father, Mason Lee, was Taunton, Mass., but early in life he removed to New York State, where he established a home for himself and family. Determined finally to see and judge of the broader opportunities offered by the West, the father, leaving behind him his wife and family, visited Michigan on a prospecting tour. He came to the town of Jefferson, Cass County, in 1833, when about forty-two years of age, but it was five years before his family rejoined him in their new home in Michigan. Our subject received his preparatory education in Jefferson, but when fourteen years of age went to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he entered the Baptist Theological College and took a four-years course of study.

Before attaining his majority, Mr. Lee entered

into the bonds of matrimony, in 1854 wedding Miss Sarah H. Lockwood, of Cazenovia, N. Y. Mrs. Lee was the daughter of Dr. Henry Lockwood, of Edwardsburgh, Cass County, who came from New York State in 1837, and settled permanently in the township of Ontwa, where, after thirty years of professional usefulness, he passed away, mourned by all who knew him. An upright man and skillful physician, Dr. Lockwood was honored by the community to whom he gave valuable service, and his memory will long be green in Cass County. His good wife, Sophia Peck, was a native of Connecticut, but her near ancestors were of English birth. Five children have blessed the home of our subject and his estimable wife. The sons and daughters are in the order of their birth: Henry M.; Fred E.; Elma S., wife of Capt. Leroy Cahill, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mabel C. and Ray E. Each and all of the brothers and sisters have received excellent educations and are occupying influential positions in business and social circles. Mr. Lee began his business experience as clerk in the first hardware store established in Dowagiac, and, enterprising and energetic, soon developed a talent for winning his upward way.

In 1854, our subject engaged successfully in business for himself in his home city. He subsequently decided to adopt a profession and studied law with James Sullivan; he was admitted to the Bar in 1864, being received into partnership with Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Lee was an excellent attorney, thoroughly versed in legal lore, and acquired a large practice, but in 1875 he devoted himself to the banking business. June 1, 1885, he purchased the magnificent Dowagiac Stock Farm, which, aside from the celebrated "Sable Guy," shelters many promising roadsters, who are duly exercised upon the fine half-mile track. The commodious buildings on this property were erected by the Lee family and are perfect in their appointments. The Lees also own an extensive farm of six hundred acres, lying five miles north of Dowagiac, and situated in Wayne Township. Thirty men are constantly employed there, cutting on an average four thousand cords of wood annually, all of this large product finding a ready market in the works of the Round Oak Stove Company, of Dowagiac.

Our subject has ever been numbered among the public-spirited citizens of Cass County, and has materially aided in the promotion and development of the progressive interests of his home locality. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the State and possesses a host of friends. Politically, Mr. Lee is and always has been a stalwart Republican.



JOHN A. CORRIGAN. In enumerating the prominent business establishments of Berrien County, mention should be made of the general mercantile house of Parrish & Corrigan, of which the subject of this sketch is the junior member. The firm conducts a large business at Stevensville, and also has a branch store at Barroda, this county. Both in these villages and throughout the surrounding country they are well and favorably known as business men of large resources, excellent judgment and keen discrimination, and their genial courtesy and fair dealings have commended them to the favor of the people.

Mr. Corrigan has passed his entire life in Berrien County—the place of his birth. He was born in Lincoln Township, January 23, 1863, and is the son of John Corrigan, an Irishman by birth, who accompanied his father to America when a mere lad and settled in Canada, where he grew to manhood. Upon coming to Michigan, he located in Lincoln Township and purchased forty acres of unimproved land, upon which no attempt at cultivation had ever been made. He cleared twenty acres and sold the other twenty acres comprising the place. Upon his farm he embarked in the business of raising fruit and continued thus engaged until his death, which occurred in 1881.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Zephia Roberts and was born in Germany, emigrating to the United States in girlhood and settling in Berrien County, Mich. Of her union six children were born, four of whom are living, as follows: Mary, who is the wife of N. Barnés, a farmer residing on the old homestead in Lincoln

Township; Annie, Mrs. Alexander Shearer, also a resident of Lincoln Township; Edward, who makes his home at Riverside, Mich., and is engaged in farming pursuits; and John A., of this sketch. Politically, the father of this family was an advocate of free trade and a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He was a successful fruit-grower, and by energy and good management accumulated a valuable property.

In the common schools of Lincoln Township the subject of this sketch received a fair education. At the age of about eighteen he entered the store of William Parrish, where for three years he occupied a clerical position. He then embarked in business for himself, and after conducting the enterprise alone for one year he formed a partnership with his former employer, Mr. Parrish, and purchased the stock owned by W. G. Milke, entering upon a business connection which still continues. Their store is the largest in Stevensville, and the branch establishment opened at Barroda in May, 1891, is also proving a profitable venture. In both places the firm conducts a general banking business.

A Republican in his political preferences, Mr. Corrigan takes an intelligent interest in local affairs and for three years has served as Township Clerk. He was present and assisted in conducting the first election of the incorporated village of Stevensville, and has been in other ways closely connected with the growth and progress of the community. Socially, he is identified with the Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery at St. Joseph, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bridgman.



JERRY ROURKE. This gentleman, who resides on section 21, Silver Creek Township, where he owns a fine farm, is one of the progressive and capable farmers of the locality, his farm attesting by its thrift and productiveness the excellent qualities of thoroughness and system which mark the owner. He was born on

section 10, this township, in 1853, and is the son of Timothy and Margaret (Hagerty) Rourke, and the grandson of Timothy Rourke, Sr. The latter was a native of the Green Isle of Erin, born on Castle Island, and there he was reared to mature years. He was married in his native country, reared a good-sized family, and became quite wealthy. All his life was passed on the Emerald Isle, and there his wife too received her final summons.

Timothy Rourke, Jr., was also a native of Ireland, and inherited the quick wit and agreeable manners of those of his nationality. He remained in his native country until he reached manhood, and then a great desire came over him to cross to the United States and become a wealthy and prominent farmer. Many of his countrymen were settling in the New World, and about 1838 he braved Neptune's tender mercies and reached the American coast. He first made a settlement in the grand old State of Virginia, and as his means were limited at first, he worked out for other people. Later he went to Canada, but after a residence there of about three years he decided that the United States were good enough for him, and so returned, settling first in Kalamazoo. Later he came to Cass County, Mich., and with his brother-in-law purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land.

While residing in Canada he married Miss Margaret Hagerty, the daughter of William and Julia (Connell) Hagerty, and five children were born of this union: Anna, Julia and Timothy, who are deceased; Jerry, our subject; and Maggie. Mr. Rourke and family were members of the Catholic Church and liberal contributors to the same. In politics, he advocated the principles and policy of the Democratic party. He was a man possessed of much determination and energy, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1857, had accumulated a fair fortune. His widow is still living and has now passed her three-score years and ten. She has been an invalid for some time.

Jerry Rourke grew to manhood in his native county, and like the average farmer boy received his education in the common schools. He early became familiar with the duties of farm life, and assisted his father in improving the home place until a young man. He then started out for himself,

and it was but natural perhaps that he should choose agricultural pursuits as his occupation in life. By industry and good management he became the owner of eighty acres of land and he now has a comfortable home. All his farming operations are conducted in a manner showing him to be progressive and well posted on all agricultural matters.

In the year 1886 he was chosen Supervisor, held that position four years, and in 1893 was again elected on the Democratic ticket. He was the first Democrat elected to that position in the township, and the capable and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of office has won him the admiration and respect of both parties.



ALBION SMITH, an honored and respected citizen of Watervliet, Berrien County, is a man of large experience in the community where he has made his home for many years. His estate is the result of hard labor, and his landed possessions aggregate two hundred and ninety acres, one hundred and seventy of which have been cleared and improved in the last few years. Mr. Smith has retired from active work, and now, surrounded by his family and friends, is passing the declining years of his well-spent life amid the comforts which money can provide.

Mathias Smith, the grandfather of our subject, is supposed to have been born on Martha's Vineyard, on the Atlantic Coast. He was a sea-captain and took an active part in the French and Indians Wars, using his strength in the service of the English. He removed to Maine, where he reared a family of eight sons and one daughter, and died in the prime of life. The father of our subject was a merchant by occupation, and, like his father, was of a patriotic nature, and served his country in the War of 1812, after which he went into business with an uncle, John Smith by name, who was a sailor. The mother of our subject, who was a daughter of Jeremiah White, was born in Redfield,

in the year 1792, and died in this State. Mr. White was a successful farmer in his time, and died in Albion, Me. He was a Universalist in his religious belief, as was also his daughter.

Our subject was reared in his native village, Redfield, Kennebec County, Me., where he was born February 23, 1824, to George and Celia (White) Smith. Young Albion was given a fair school education, notwithstanding the fact that he helped his father some in the hotel business. He continued in this line until he reached mature years, and then left home for a short trip through northern Maine, where he spent some time in hunting and lumbering. Subsequently he returned home and resumed the proprietorship of his father's hotel, remaining there until he became twenty-seven years of age, at which time he decided to travel, and boarded a train en route to Buffalo. From there he went by boat to Detroit, Mich., and thence to Chicago, being four days on the trip. His intended wife was at that time living in Illinois, and after spending the winter of 1852 in a pork-packing establishment in the city of Dubuque, in the early spring he began railroading, by taking charge of a bridge gang. He went to Buffalo and there secured the lumber to build the first bridge ever erected across the Mississippi, which was at Rock Island. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Smith came to Watervliet and worked in the mill for his brother, and a year later located on the one hundred and sixty acres which he now makes his home.

Mr. Smith has been an industrious and honest man all his life, and by good management has, from time to time, added to his estate, until now he is well deserving of the praise due him as a successful farmer. His land is all in a good state of cultivation, and has been improved with the numerous appliances of modern times. Twenty acres of his farm are devoted to the raising of fruit, and the fine appearance of the orchards adds greatly to the value of the farm.

Mr. Smith was married to Helen F. Nelson November 6, 1853. She was born February 26, 1834, in Winthrop, Me., to Charles and Emily (Billington) Nelson, who were both natives of the Pine Tree State, having been born in Winthrop and

Wayne respectively. Charles Nelson was a shoemaker by trade, and went to Illinois about the year 1849, where he lived during his active life. His wife passed away at Richland Centre, Wis., leaving two sons and four daughters: Everett, of Maine; Charles R., of Wisconsin; Helen F.; Flora, who died in Wisconsin; Addie, of Ashland, Wis.; and Josie. Our subject has been the father of eight children: Ora, wife of Frank Selter; Cora, wife of L. W. Jeffery; Frank, who died when in his twenty-eighth year, leaving one son, Ford, who lives with his grandparents; Flora, now Mrs. Curtiss, of Riverside; Celia, wife of Frank Bardon; George F.; Josie, Mrs. Scherer; and Mabel.



ROLAND MORRILL, a successful general agriculturist and prominent fruit-grower of Benton Township, Berrien County, is a native of Michigan, and was born in Coldwater in 1852. The Morrill family are of English descent, various branches of the name having for many generations occupied with distinction high social, political and business positions throughout New England. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jeremiah Morrill, was a native of Irasburgh, Vt., where he was reared and educated, removing in mature years to Michigan. One of his sons, Joseph Morrill, the father of Roland, was a boy of enterprise and spirit, and early resolved to try his fortune in the then far West of Michigan. Unincumbered by any surplus baggage, he left Irasburgh when a lad of sixteen, and, with determined purpose and untiring energy, walked the greater part of the way to Coldwater, Mich., near which place he made his home for years. The one hundred and twenty acres which he perseveringly cultivated were located ten miles from the village, and upon the land, surrounded by Indians, the young pioneer lived alone for sixteen years.

In 1848, Joseph Morrill was united in marriage in Coldwater with Miss Mary J. Jones, a native of Canada, but an early resident of Michigan, to

which State she emigrated with her parents. Mr. Morrill had found much time for study in his secluded life, and, gaining an excellent knowledge of medicine, became a skillful and well-known pioneer physician of Coldwater, enjoying a large practice and commanding the high respect of his fellow-townsmen. The pleasant home of the worthy physician and his good wife was blessed by the birth of three sons, of whom our subject was the eldest. Dana, the second-born, is a prosperous business man of Omaha, Neb.; and Flavius, the youngest, is a resident of Washington, D. C., and is connected with a railroad company. While the children were yet in their early years, the parents removed to Grand Rapids, and in that city the boys attended the public schools and received the best educational advantages their surroundings afforded.

Roland Morrill became self-supporting while only a lad, and soon after attaining his majority settled in Berrien County, since 1872 his constant residence. Beginning in life for himself, he worked by the month for one year, and then rented a farm. Industrious and a good manager, he was prospered, and later purchased land, now owning a fine homestead of two hundred and forty acres, substantially improved with excellent buildings. Aside from his other occupations, Mr. Morrill is profitably interested in the nursery business, and, a man of acknowledged executive ability, has long been a member and has held the office of Director in the State Horticultural Society, and is also a valued member of the World's Fair Commission in the horticultural display of the State.

Mr. Morrill was married in 1873 to Miss Ella Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren H. Pearl, old and esteemed settlers of Berrien County. Two children, a son and daughter, Warren and Mabel, have been born unto our subject and his excellent wife. In political affiliation Mr. Morrill is a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in the affairs of the day. He has been an important factor in local progress and improvements, and with two other leading citizens has ably discharged the duties of Superintendent or Supervisor of the Poor of the county. During his score of years passed in Berrien County, our subject has aided and encour-

aged educational advancement, promoted business enterprise, and entirely through his own self-reliant efforts has won his way to assured success in life.



A B. GARDNER, the popular and efficient Cashier in the office of the Round Oak Stove Works, Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., was born in the city where he now resides August 2, 1870. He is the only son and only child of Charles and Mary D. (Beckwith) Gardner, both of his parents being widely known in the State, and enjoying the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends. The father was born in Oswego County, N. Y., and was reared and educated in the Empire State. He attained to manhood in the place of his nativity, but soon after arriving at mature age determined to try his fortunes in the farther West. When twenty-two years old he settled in Dowagiac and began life for himself in the grocery business. He was married in 1869 to Mary D. Beckwith, daughter of P. D. and Catherine Beckwith, of Dowagiac. Mr. Beckwith was one of the prominent citizens of Dowagiac, public-spirited and progressive, and was for many years one of the most important factors in the advancement of the social and business interests of the city. The mother of our subject enjoyed the advantage of a superior education, and is a lady of worth and fine attainments.

In 1877, Charles Gardner, with his wife and son, removed to Battle Creek, Mich., and engaged successfully in the dry-goods trade, and continued to profitably handle merchandise until 1891, when he sold out and retired from business. Our subject attended the primary and grammar schools of Battle Creek, and having passed through the highest grade of the latter with great credit, came in 1885 to Dowagiac. Residing with his maternal grandfather, Mr. Beckwith, he entered the High School, and after a three-years course of instruction, graduated from that institution, and in 1888 returned home. He spent one year in the dry-goods

business in Battle Creek, but January 1, 1889, again made Dowagiac his residence. He received immediate employment in the Round Oak Stove Works, and for several months worked in various parts of the factory, familiarizing himself with the details of the extensive and prosperous business. Within a twelvemonth Mr. Gardner was appointed Cashier, and has since discharged with ability the responsible duties of the position.

October 23, 1889, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Stark, daughter of Myron and Sarah (Harris) Stark, of Dowagiac. The youthful couple occupy an enviable social position, and are participants in the leading events of the city. Mr. Gardner is in political conviction a strong Democrat, and takes an active interest in local and national issues. Earnest, energetic and devoted to his daily round of care, he is also enterprising, and now only upon the threshold of manhood, has already entered upon the beginning of a career whose future outlook is bright with hope and promise. Our subject is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of Dowagiac Lodge. He is also a prominent member of the Round Oak Society, and, liberal spirited, is ever foremost in any work tending to promote the public welfare.



ANDREW J. MILLARD, an enterprising citizen, for ten years a Constable of New Buffalo Township, Berrien County, Mich., is also one of the leading general farmers and horticulturists of the county, and is widely known as a man of high business ability and upright character. Mr. Millard has been a dweller in Berrien County for over a quarter of a century, but is a native of the Empire State, and was born in Allegany County, June 21, 1838. His parents were William C. and Polly (Ripenbark) Millard, life-time residents of the State of New York, where they commanded high respect as useful and industrious citizens and descendants of honored ancestry. The father was a native of Berlin, Rens-

selaer County, and was born in 1798. His father, Elijah Millard, born in Rhode Island, was of English and Welsh descent. The paternal great-grandfather, Elijah, was a native of England, and having resided for some time in the United States returned to his native land to dispose of his property, seven business blocks, which he owned in the city of London, but upon the trip across was lost at sea. The father, William Millard, was a man of resolution and unusual strength of character, and lived to a good old age, passing to his rest in 1874.

The excellent mother, likewise a native of Allegany County, N. Y., was a daughter of Adam and Phoebe (Sears) Ripenbark, and was reared, educated and married in her native county, and there passed her entire life, dying in the home of her youth in 1869. The maternal grandfather, Mr. Ripenbark, and the maternal great-grandfather, Mr. Sears, both served with courage in the War of the Revolution, and transmitted to their descendants an enviable record of heroic patriotism. The father and mother of our subject were the parents of three children, who all lived to adult age. Andrew J. was the eldest-born and attained to manhood in the old Allegany County home. He enjoyed advantages of instruction in the school of the neighborhood, and was early trained into habits of self reliance and industry. In 1863, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Huldah Younglove, a resident of the Empire State. This estimable lady survived her marriage about eleven years and passed away in 1874. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom are now living. Emma, the eldest-born, is the wife of John Davis; Lewis, Mary and Warren complete the surviving sons and daughters who once gathered around the family fireside.

Mr. Millard, many years after the death of his first companion, again entered the bonds of matrimony, and upon June 25, 1888, married Mrs. Carrie (Hudson) Whitford, daughter of Richard and Betsey Hudson, and a native of Trumbull County, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Millard are now both deceased, passing to their rest in Ohio. Our subject emigrated from New York State to Michigan in 1867, and at once located in Berrien County and purchased sixty acres of the land he now owns.

To this tract he has added until he has under a high state of cultivation a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, which he has himself cleared from heavy timber and made one of the best and most productive pieces of farming property in this locality. The homestead is likewise improved with excellent buildings and an attractive residence, and presents a scene of thrift and plenty. Aside from grain and similar products, quantities of berries are raised upon the place, which also has an orchard of choice fruit. Politically, Mr. Millard is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln.

He has occupied his present official position for a half-score of years to the great satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen, by whom he is esteemed as a man of ability and a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen. Our subject is not connected by membership with any denomination, but his good father was a devout Baptist, and the mother adhered to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Millard is a man who never refuses aid to any worthy work, religious or benevolent, and is a sincere friend and excellent neighbor.



WILLIAM R. KIRBY. Few families in Volinia Township have a higher standing for character, ability and enterprise than the one represented by the name at the head of this paragraph, and in its various members it is eminently worthy of the respect which is universally conceded to it. He of whom we write is a native of the grand old Empire State, born in Otsego County December 31, 1845, to the marriage of Rev. John and Mary J. (Rouse) Kirby, the father a native of Yorkshire, England, born July 30, 1817, and the mother of Columbia County, N. Y., born April 23, 1818.

The paternal grandfather, William Kirby, was also born in Yorkshire, England, and followed the occupation of a farmer and shepherd. He married Miss Elizabeth Bentley, a native of the same place, and shortly afterwards took passage for America.

This was in 1820, and he rented a farm near Albany, N. Y., the same year. In 1846 he came to Michigan, settling in the township east of Marcellus, and on wild land which he improved, and where he passed the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1869, and his wife followed him to the grave in 1877. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are living: John, James, Thomas B. and Peter. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church.

Rev. John Kirby was but a child when brought to America by his parents, and he grew to manhood in New York State. A fair education was received in the common schools, and after reaching mature years he engaged as a farmer and carpenter. In October, 1839, he married Miss Rouse, daughter of Christopher and Jane (Crippen) Rouse, both of whom were natives of Columbia County, N. Y. Mr. Rouse was a farmer, and at an early date moved to Otsego County, N. Y. He passed away in 1863, and she in 1850. Two living children were the only fruits of their union. Mr. Kirby came to Michigan in 1846, settling in Flowerfield Township, St. Joseph County, where he followed farming. For some time he was troubled with the ague, but remained there for eighteen years and improved a good home. He moved to Cass County in 1865 and settled on his present property. He carries on farming and is enterprising and progressive. He was ordained on the 5th of March, 1843, as a Baptist minister, and performed the work of a missionary throughout southwestern Michigan.

For fourteen years he was pastor of Newburg church, thirteen years pastor of Volinia church, and ten years pastor of Flowerfield church. He is now retired from active work. To his marriage were born eleven children, seven now living: Mrs. Jane Chamberlain, William R., Belle Ferris, Susan, George B., Rachel A. Gard and Allan. All these children are well educated. A staunch Republican in his political views, Mr. Kirby was Supervisor of Flowerfield Township seven years, and held the same position in Volinia Township for four years. One of his sons has taught school.

Our subject, who is the eldest son born to his parents, grew to manhood on his father's farm in Michigan, whither the parents had moved in 1847,

and attended school in St. Joseph County. When twenty-one years of age he started out to fight life's battles for himself, and first bought land in Ottawa County. There he remained a few years, when he sold out and moved to Cass County. This was in 1865 and the county was well covered with timber. He purchased eighty-four acres of land, began at once to clear and make improvements, and now has eighty acres under a fine state of cultivation. He built a fine residence in 1876, at a cost of \$1,000, and the following year was married to Miss May Mack, a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., born in 1843. Her parents came to Michigan in 1863, but are now deceased. Mr. Kirby is a Master Mason and takes a deep interest in the progress of his order. He served several times as Master of the same. In politics he is a Republican, and has frequently been a delegate to conventions. He has been Township Treasurer for two years, is Director of School District No. 5, and is serving his twelfth term as Township Clerk.



PLEASANT N. ZANE, a successful general agriculturist and leading citizen of Cass County, Mich., is a native of the State, and was born in Jefferson Township November 27, 1842. His parents, Maxwell and Jane Norton Zane, were well known in the county and highly respected as useful and upright citizens. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Zane, was by birth a Southerner, and was a native of Virginia, afterward becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky. From Kentucky he journeyed to Logan County, Ohio, and thence proceeded after a time to the wilds of Michigan, and in 1832 came to Cass County, where he died. His wife survived him, living to the advanced age of ninety-four. The children who gathered in the pioneer home were Isaac, Ebenezer, William, Squire, John, Maxwell, Catherine and Lavina.

Maxwell Zane was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1806. Having attained to manhood and mar-

ried, he in 1829, with his wife, made their home in Michigan. Their property was transported in a wagon drawn by a yoke of cattle, but the wife rode the entire distance on a pony. They located on section 22, Jefferson Township, and were eye-witnesses of the wonderful changes of the succeeding years. The father of our subject served bravely in the Sioux War, and after a life of usefulness died in January, 1843.

Maxwell Zane was an energetic man and had well tilled the land he received from the Government, a greater part of the one hundred and sixty acres being cleared and highly improved. He was a religious man and active in the church, being a member of the "Hard-shell" Baptists. His two children are Nancy Monroe and Pleasant N. Two are deceased, Philander R. and Rachel. The mother of our subject, yet surviving, is a native of Logan County, Ohio, and was born December 5, 1807. She married Josiah Lumpkin, now deceased. Although advanced in years, she is well and hearty and keeps house, residing by herself. She is a daughter of Nathaniel Norton, who emigrated from North Carolina to Ohio about 1805. From the Buckeye State the Nortons removed to Michigan in 1828. Mr. Norton passed away at the age of seventy-three, but his wife survived him three years later. He left three sons and two daughters: Pleasant, Richard, Levi, Jane and Mahala. Reared upon a farm, our subject was early trained in the pursuit of agriculture. He attended the district school and received instruction in various other institutions in Hillsdale and Kalamazoo, but was not fond of study, preferring work.

When twenty-one years of age Mr. Zane made the overland trip to California, and drove through from Brooklyn, Iowa, to the Golden State, being four months and sixteen days on the journey. He returned home in about nine months, making the trip eastward by water. He has since farmed continuously upon his two hundred and sixteen acres, one hundred and twenty of which comprise a part of his father's old homestead. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and has efficiently served as Treasurer of the township. He cast his first vote for Seymour. Fraternally,

Mr. Zane is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which society he has long affiliated. Our subject was united in marriage in December, 1866, with Miss Addie Tiet-sort, born in Cassopolis and the daughter of Henry and Julia (Fisher) Tiet-sort, early residents of Cass County. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Zane has been blessed by the birth of one son, Frank, a promising young man, a telegraph operator. Our subject and his estimable wife enjoy the regard of a large acquaintance, and are foremost in the good work and social enterprise of their home locality.



LBURGET DES VOIGNES. The career of a lawyer is a succession of contests, and the successes made in the legal field are probably more than in any other calling in life examples of the "survival of the fittest." To become distinguished at the Bar requires not only capacity, but also sound judgment and persevering industry, and these qualities are admirably combined in L. Burget Des Voignes. This gentleman was born at Mt. Eaton, Wayne County, Ohio, October 14, 1857, the son of Louis A. Des Voignes, and the grandson of Peter Des Voignes, who was a native of Berne, Switzerland. The latter was a dry-goods merchant in his native city, and was a man of excellent judgment and good business methods. His three sons were named Augustus, Jules and Louis. Mr. Des Voignes, with his wife and three sons, came to America in 1844, and located at Mt. Eaton, Ohio, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business. Upon settling in this country he became a Whig in politics, and later a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and died in 1861, in full communion with that church.

Louis A. Des Voignes, father of our subject, was born in Berne, Switzerland, and was eleven years of age when he crossed the ocean to the "land of the free." He grew to manhood in Mt. Eaton, but when twelve years of age started to work in a

store. Later in life he and his two brothers bought the building and stock, and in 1855 Mr. Des Voignes was married to Miss Sovilla A. Messner, who was the daughter of John Messner, of Mt. Eaton, Ohio. The latter was a farmer of that county, but in addition was also engaged as a coal dealer. Mr. Des Voignes resided at Mt. Eaton until 1862 or 1863, when he was burned out of house and home by the rebels. He entered the service when Morgan was making his raid through Ohio, but subsequently moved to Mendon, Mich., where he clerked in a store for five years. After this he engaged in the drug business for some seven years. He is now residing at Mendon, retired from the active duties of life, and has been a resident of that city for many years. The mother died on the 20th of July, 1887.

The original of this notice received his early educational training in the schools of Mendon, Mich., graduating from the High School in 1876. After graduating he began the study of law in the office of Hon. O. J. Fast, a noted lawyer of St. Joseph County and State Senator. In 1877 Mr. Des Voignes was admitted to the Bar in St. Joseph County, but the same year he entered the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich., from which he graduated in 1878. After finishing he came to Marcellus, began practicing his profession, and has been located here ever since. He is a most capable member of his profession, and is a highly reputable citizen. In the year 1880 he was married to Miss Allie M. Clapp, a native of St. Joseph County, Mich., and the daughter of Dr. Clapp, of Mendon, that county. She was reared and educated in that town, and is a lady of refinement and culture. One child has been born to our subject and wife, Jules Verne Des Voignes. Mr. Des Voignes is an active member of the Republican party, and held the office of Circuit Court Commissioner from 1888 to 1891. From the latter date until 1893 he was Prosecuting Attorney of the county. He was a member of the Board of Education for five years, was a member of the Village Council for three years, and was Town Attorney for thirteen years.

He is deeply interested in political affairs, and stumped the county for the Republican State Cen-

tral Committee in 1880. His reputation as an orator is well known. In 1880 he was a delegate to the State convention, and was a delegate in 1884, 1888 and 1892. A member of the County Republican Committee, he has been an active worker for his party, and is one of the first men of the county. He has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a Mason (Royal Arch) and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He practices in all the State and Federal courts of the county, and is one of the most reliable and popular lawyers in western Michigan.

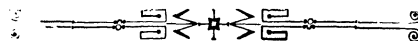


WT. LECKIE, an enterprising business man and popular resident of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., is profitably engaged in the jewelry trade, handling in his store a full line of goods suited to the demands of his locality. Mr. Leckie is a native of the city of Detroit and was born October 4, 1867. He was the only child of his parents, John F. and Margaret (Nevin) Leckie. The father was a native of Scotland, but the paternal grandparents, early realizing the broader opportunities offered to their children in the land of promise beyond the sea, determined to emigrate to America, and came with their sons and daughters to this country when John Leckie was only a child. The Leckies at first located in Ontario, Canada, but later removed to Detroit, settling in that part of the United States in about the year 1859. By profession the father of our subject was a mechanical engineer. He had enjoyed an excellent practical education and was also thoroughly versed in all the requirements of his profession. The mother's family, the Nevins, were long-time residents of the Empire State, and were among the leading and most highly respected citizens of New York.

Our subject was but a little lad of five years of age when he made his home in Jackson, Mich., living with an uncle, and, as soon as old enough, attending the excellent public schools of the city.

He received a good practical education and was yet in early youth when he learned the jeweler's trade with G. G. Case, a leading merchant of Jackson. Mr. Leckie subsequently worked at his trade in Greenville, Michigan City and Jackson. In May, 1892, he settled permanently in Dowagiac, and opened the business which he now successfully conducts. During the comparatively brief time of his residence in his present locality, Mr. Leckie has identified himself with the social and business interests of the city, and is already numbered among the public-spirited citizens of the county. Politically, he is a sturdy Democrat, and, well posted in local and national affairs, is thoroughly devoted to the interests of the party. A young man of earnest purpose, fully alive to the needs of the hour, he realizes the importance of local progress and improvement, and is ever ready to assist in all matters of mutual welfare.

Mr. Leckie is fraternally associated with various societies, being a member of Masonic Lodge No. 214, at Dowagiac, and the National Union, of Dowagiac. He is also a valued member of Jackson Lodge, K. P., and is also connected with the Uniformed Rank of that order in Jackson. Our subject is likewise a member of Camp No. 1167, M. W. A., at Dowagiac, and affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees at Dowagiac. Well and favorably known in these orders, and a young man of excellent business attainment and high social position, Mr. Leckie, already occupying with ability a position of usefulness and influence, has a bright future before him, and, true to his past record, cannot fail to win the battle of life.



WILLIAM BURRUS, a leading general agriculturist of Buchanan Township, Berrien County, Mich., born in Preble County, Ohio, August 19, 1826, has spent his entire life, with the exception of his earliest days of boyhood, among the changing scenes of his present locality, and has for fifty-seven years been intimately associated with the progressive interests of the State.

Our subject is the fifth child of the eight sons and daughters born unto Edwin and Sallie (Wilson) Burrus, both natives of Virginia. Reared, educated and married in the Old Dominion, the parents resolved to try their fortunes in another State, and on horseback journeyed to Ohio, bringing with them in their saddle-bags their limited possessions. They crossed the mountains and came to Preble County, and, arriving safe and sound, made their home in that fertile district. In 1836, they again changed their locality, then emigrating with their family to Michigan. With the exception of the two eldest, their children were all born in Ohio, the Burrus family being a large addition to the population of Bertrand Township, which they selected for their abiding-place.

During the first year the father farmed on rented land near where Dayton now stands. He purchased the second year sixty acres of wild land, upon which he built a hewn-log house, and, having provided a shelter for wife and children, next set himself resolutely to work clearing the land and cultivating the soil, which in due time rewarded him with a bounteous harvest. The years passed on, and in 1850 the mother sickened and died, and within the same year, a few months after, the father rested from his labors. Harmonious in life, they were not long divided by death.

Of the children who gathered around the fire-side of the old home, but three now survive. James is deceased; Martha is the widow of J. P. Martin; John is deceased; Nancy, deceased, married Benton Phillips; Julia A. is the wife of Nathaniel Hamilton; William is our subject; and Albert and Dinah are deceased. Reared upon a farm, our subject shared the experiences of the pioneer days and grew up to manhood a self-reliant and industrious youth, ready to begin the battle of life and win his upward way. He had received instruction in the little primitive school of his home district and, familiar with the daily round of farming duties, at twenty-one years began the pursuit of agriculture upon his own account. When twenty-three years of age, William Burrus was united in marriage with Miss Mary McIntire, daughter of William and Sarah (Furson) McIntire. The father and mother of Mrs. Burrus, well-

known residents of Ohio, had emigrated from the Buckeye State to Michigan in 1835, in which year Mr. McIntire went to work in a mill beyond Niles. The country was at that time sparsely settled, homes were few and far between, and no goods for household use could be gotten nearer than Niles, then a small village. Mr. McIntire preempted his land from the Government, and to his deed is appended the signature of Gen. Jackson, then President of the United States. The land, one hundred and sixty acres, cost its owner \$1.25 per acre. Mrs. McIntire was the first woman who made butter for sale in her locality, a fact well remembered by Mrs. Burrus. The first house built upon the old farm was made of round logs, and during the first winter it had neither floor nor chimney, but nevertheless the pioneer family lived and prospered. Mrs. McIntire, who was born in Ohio in 1809, died in 1850, and after her demise her husband sold his farm and located west of Buchanan, and later settled northwest of the same place, where he continued to reside the remainder of his days.

Born in Pennsylvania, this upright man and enterprising pioneer had passed twenty years of his life in Berrien County when he died, regretted by all who knew him, October 25, 1856. Of the nine children who had blessed the McIntire home, one died in infancy; Betheny is deceased; Lansel resides in Denver, Colo.; Mary A. is now Mrs. Burrus; Joseph N. died in Kansas in 1883; John D., one of the first volunteers from Iowa, died in the service of the Union in 1863 or 1864; Joel F. resides in Maysville, Colo.; William S. volunteered in 1862 in a Missouri regiment, and, a non-commissioned officer, died after three months' faithful service; Samuel W. is a resident of Iowa; and Jennie is the wife of Frank Howe, of Salem, Ore.

Our subject and his estimable wife, numbered among the descendants of the oldest settlers of Berrien County, have reared their children to lives of usefulness: John is a prosperous farmer of Buchanan Township; Orvilla is the wife of Merville Alvord, and lives in Kansas; Lincoln is a well-known resident of Bertrand Township; Minnie is the wife of Bennett Peters, of Hammond, Ind.; Mary is the wife of Frank Phil-



Yours truly
Henry Finegan

lips, and is at home in the township. Olive S. and Frank E. complete the list of brothers and sisters who have brightened the home. The year succeeding their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Burrus spent upon the old Burrus farm, but in 1852 they located upon a tract of forty acres, a part of the present homestead of two hundred and five acres, one hundred and fifty of which are under a high state of cultivation and improved with a handsome and commodious residence, immense barns and other substantial buildings. Beside this magnificent farm, one of the finest pieces of property in the township, Mr. Burrus has other landed possessions, and has through thrift and superior business attainments achieved a comfortable competence. Our subject, aside from the tilling of the soil, devotes much of his attention to breeding Norman horses of a high grade, and handles some of the best stock in Berrien County.

Fraternally, Mr. Burrus has long been connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, affiliating with Lodge No. 68, at Buchanan, and is also a member of the Grange, as is likewise Mrs. Burrus. Our subject has ever taken a deep interest in local and national affairs, and, a man of sound judgment, has been an important factor in the advancement of matters of mutual welfare, and has held with efficiency many important public positions of trust, occupying and faithfully discharging the duties of various township offices.



HENRY FINEGAN, a farmer and fruit-grower residing in St. Joseph, was born on the old homestead of his father in this city, March 16, 1842. His father, Patrick, was born in Dublin, Ireland, while his mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Sage, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Both emigrated to the United States when quite young, and, coming to Michigan, were united in marriage at St. Joseph. Afterward they commenced housekeeping on a twenty-acre tract purchased by Mr. Finegan. In addition

to his farming pursuits, he followed the trade of a wagon-maker, doing a fair business in the neighborhood. He built the first pile-driver used on the St. Joseph Docks, on the opposite side of the river.

From the time he came to Michigan (1836) until the date of his demise (1889), Mr. Finegan, Sr., continued actively engaged as a farmer, fruit-grower and wagon-maker. He was a man of positive convictions and was an enthusiastic supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party. In his religious belief he adhered to the faith of his forefathers and was a faithful member of the Catholic Church. Industrious and energetic, while he never gained great wealth, he acquired a competence and surrounded his family with all the comforts of life. He was a widower for many years prior to his demise, his wife having died in 1851.

The subject of this sketch was the third in a family of four children. He received his education in the schools of St. Joseph, and in his youth assisted his father both in the wagon shop and on the farm. Upon attaining his majority, he became a sailor on the Lakes, on boats running between Chicago and Buffalo, and continued his seafaring life for a period of eight years. At the time of the great fire in Chicago, in October, 1871, he joined the Governor's Guard at Springfield, Ill. The company boarded the train on Monday at Springfield and made a fast run to Chicago, where the company was placed under the command of Gen. Sheridan. Mr. Finegan and his company were stationed on the North Side, and remained on duty six days. He then returned to St. Joseph, where for eight years he followed the trade of a painter. Being of an economical disposition, he saved his earnings and invested them in eighty acres of land, located seven and one-half miles south of the city of St. Joseph, in Royalton Township. It is choice land and in a high state of cultivation, well adapted to raising fine grades of fruits. He still owns the old homestead of twenty acres, a part of which he platted and laid out in town lots, selling at a fair profit, but reserving enough to make a comfortable homestead.

In 1889 Mr. Finegan married Mrs. Martha J. Griffith, the widow of Henry Griffith. She was the daughter of James and Deborah (Colwell) Hall, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York State. Her parents were married in Otsego County, and later removed to Michigan and settled in Hillsdale County, where both died, the father in 1843, and the mother in 1886. Mrs. Finegan by her first marriage had three children: William, Alma and Flora. In his political belief Mr. Finegan is a Republican and takes an active interest in local elections, always working with hearty enthusiasm on behalf of the candidates of his chosen party.



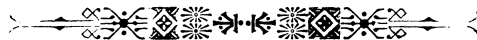
WILLIAM VAN NESS. One of the pioneer families of Cass County is that of which our subject is an honored member. His entire life has been passed in Howard Township, and he was born October 20, 1855, upon the farm on section 35, where he now makes his home. Having chosen for his business in life the occupation of agriculture, he has bent his energies toward securing the very best possible results from the land which he cultivates. It is a matter of general comment that his farm is one of the finest in the vicinity, and its splendid cultivation is largely due to his keen judgment and unwearied industry.

The father of our subject, William Van Ness, Sr., was born and reared in Penn Yan, N. Y., being the son of John Van Ness, a New Yorker, who traced his ancestry to Holland. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Arietta Lee, and was born and reared in the Empire State, being the daughter of Roderick Lee. The parents of our subject were married in New York, and came to Michigan in 1844, locating in Howard Township, Cass County, on the farm where William, Jr., now lives. There were no improvements upon the place at that time, and Mr. Van Ness lost no time in erecting a log house for the accommodation of his wife and children. He had commenced the work of improving and cultivating

the land, and had reaped a measure of success when his useful life was suddenly terminated at the age of thirty-seven years. His widow survived him for many years, and at the time of her demise had attained to the advanced age of sixty-three.

In a family consisting of three sons and three daughters, our subject is the fourth in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm, and in his boyhood attended the district school, where he gained a knowledge of the three R's. His education, however, may be mainly attributed to self-culture, and has been gained principally through experience and observation. He remained a bachelor until about thirty-two years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Gerberich, the ceremony being performed April 14, 1887. Mrs. Van Ness was born in Cass County, and is the daughter of David and Catherine (Miller) Gerberich, both natives of Lebanon County, Pa. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Van Ness is Mary, a bright and intelligent child three years of age.

Upon the old family homestead, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres, Mr. Van Ness conducts a general farming and stock-raising business. A Republican in his party proclivities, he has occupied one of the school offices since he was twenty-one. He was nominated on the party ticket in 1893 for the position of Supervisor of Howard Township, but was defeated by a small majority. In his social connections, he is identified with Edwardsburgh Tent No. 729, K. O. T. M., of which he is a charter member, and now occupies the position of Chaplain.



bANSE MADISON. The great common carrier, the iron horse, has placed every human creature under a debt of gratitude for the incomparable favor of distributing the gifts of the ground all over the country; thus permitting the inhabitants of Michigan and surrounding States to share with the Michigander in the early yield of fruit and vegetables. The fruit industry in the State above mentioned has a noted repre-

sentative in Ilanse Madison, whose fertile farm of forty acres is devoted to the culture of small fruits. So intelligent is his management of this land, so industrious are his habits, so indefatigable are his efforts, and so pushing and enterprising is he, that he has found the business highly profitable from a monetary point of view, as well as agreeable to his tastes.

Mr. Madison owes his nativity to Denmark, where he was born on the 16th of August, 1834, his parents being Madison and Dora (Johnson) Madison, both of whom were born, reared and spent their lives in their native land of Denmark, in which sea-girt land the subject of this sketch was brought up. He was given good advantages for acquiring an education, and obtained a practical knowledge of the common branches. At the age of twenty-four years he decided to seek his fortune across the ocean, and thither he repaired in 1859. Almost immediately after landing he came to Michigan and settled in Berrien County, where he has since made his home. He commenced life on a foreign soil with very little means, but his tastes were never luxurious, and he had been brought up to know the value of money and the virtue of earnest and persistent effort, so he labored patiently, and by rigid economy soon began to see an improvement in his circumstances. He has owned and cleared a number of farms, besides doing much work in the same line for others, and now has a farm of forty acres, which, though small, is amply sufficient to keep him fully occupied during the fruit season. Besides this tract he has five acres in addition, which he has in fruit. This land is located about six and a-half miles from St. Joseph. In addition to this he rents another tract of twenty-six acres, which is in an excellent state of cultivation, and together they yield a sufficient income to meet all his modest requirements.

In 1869 he wisely concluded that it was not good for man to live alone, and he accordingly wooed and won for his wife Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Sweden, who has proven to him a help-mate indeed in his struggles to gain a competency. They have an interesting family of five children, who are as follows: Lewis Alfred, who married Clara H. Strubing, and lives in Iowa; Andrew;

Minnie L., wife of William H. Brunke; Anna May and Hattie L. Mr. Madison is much interested in the calling which he follows, is well posted on the subject, and therefore is successful. He is a member of the Berrien County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and since becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States has been a Republican in his political views, his first Presidential vote being cast for U. S. Grant. His parents were earnest members of the Lutheran Church.



MANLY B. COON. In the spring of 1864, among those who came to Berrien County with the intention of establishing permanent homes, was the subject of this biographical notice. Arriving here, he located on forty acres on section 12, Watervliet Township, where he has since resided, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the land, as well as his trade of a mason. Mr. Coon was born in Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y., August 6, 1824, his parents being Conrad and Charity (Vrooman) Coon.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Coon, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and was one of those valient men who left home and loved ones to fight for independence. He served with distinguished bravery under Gen. Washington, and endured the terrible hardships of the winter at Valley Forge. At the close of the war he returned to his farm in Schoharie County, where he remained extensively engaged in farming pursuits until he was called from earth. His father was a native of Holland and had emigrated to America at a period quite early in the history of the Colonies.

Conrad Coon, father of our subject, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., in January, 1794, and was there reared to manhood, his educational advantages being quite limited. In February, 1813, he married Miss Charity Vrooman, and in the fall of the same year removed to Stafford, Genesee County, where he purchased eighty acres and devoted his attention to their improvement. He par-

ticipated in the War of 1812 with a bravery and loyalty equal to that characterizing his father. In 1833 he sold his property in the Empire State and removed to Painesville, Ohio, where he purchased one farm of one hundred and thirty acres and another of one hundred acres. His death occurred January 18, 1840. His wife had passed away prior to his demise, May 3, 1836. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a Class-leader. Politically, he was a Democrat, and socially was identified with the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, namely: Maria, David, Charles, Manly B., Susan, Mary, Lydia and Louisa. They also had an adopted son, William Perkins.

On his mother's side, our subject traces his ancestry to John Vrooman, who emigrated from Holland to the United States and made settlement in Dutchess County, N. Y. His son, Bartholomew Vrooman, was born in that county and served for seven years in the Revolutionary War, being with Gen. Washington at Princeton and Valley Forge. He afterward settled in Schoharie County, N. Y., where he became an extensive farmer, and for a time was very prosperous, but failed through endorsing the notes of Albany merchants who failed. In 1813 he moved overland to Concord, Lake County, Ohio, where he entered and improved one hundred and twenty acres. His death occurred about 1838, at the age of eighty-four. Unto him and his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Mattice, were born the following children: Charity, Polly, Frederick, Susan, Bartholomew, Daniel, David, James, Henry, Fannie, Nancy, Climena and Scriber. The mother was an educated and refined lady and a devoted member of the Christian Church. The children all reached mature years, married and reared families. The eldest of the number was the mother of our subject, whose birth occurred in Sharon, Schoharie County, N. Y.

Passing his boyhood in an uneventful manner on the old homestead, our subject commenced to learn the mason's trade at the age of fifteen. This he has followed ever since, and has gained such proficiency at the trade that he is considered one of the most skilled workmen in the county. He

resided in Lake County, Ohio, until 1860, when he removed to Van Buren County, and there operated as a renter for four years, engaging in the tilling of the soil during that time. In the spring of 1864 he located on forty acres on section 12, Watervliet Township, and here he has since made his home. He is one of the influential men of his community, is a leader in the Democratic party and has held a number of township offices.

April 24, 1849, occurred the marriage of Mr. Coon to Miss Almira Chapin, who was born near Bellows Falls, Vt., being the daughter of Calvin and Deborah (Tenney) Chapin, natives of New Hampshire. Mr. Chapin was of English descent, and followed the trade of a stone-mason until his death, which occurred in Concord Township, Lake County, Ohio. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. Mr. and Mrs. Coon have been the parents of six children: Charles M.; Emma, Mrs. Julius Stickney, deceased; George H.; Mary, the wife of Orange Hutchins; Frank C. and Coral M.

SILAS H. THOMAS. Personal popularity, it cannot be denied, results largely from the industry, perseverance and close attention to business which a person displays in the management of the different occupations in which he engages. In the case of Mr. Thomas this is particularly true, for he has adhered so closely to farming and the stock-raising industry that high esteem has been placed upon him. He is a typical Michigan farmer, enterprising and progressive, and such a man as wields no small influence in the community where he makes his home.

Mr. Thomas was born in Grant County, Ind., May 14, 1832, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Bogue) Thomas, natives respectively of South and North Carolina. The grandfather, Elijah Thomas, was born in the Palmetto State and was of Welsh descent. At an early date he moved to Wayne County, Ind., and after a residence there of a few years located in Grant County, that State, where

he made his home until 1854. He then moved to St. Joseph County, Mich., and died near Constantine. He was a farmer and lumber dealer in early life, but was following the trade of a basket-maker at the time of his death, which occurred when he was eighty-eight years of age. His wife's maiden name was Susanah Snead, and she was a native of one of the Carolinas. Her death occurred in Grant County, Ind.

Samuel Thomas, the father of our subject, was but a boy when he left his native State for Indiana. He was married to Miss Bogue, daughter of Benjamin Bogue, and after residing in Indiana for some time, they moved to St. Joseph County, Mich., and there both received their final summons. They were the parents of seven children, six sons and one daughter, viz.: Josiah, Exom, Silas, David, Enos, Benjamin and Abigail.

When nineteen years of age our subject started out for himself by working by the day and month at railroading and ditching. He helped to grade the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad between Goshen and Elkhart, Ind., then laid the track west of La Porte, Ind. When twenty-four years of age he was married to Miss Elvira Bogue, who was born in Cass County, Mich., January 19, 1836, and who is a sister of Stephen A. Bogue. (See sketch.) Since his marriage, Mr. Thomas has turned his attention principally to farming, and everything about his place indicates to the beholder that he has made a success of the calling. He cleared the farm he now owns and has resided on this since the spring of 1860. He has one hundred and twenty acres of good land located four miles east of the county seat, and has it well improved and well cultivated.

In politics Mr. Thomas advocates the principles of the Republican party and cast his first Presidential vote for Col. John C. Fremont. To his marriage have been born six children: James Arthur; Edward Foster, deceased; Mary E., wife of R. W. Gammon, a minister of the Friends' Church, now in Earlham College; Blanch, wife of Charles M. Ratcliff, who is now Prosecuting Attorney at Marion, Ind.; Florence, wife of Frank Fox, who is a minister of the Congregational Church, and resides in Big Rock, Ill.; and Cora A.,

who died January 22, 1890. The latter was a young lady of more than ordinary intelligence and was highly respected by all. She and all her sisters were teachers and members of the Friends' Church. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are birthright members of that church and were married in the same.



S IDNEY B. CODDING is successfully conducting general farming and stock-raising upon section 18, Howard Township, and is well known as one of the successful and prosperous agriculturists of Cass County. He was born in Lamoille County, Vt., on the 24th of January, 1845, and traces his ancestry to England. His grandfather, Abiah Coddington, was, it is supposed, born in Massachusetts and followed the occupation of a farmer in the Green Mountain State. During the War of 1812 he enlisted in the defense of our country and fought with valor until peace was declared.

The father of our subject, Russell Coddington, was born in Vermont, where he followed agricultural pursuits. In that State he married Sophia Enes, and there he remained until his career was terminated by death, at the age of sixty-five years. His family consisted of four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. Our subject is the youngest and the only member of the family now living. He was reared in the county of his birth, where he enjoyed such educational advantages as were to be obtained in the schools of the vicinity. In 1875 he came to Michigan, locating on a farm in Ingham County. Two years afterward he went to Bertrand Township, Berrien County, where he engaged as a tiller of the soil for nine years.

Locating on his present home in 1886, Mr. Coddington has since devoted his attention exclusively to farming operations and at the present time superintends three hundred and five acres of choice farming land. He is the owner of ninety-five acres, which he devotes to general farming and stock-raising purposes, and as he uses good judgment and sound common-sense in his investments

and business dealings, he has gained a position among the prominent farmers of the community. Politically, he is a Republican and favors the principles of protection of American industries; however, he takes no active part in public affairs and has held no political position, although he has served acceptably in the school offices. Socially, he affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Niles Lodge No. 4, also of the Royal Arch Masons of Niles, and Chapter No. 628, R. A., of Niles.

December 31, 1873, Mr. Codding married Miss Lora T. Hull, who was born in Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt., January 23, 1849. Her father, Martin Hull, was a native of the Green Mountain State, and engaged in farming there, also followed the trade of a cooper. His father, Anson Hull, was originally from Connecticut and was a descendant of English ancestry. The mother of Mrs. Codding was in maidenhood Miss Lucia Bessy and was born in Vermont, being of English descent. The family of which Mrs. Codding is a member numbered four children, she being the second in order of birth. For a number of years she engaged in teaching school in Vermont and is a lady of culture and refinement. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Codding has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Jennie G., who was born in Ingham County, Mich., November 13, 1875, and is at present a student in the Niles schools.



HIRAM SCOVILL, a successful business man and representative citizen of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., occupied the Mayoral chair of the city for several terms, and by his efficient administration of public affairs materially advanced the interests of his home locality. He has also filled with ability other positions of trust, and as an official was distinguished for his straightforward course and upright character. Our subject is a practical harness-maker, and has for several years prosperously conducted a harness

and saddlery business. Mr. Scovill was born in the university town of Ann Arbor, Mich., January 10, 1839, and was the youngest of seven children who gathered about the fireside of Hiram and Mary (Berdan) Scovill. The father was a native of the Empire State and was reared and educated in near the locality of his birth. He remained in New York until he had attained early manhood, when he journeyed to the then far West and located in Michigan in the pioneer days.

The mother of our subject was Miss Berdan, a cousin of the renowned Col. Berdan, a military man of note among the sharpshooters of the late Civil War. Col. Berdan was the inventor of the famous Berdan rifle. Mr. Scovill came to Dowagiac when a young man, and worked at his trade as a journeyman for Daniel Lyle for a number of years. After a time he went into the harness business in partnership with Arthur Smith, and about 1884 bought out Mr. Smith, and has since that time carried on the business by himself. In all public affairs and matters of mutual welfare our subject is liberal and enterprising, and can be relied upon to lend a helping hand. He was for many years one of the Trustees of the town, and since Dowagiac has been incorporated as a city has served a term as Alderman. His election to the office of Mayor, and his subsequent return twice to the honored and influential position, clearly indicate the firm hold Mr. Scovill has upon the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

Fraternally, our subject is a leading member of Peninsular Lodge No. 214, A. F. & A. M., and is now Master of the lodge, at present serving his eighth term in that capacity. The estimable wife of our subject, to whom he was united in marriage January 11, 1860, was Miss Elvira Andrews, of Waterford, Wayne County, Mich. She was a daughter of Perry Andrews, an old resident of Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Scovill are the parents of two sons. The elder, Hiram Milton Scovill, is now a resident of Detroit, and is engaged as Yardmaster at the Detroit Central Yards. Harry Perry Scovill is connected in business relations with the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad. Among the other leading enterprises of Cass County is the Dowagiac Union Fair Association, of

which Mr. Scovill has been President three terms. Aside from his other duties, social and fraternal, our subject has been actively interested in all matters of local politics, and, a staunch Republican, has ably represented his friends and neighbors as a delegate to State and county conventions.



JAMES HEDDON, editor of the *Dowagiac Times*, was born in the Genesee Valley, N. Y., August 28, 1845. He has been a resident of Dowagiac for more than thirty-three years, and during that time has followed various lines of business—telegraph operator, shoemaker, dancing-teacher, bee-keeper, editor, and has also served as Mayor of the city. Although an agnostic and a strong admirer of Ingersoll, Haeckel and Herbert Spencer, he has held the position of Superintendent of the Universalist Sunday-school. Throughout America and the Old World he is well known as a successful bee-keeper, apicultural teacher and writer for bee journals, as well as an inventor of apiarian apparatus, more of his inventions being now in use than those of any other inventor in that line.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Heddon has been characterized by an intense love of learning, in boyhood his thirst for knowledge being very noticeable. In stature he is below the average height, while his form is slight. He is of an extremely nervous temperament, and mentally is exceptionally gifted. When speaking on his favorite subject in bee conventions he is uncommonly vigorous; his sentences are always to the point, and his figures and illustrations are often irresistible. He has the power of holding his audiences spell-bound by his eloquence and earnestness. The same forcible style characteristic of his addresses pervades his writings, as those who have read them can testify.

To many men the door of a delightful life has been opened by a beautiful girl, and such has certainly been the experience of Mr. Heddon, who on the 13th of February, 1869, was united in

marriage with Miss Eva Hastings. Not only has she provided him with one of the happiest homes, but she also led him into apiculture. For one year Mr. Heddon was under the instruction of her father, Charles Hastings, and it was during that time that he met the lady who afterward became his wife, and also became enthused on the subject of bee-culture. In former years Mr. Heddon made a specialty of honey production, but lately he has devoted more of his personal attention to publishing the *Dowagiac Times* and to electricity, he being one of the owners of the Dowagiac Electric Plant. He has accumulated a competency from the culture of bees, and his present capital he credits almost entirely to the production of honey. Through his invention of what is known as the "Heddon" hive he has gained an extended reputation.

Speaking of Mr. Heddon's hive, the Rev. L. L. Langstoth, the most famous apiarist and apicultural inventor in the world, says: "When I saw bees handled in Heddon's hives, and could handle them myself, all my favorable prepossessions were confirmed, and I thought, in justice to Mr. Heddon and the public, I ought to put this upon record by writing to some of my bee-keeping friends. I did so. I would not be afraid to risk my reputation for sound judgment in declaring the great value of the forward step which he has taken, even if I did not know that my opinion accorded so well with the experience of many who have had the opportunity to put the system to the test of years of practical use." Mr. Heddon has always practiced the principles of breeding bees with great success; has crossed two valuable races, and by selection secured a strain with the excellencies of the original races without their undesirable qualities.

Since 1887 Mr. Heddon has owned and edited the *Dowagiac Times*, and has greatly improved the paper, which is now recognized as one of the prominent Democratic newspapers in southern Michigan. He is well adapted to newspaper work on account of his great diversity of knowledge. During his administration as Mayor of the city, the waterworks and electric light plants were put in, and many other improvements made. He has

always been foremost in every enterprise that pertains to the growth and development of Dowagiac. He is one of the enterprising citizens of Dowagiac, whose push aided in making it one of the most progressive cities of Michigan. A great admirer of poetry, Mr. Heddon's favorite authors are Tennyson and Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Although he started poor in this world's goods and enjoyed limited educational advantages, his boundless energy, strict integrity and generosity have contributed to his success and secured for him a host of acquaintances and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Heddon have three children, two sons and one daughter. The eldest, Will, was married to Miss Dollie Barney in November, 1892, and is the secretary and electrician of the Dowagiac Gas and Electric Company. He has also made several balloon ascensions. The daughter is nineteen years old and unmarried. Charles, the youngest, is pursuing the study of law.



PETER STREHLE, Secretary of the Three Oaks Exchange Company, was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 5, 1841, and is the son of Joseph and Theresa (Deng) Strehle. His father was born in Bavaria in 1802, and in his youth learned the trade of a cooper, which had also been the occupation of his father, Peter. He married the daughter of Xavier Deng, a blacksmith in the Old Country, and in 1852, accompanied by his wife and three children, emigrated to the United States. After a sojourn of four months in Detroit, Mich., he came to Berrien County and settled on a farm in Three Oaks Township, on section 3. After clearing the land, he purchased other property on section 9, and gradually acquired the ownership of an extensive and valuable estate.

Upon the old homestead Joseph Strehle resided until his death, which occurred November 12, 1883, at the age of eighty-one years, nine months and six days. His wife, who was born in Nesselwang,

Bavaria, Germany, July 9, 1812, died at her home in Three Oaks, December 22, 1889, aged seventy-seven years. This worthy couple were devoted members of the Catholic Church and took a deep interest in the progress and growth of that denomination. They were the parents of three children: our subject, Alphonso and John N. As pioneers of Berrien County, they labored indefatigably to promote the welfare of their community and experienced the usual hardships incident to life in a newly-settled country. Politically, Mr. Strehle was a Democrat during the early years of his residence in America, but at the commencement of the Civil War he became a Republican and ever afterward voted the ticket of that party. His land was located on sections 3 and 9, and comprised fifty-six acres.

At the time the family came to the United States, Peter Strehle was a lad of eleven years, and he afterward devoted his attention to the work of clearing the home farm. He had received some educational advantages while in Germany, but coming to Michigan he was unable to attend school but a few months, so that his education has been acquired principally through experience and observation. In 1864 he was united in marriage with Miss Adelia, the daughter of John Alexander. She became the mother of three children and died on the 24th of March, 1871. The children are: Alma, the wife of Rolla Taber, a conductor on the International & Great Northern Railroad, her home being in Galveston, Tex.; Louise, who is the wife of W. S. Whitehead, a druggist of Boise City, Idaho; and Joseph, who is a cooper by trade and lives in Galveston, Tex.

After his marriage, our subject located on section 33, Three Oaks Township, where he engaged in farming for two years, and also carried on an extensive lumber business. In 1870 he removed to Chase County, Kan., and located in Bazaar, where he engaged in the general mercantile business for about ten months. From that State he returned to Three Oaks, and here engaged in the grocery business for fourteen years, after which he took H. L. Hess into the firm and added a stock of dry goods to the store. In 1889 he retired from the mercantile business, and since that time has spent



Respectfully Yours
J. Hampton

his time principally in looking after his farming interests. He owns on section 24, Chickamung Township, Berrien County, a fine farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and has about one hundred acres cleared, where he engages in the raising of grain and live stock.

The lady who on the 24th of March, 1873, became the wife of our subject was formerly Miss Rhoda A. Benson. She was born in Hudson Township, La Porte County, Ind., where she was reared and educated. Her father, Roland Benson, was born May 22, 1808, and became one of the earliest settlers of La Porte County, Ind., whither he removed from Livingston County, N. Y. He became a prominent farmer of LaPorte County and resided there until his death, which occurred on the 29th of July, 1861. His wife, whose maiden name was Bessie Cowens, was born October 20, 1820, and died July 3, 1848, leaving three children, of whom Mrs. Strehle is now the only survivor. Mr. Benson was afterward again married, becoming the father of three children, two now living. One of Mrs. Strehle's brothers, Jesse Benson, enlisted in the Union army during the late war and died at West Point, Ky., in 1861.

The Benson family was originally from Vermont. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Strehle, Roland Benson, removed from the Green Mountain State to Livingston County, N. Y., but afterward came to Michigan and settled near Niles, becoming one of the earliest settlers of that part of the State. Afterward he went to Indiana and from there to Illinois, where he died in 1850, at the age of seventy-five years, having been born May 18, 1775. He possessed the sterling traits of character of the Green Mountain boys, as did also his son, the father of Mrs. Strehle.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Strehle is now serving as Village Assessor and as member of the Board of Education. He was President of the Village Board for five terms and a member of the Common Council for a number of years. He was also a Supervisor for two years, and has been Treasurer of the township for about seven years. In 1880 and 1890 he took the census for Three Oaks Township. Socially, he is identified with Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., at Three Oaks, of which he is Past

Grand. He was a member of the Catholic Church until 1880, when he united with the Congregational Church and has since been one of the most earnest workers in that denomination. He takes an active interest in the affairs of church and Sunday-school, being a teacher in the latter. The comfortable residence he and his wife now occupy was erected under his personal supervision in 1874 and is an attractive and cozy abode.



THADDEUS HAMPTON. The State of New York has contributed to Michigan many prominent citizens, who have done much toward the development of the State. Among these we class the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Our subject was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., March 17, 1817, and his father, Andrew Hampton, was born in Connecticut in 1780.

The paternal grandparents, John and Martha Hampton, were born in 1752 and 1751, respectively, were Quakers in religion, and of Scotch descent. Andrew Hampton was married October 1, 1807, to Mary Finch, who was born in Connecticut, November 30, 1787, daughter of Thaddeus Finch. The Finch ancestors originated in England, and a belief has been current that a fortune was left to the descendants in America, but the scarcity of records rendered futile the effort to trace the lineage back to the fortune.

Andrew and Mary (Finch) Hampton were parents of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy; ten grew to maturity, and six are still living. The father, when a young man, was bound to a seven-years apprenticeship to the tailor's trade, and his indenture of servitude is preserved in the family as a memento. This trade not agreeing with him, he soon after his marriage settled in Cayuga County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming until 1819, when, influenced by agents of the Poultney estate, which embraced a large tract in western New York, he sold out and moved to what is now Livingston County, where he purchased a piece of wild land, built a log cabin and began to improve his possessions.

The first event in the memory of young Thaddeus was seeing his father fitted out with knapsack and three days' provisions for a journey on foot of thirty miles to Geneva, to make the annual payment on homes for himself and neighbors. But the little clearing was not productive of a surplus, and in time the payments grew less, and finally ceased. Then the home was given up, with but little return for the "betterments." In the struggle for a living which followed, it became necessary for the older children to go out to service, and our subject's first contribution to the family support was a York shilling, a day's wages for riding a sharp-backed horse, with the accustomed sheepskin mounting, cultivating corn on stumpy ground. It was a painful beginning.

The father remained poor and died in 1845. The faithful mother lived to see her ten children grow up to exemplify the spirit of her teachings, and, hale and active at eighty-five, she died from the effects of a broken hip bone, September 9, 1872. At the age of fifteen, Thaddeus learned the trade of wool-carding and cloth-dressing in a shop that he had often frequented, being surprised by an offer of \$5 a month instead of the usual tedious apprenticeship. This trade he followed until twenty years old, and then gladly accepted an offer of \$240 for a year in a new woolen factory.

During this engagement he lost not a day's time nor collected a cent of pay until after his time had expired. At twenty-one he rented, for a year, the shop where his trade was learned, which was successful, and his father having given him his time when eighteen, he now found his savings amounted to over \$500. The district school facilities enjoyed did not meet his desires, and he decided to devote his savings to a better education. He accordingly became a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, and Temple Hill Academy at Genesee for nearly five years, teaching school at intervals to help defray expenses.

In 1844, Mr. Hampton came to Michigan, visiting relatives in Lenawee County. He taught through the summer at Clinton, and the next winter conducted the higher department in the public school in Jonesville. From there he went to Ottawa, Ill., in 1845, and taught a private school about six

years. In 1852, with the avails of this school, he bought the *Constitutionalist* newspaper office, changed the name to *Ottawa Republican*, which he conducted with good financial success until 1864, when he sold out and engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago and afterwards in Michigan. This business was successful until the financial crisis of 1873, when, through placing too much confidence in others, his accumulations vanished, and he was confronted with depreciated real estate returned on his hands, with unpaid back taxes and many debts to settle. In this strait he did not repudiate nor despair, but procured extensions, and by years of close management he had the fortune to see every debt paid, with interest sometimes amounting to as much as the principal. By perseverance he has partially recovered from his losses.

In 1868 our subject came to Michigan, and in 1870 settled in Dowagiac, where he lived about seven years. Next he went to Glenwood to care for property there, and is now (1893) developing a large stock farm, a part of it wet lands, which he hopes by tile draining to make highly productive, more for the satisfaction of seeing the change than the prospect of profits.

Mr. Hampton was married November 19, 1856, to Mary L. Phippen, a native of Lynn, Mass., and a daughter of Rev. George Phippen, then of Canton, Conn. She was a lady of culture and refinement and an exemplary Christian of the Baptist persuasion. She died February 7, 1862, leaving to the father's care two little boys: Herbert M., now a merchant at Glenwood; and William H., who died July 19, 1890. He lived single until October 20, 1873, when he married Miss Gertrude R. Reshore, who was born in New Haven, Ohio, March 8, 1846, a daughter of Louis and Martha (Lisle) Reshore, the father a native of Paris, France, the mother of Sandusky, Ohio. They had two children, of whom only Mrs. Hampton is living. She was educated mainly in the Dowagiac public school, and subsequently was engaged in teaching at Albion, Ind., and Dowagiac, Mich., until her marriage. Of this union were born four children, Robert Louis, Charles Francis, Thaddeus Lisle and Lucy Grace, who are all living. In religious belief

Mrs. Hampton is a Baptist and is widely known as an intelligent promoter of practical Christianity. Mr. Hampton's belief is, "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." They are both advocates of temperance. Mr. Hampton never drank a glass of liquor at a bar, and he and his sons abstain from strong drink and tobacco in any form. Both husband and wife believe in the enforcement of industry and sobriety as a preventive of crime and dependence, instead of punishment afterward, which does not prevent.

In politics Mr. Hampton was a Whig and gave his first Presidential vote to W. H. Harrison. He is strongly in favor of protection to American industry. He was in at the beginning of the Republican party and was secretary of the large mass-meeting held at Ottawa that inaugurated the party in Illinois. Though not desirous of holding office, he takes an active interest in all the measures he deems best for the public good.

On September 10, 1888, while walking on the railroad track in Glenwood, he was struck by a freight engine and was so terribly injured that for weeks recovery seemed impossible; but a strong constitution, skilled physicians, and especially the constant watchfulness of his devoted wife, finally prevailed, and now, at the age of seventy-six, he apparently has a lease of several years more of usefulness.



RICHARD V. CLARK, an enterprising early settler and successful general agriculturist of Buchanan Township, Berrien County, Mich., and a prominent member of the Executive Committee of the Pioneers' Association, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, May 25, 1841. Our subject was the second in a family of seven children born unto George and Jane (Nairn) Clark, long-time and highly respected residents of Wayne County. The father was a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Columbiana County in 1811. The mother's birthplace was in far-off Scotland,

and the year of her nativity 1816. The paternal grandfather, George Clark, was born in Virginia, and, a man of spirit and courage, served with gallantry in the War of 1812. The Clarks were of the F. F. Vs., having emigrated from England in an early day in Colonial history and settled in Virginia, where they occupied positions of usefulness and influence. The maternal grandfather, Alexander Nairn, and his good wife spent their entire lives in Scotland. Two of their sons, William and Duncan, came to America in 1832 and finally located in Ohio. Jane Nairn was sixteen years old and a bonnie lassie from the Scotch Highlands when she made her home here, a stranger in a strange land. William Nairn never married and died after some years at the residence of his sister and brother-in-law, George Clark. Duncan married and died in Medina County, Ohio, leaving no children.

The father of our subject left Columbiana County in 1845 and located upon one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wayne County which had been given him by his father, and which he cultivated until his death, in 1876. The old Columbiana County home sheltered ten happy children. The brothers and sisters who once clustered about the family hearth of the paternal grandfather were: Alexander, who died in Ohio; Stephen, who engaged in the milling business, and passed away in Ohio; Eleanor, who married Abner Fisher, and died in Ohio; Lydia, who married Levi Brothers, and also died some years ago in Ohio. Elizabeth, deceased; George, father of our subject; Diana, wife of James Hannams, a resident of Iowa, in which State she died; Fannie, wife of James Gilson, deceased; Richard V., a citizen of Oskaloosa, Iowa; and Perry, who makes his home upon the old homestead in Columbiana County. George and Jane (Nairn) Clark reared three children: Richard V.; Hannah, Mrs. James H. Garnett, residing in McMinnville, Tenn.; and Jane L., wife of J. B. Stratton, living in Kansas City. Having walked tranquilly together side by side many years, the parents were not long divided by death. The mother passed away February 4, 1876, sixty-one years of age, and the father died the same year, aged sixty-five years. Honored and beloved by all who knew

them, they entered into rest in the early evening of their age.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native county, and also enjoyed instruction in Canaan Academy for two years, and for one year pursued the higher studies at Mt. Union College, Ohio, finally receiving a six-months course in Oberlin. In 1867, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Helmick, daughter of a well-known and prominent resident of Michigan. In 1868 our subject and his estimable wife located on a ninety-acre farm given Mrs. Clark by her father. Mr. Clark had arrived in Michigan in 1864, and for two years prior to, and one year subsequent to, his marriage had successfully taught school, a portion of the time in Troy, and from 1868 for thirteen consecutive years profitably combined the duties of an instructor and farmer. The originally unimproved acreage has been increased, and since 1881, devoting his time and attention entirely to its culture, our subject has achieved most satisfactory results, having brought up to a high state of productiveness one hundred acres of valuable land. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have welcomed to their hearts and home eleven children, but three of whom now survive. Elmer is with his parents; Edith E. is the wife of Charles Shell, of Sodus Township; Richard D. is the youngest living child. The father of Mrs. Clark was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Berrien Springs, and the mother was the thirteenth member enrolled. Mr. and Mrs. Helmick joined that religious organization at the same time, and were ever faithful and consistent Christians and workers in the cause of religion. Mrs. Clark is also a member of the Oronoko Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Tabor, Grange Hall. Our subject and his wife are likewise members of the Grange, and participate in all the social and business gatherings of that fraternal association. From his earliest residence in Berrien County Mr. Clark has been prominently identified with the progressive interests and rapid advancement of his locality, and, ever ready to assist in all matters of mutual welfare, is esteemed a liberal-spirited citizen, and together with his wife enjoys the confidence of a host of friends. As Highway Commissioner he

has given excellent service to the township, and for two terms efficiently discharged the duties of the position to the satisfaction of the entire community by whom he is surrounded.



AARON JOHNSON. Among the fruit farms of Berrien County prominent mention belongs to that owned and cultivated by Mr. Johnson and located on section 34, St. Joseph Township. It consists of twenty-four acres, upon which the owner has set out fruit trees of every variety. He engages in raising peaches, pears, apples, etc., and also finds the berry industry a profitable one and pays special attention to strawberries and raspberries.

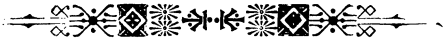
The parents of our subject, Nelson and Sarah Johnson, were natives of Sweden, where their son Aaron was born in September, 1841. He was reared in his native land and there married Miss Charlotte Gustafson, whose father was a farmer of Sweden. Seven children were born of this union, namely: Charles T., of whom further mention is made in the lines below; John A., of Chicago; Fred, who resides in Minnesota; Ida, who lives in St. Joseph; Johanna, Emma and Amanda, who are at home with their father.

On the 9th of May, 1880, accompanied by his family, Mr. Johnson emigrated to the United States, and after landing proceeded directly to Berrien County and located in St. Joseph Township. Two years later he purchased the place where he now resides. In his political views he has affiliated with the Republican party ever since becoming a citizen of the United States. He is a strong advocate of temperance and gives to that cause his stanch support. He and his wife belong to the Baptist Church and are people of true nobility of character and piety.

Charles T. Johnson, the eldest son of our subject, was born in Sweden March 31, 1866. He was reared on his father's farm in the Old Country, whence in 1880 he accompanied the other members of the family to America. Settling in Berrien

County, he embarked in farming pursuits, starting out in life on his own account at the early age of fifteen. He was industrious and energetic, and his efforts have been crowned with considerable success. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married, on the 18th of April, 1890, to Miss Vilamina, daughter of Alfred Stark, and a native of Sweden, having been brought to this country at the age of three years.

After his marriage Charles T. Johnson located on the place where he now resides and which he purchased in 1887. Here he owns ten acres of fruit land, of which eight acres are set out in pears and the remainder in grapes and peaches. He finds the pear industry a remunerative one, and during the year 1891 raised fifteen hundred bushels of pears from his eight acres, which averaged about \$1.50 per bushel. It will thus be seen that he has made of his business a success, and as he is still on the sunny side of life it is probable that in the future even greater prosperity will reward his labors. He and his wife are the parents of two children, Harry and Clarence. In his religious views he is a member of the First Congregational Church at St. Joseph. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.



MORITZ SEYDELL, a prosperous resident of Berrien County, and the owner of a fruit farm on section 10, St. Joseph Township, was born in Potsdam, Prussia, Germany, on the 15th of August, 1840. He is of German parentage, and belongs to a family whose members through many generations have been identified with the growth and development of the Fatherland. Frederick William Seydell, the father of our subject, was an officer in the engineer corps of the Prussian Army and was killed in the Revolution of 1848, his widow dying of grief six months afterward.

A lad of nine years when orphaned by his mother's death, Moritz Seydell was afterward sent to the military school in Potsdam, Prussia, where

he remained until sixteen years of age, meanwhile availing himself of the excellent opportunities for acquiring a practical German education. From Prussia he went to Sweden, thence to England, and later to Germany. In 1860 he emigrated to America, and coming West to Chicago, located in that city, where he secured a position as teacher of gymnastics in a German school. In 1868 he resigned that position in order to accept the place of Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago Reform School. Ten years later he opened a dry-goods store and conducted a successful mercantile business, gaining special note as a designer of patterns for fine silks, curtains, linens, etc.

In Chicago, in 1867, Mr. Seydell was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Probsthan, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States at the age of sixteen years, and settled in Chicago about 1856. Her father, Adelbert Probsthan, is deceased. Her mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Gill, makes her home with Mrs. Seydell. Our subject and his wife were the parents of six children, three of whom are living, viz.: Adelbert, Ernest and William, all of whom are at home. The others died in infancy.

Removing from Chicago in the fall of 1892, Mr. Seydell came to Berrien County and settled on section 10, St. Joseph Township. In addition to this property, which consists of twenty acres, he is the owner of five acres in another part of the same township. Ten acres have been planted to fruits, and although he has not realized a crop, there is no doubt but that the farm will prove a very profitable investment. Since coming here, he has erected a number of substantial buildings, suitable to their various purposes, and the place is one of the most attractive rural abodes in the vicinity.

Although of foreign birth, no native-born citizen of the United States is more patriotic than Mr. Seydell. He maintains an intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the people of this community, and is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party. For more than a quarter of a century, he was identified with Keystone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Chicago, and has always taken an interest in the fraternity.

THOMAS T. HIGGINS, a representative agriculturist of Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich., is a native of Indiana, and was born in Randolph County February 10, 1844. Our subject is the son of James T. and Mary A. (Higgins) Higgins, pioneer settlers of the West. The paternal grandfather was born in Burlington County, N. J., and was the son of Joseph Higgins, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in Colonial days and bravely served in the War of the Revolution. He long made his home in New Jersey and died within the borders of that State. He became an extensive land-owner, possessing seven hundred valuable acres on the Amboy River. This great-grandfather of our subject reared a family of five sons and three daughters. The paternal grandfather also served in the War of the Revolution, giving his time as a teamster. While yet a young man he located in Delaware, and there died at the age of four-score and seven years. His good wife, Margaret Wright, emigrated from England with her parents, who were members of the Quaker sect, and settled in New Jersey, where the father, Dr. Wright, enjoyed a large and successful practice.

James T. Higgins, the father of our subject, was born in Wilmington, Del., August 22, 1807. At twenty-two years of age he began carrying the mail from Newcastle to Ft. Delaware. He continued in his duties as official carrier until 1830, when he was employed by Joseph Canon in building the Newcastle & Chesapeake Railway. In 1850 he journeyed to Wayne County, Ind., and farmed upon rented land for one year. At the end of the twelvemonth he located in Randolph County, where he entered and cleared eighty acres of Government land. He afterward added eighty acres more to the homestead, and was a hard-working and upright man. In early life he was a Democrat, and after the Jackson administration a Whig, until toward the close of his life he became a Republican in sentiment. He was, however, broad and liberal in his ideas and gave his vote usually for the best man regardless of party. During his youth he was a member of the Christian Church. He was twice married, his first wife being the mother of Thomas T. She was born in Burling-

ton County, N. J., and was the daughter of William Higgins, a cousin of our subject.

James T. and Mary A. Higgins were the parents of eight children. Their three sons were Thomas, the eldest-born; Amos, who died in prison at Macon, Ga., having been captured at Pittsburg Landing; and George, the youngest. The daughters in their order of birth were Sarah Rockhill, deceased; Mary Hess; Elizabeth Hess, deceased; Emily Hess, who died in Missouri; and Catherine Westfall. The mother died in June, 1872, aged fifty-nine years. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and had been a resident of La Grange Township, Cass County, since 1853. Thomas T. Higgins, born and reared on the homestead of his parents, attended the schools of the district and gained a common-school education, and by careful study and reading has become well posted in the leading topics of the day. At eighteen years of age he started out in life for himself, working on his own account upon his father's farm. At nineteen years of age he married, and afterward at first farmed upon rented land, but soon bought a forty-acre farm, which he brought up to a high state of cultivation. Prospering, he has added to his original homestead and now owns two hundred acres of valuable land, a portion of which is yet unimproved.

Mr. Higgins was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Rathbun July 4, 1867. Mrs. Higgins is a daughter of Lucius and Sarah (Glick) Rathbun. The father was born in Rhode Island, and the mother in Clarke County, Ohio. In very early days Mr. Rathbun resided in New York, but in 1820 settled in Ohio. In 1842 they permanently located in Cass County, Mich., journeying hither slowly by wagon. Mr. Rathbun bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and lived upon the homestead until his death, in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. In early manhood he was a Whig, but later joined the ranks of the Republican party. He was connected with the Christian Church, and was a man of sterling integrity. Twice married, he was first united with Miss Rhoda Gillette, who bore him eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. His second wife became the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Five

of the family lived to mature years. Lucius Rathbun was a son of Jonathan Rathbun, born in Rhode Island in 1800, and was a farmer by occupation. Grandfather Glick served in the War of 1812 and died at an advanced age. He was of German ancestry. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of five children: J. P., Florence May, Claud H., Leila Ada and Maud Elsie. Mr. Higgins is well known in Cass County, and is highly esteemed as a friend and citizen. He has with able fidelity occupied positions of trust, and was Deputy State Inspector of Oils, serving for two years under Gov. Luce. In political affiliation, our subject is a Republican, deeply interested in both local and national affairs.



HON. WILLIAM A. BAKER, M. D. It is a well-established fact that a man of natural ability, if possessed of integrity and energy, can accomplish almost any given purpose in life. Every day furnishes examples of men who commence a business career empty-handed, and in a brief period of time accumulate considerable fortune.

Dr. Baker was born in Wayne County, Ohio, at New Pittsburgh, March 17, 1845, and is the son of James F. Baker, who was born in Grafton, W. Va., in 1809. James Baker was a tailor by occupation, and when twenty-one years of age went to Wayne County, Ohio, on horseback. He was a Captain of State militia and an Abolitionist. He died in Ohio in 1850, leaving a widow and five children, namely: Elizabeth Nicely, now deceased; Rebecca J. Warner, of Kansas; Martha J. Welcher, of Pittsford, Mich.; William A.; and Marietta V. Stevic, of Pittsford. The mother of this family of children was born near Canton, Ohio, in 1810, to the Hon. John Hull, a pioneer of Ohio, and a prominent man in the vicinity where he resided. He erected the first hotel in Ashland, Ohio, and did much toward the progress of that town. He died in Sandusky County, Ohio, since the Civil War, at the great age of ninety years. The mother

of our subject, who later married Daniel Kiplinger, a farmer, bore him one daughter, Mrs. A. L. Swartz, and died in the summer of 1888. During her life time she worked faithfully in the interests of the Methodist Church.

When ten years of age, Dr. Baker was bound out for eleven years, but when the war broke out he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Second Ohio Infantry, as a private. After reaching Kentucky he was rejected by the United States mustering officer on account of his size, but he re-enlisted August 10, 1864, in Company K, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry. This time he was more successful, and was immediately made Corporal, distinguishing himself in the battles of Murfreesboro, and Kingston (N. C.), and participating in twenty-three other engagements. He was discharged at Charlotte, N. C., July 11, 1865, and returned to Ohio, where he attended school at Canaan, after which he began the study of medicine under Dr. James H. Wallace. Not being entirely satisfied, the young doctor took a course of lectures at Ann Arbor in 1867-68, and graduated in the Class of '70. After leaving college he located at Coloma, Mich., where he has practiced ever since. In 1882 he graduated from Rush Medical College, and has also finished the courses of a number of other medical societies of minor importance.

Our subject has served in various township offices, filling the office of Justice of the Peace very creditably for two years and serving one term as Supervisor. In the fall of 1886, he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1888 was re-elected. His services became so well and favorably known, that in 1889 he was a candidate for Speaker, and also acted as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. The Doctor was Medical Director of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1890, and at the present time is filling a like position in the U. V. U. of the State.

The honorable gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage to Alice M. Clark, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, to Daniel and Martha (Zuver) Clark. The first-named parent was a pioneer farmer of Berrien County, and enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Michigan Infantry,

as Fife-Major of his regiment. Soon after the battle of Shiloh, which is so well known in history as one of the bloodiest conflicts of the war, he took sick from exposure and died.

Our subject has four children. Jessie L. is a teacher in the Benton Harbor School, and a graduate of the college of that city. Allen W., who has been attending college and is now a uniformed guide at the World's Exposition, is a young man of prominence and served as page in the State Legislature of 1889. The other two children bear the names of Inez W. and Dot, their names having been given them by the Woman's Relief Corps of the State. Mrs. Baker is a delegate to Indianapolis, and is a valuable and influential member of the society to which she belongs. The Doctor is an honored member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He also has full membership with the Knights of the Maccabees. Dr. Baker not only meets all his obligations as a physician, but is an extensive dealer in real estate and owns a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres (which is devoted particularly to the breeding of fast horses) and twenty-two acres platted in village lots in Coloma. As a successful physician, Dr. Baker has won an enviable reputation, and is accorded high esteem and confidence in this community.



THOMAS A. BUNBURY. In the ages past little or no attention was given to the treatment of the diseases of animals, but with the ever-advancing civilization a wonderful change has been wrought in this department of activity, and at the present time stock-raisers invariably secure the best medical attention for their horses and cattle. Among the people of south-western Michigan there is no veterinary surgeon whose reputation for skill and success is more firmly established than that of Dr. Bunbury. His infirmary and office are located at Nos. 129, 131

and 133 South Second Street, Niles, in one of the most picturesque and attractive parts of the city.

In Cass County, Mich., near the Berrien County line, the subject of this sketch was born on the 9th of December, 1845. He is of Irish parentage, his father, Edward Bunbury, having been born in the Emerald Isle, while his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Kelly, was born in Quebec, Canada, of Irish parentage. She accompanied her parents to Berrien County when a small child and grew to womanhood here. The father of our subject accompanied his brothers, Matthew and James, to America. He located first in Kalamazoo, Mich., and removed thence to Berrien County, securing employment here on the Michigan Central Railroad. In 1852 he embarked in the livery business and conducted a profitable trade until his death, which occurred February 10, 1876, at the age of fifty-nine years. His widow is still living and makes her home with one of her daughters, Mrs. Maggie Blain, residing near Osage City, Kan.

Thomas A. Bunbury received his education in the union school of Niles, and the knowledge there gained was afterward supplemented by a thorough course of study in Notre Dame University, at Notre Dame, Ind. Upon leaving college he entered his father's employ, his special work being the care of sick horses, not only those belonging to the stables but also to the people living in Niles. From necessity he was obliged to begin the study of medicine and the anatomy of the horse, and soon acquired a thorough knowledge of the profession. After his father's death he commenced in business for himself, fitting up a barn for the care and treatment of all kinds of diseases and ailments of horses, and his business grew so that he acquired a widespread reputation for skill and proficiency. He is often called to other parts of the State in consultation and for the purpose of treating difficult cases, so that he has quite a large circuit in his profession. In almost every case he has met with success. His ready practice in handling horses secures to him superior advantages as a veterinary surgeon.

In 1872 Dr. Bunbury married Miss Anna Machin, of Bertrand, Niles Township, Berrien County, and the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Anslow)



George W. King

Machin, early settlers of this township. Dr. and Mrs. Bunbury have four children: Mary, Sarah, Edward and Florence. In his political opinions, our subject is a staunch Democrat and always gives his influence to the candidates of his chosen party. Twice he was elected to the position of Treasurer of Niles, and his service in that important office was perfectly satisfactory. He is a member of St. Joseph Lodge No. 281, A. F. & A. M., of which he is one of the charter members, and a charter member of the Maccabees' Lodge, Niles Tent.



GEORGE W. KING. If there is any one class of men which more than any other is entitled to the consideration and respect of all true citizens, it is that class of brave, persevering men whom we call pioneers. To them we owe the luxuries which surround us. They endured the hardships and labored unweariedly in order that their descendants might have the comforts which to them were denied. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, now an aged man, who is passing his declining years tranquilly. He is a familiar and prominent figure in the city by the lake, respected and trusted by the business men of St. Joseph, and revered by young and old.

Our subject is the son of Henry A. and Cynthia (Nichols) King, natives of New York. He was born in Onondaga County, that State, January 12, 1816, and one year later his parents removed to Jefferson County. He spent the early years of his life in the Empire State, where he gained his education in the common schools and aided his father in the farm work. In 1844 he came West to Michigan and settled in Benton Township, Berrien County, where he cleared two hundred acres of timbered land, and devoted the entire tract to general farming purposes. As a farmer he was skillful and enterprising, and by the proper fertilization of the soil and rotation of crops secured the most satisfactory results from his land. The farm was placed under high cultivation as the years passed by, until it took front rank among the

estates of Berrien County. A residence suitable to the needs of the family and containing the comforts of existence embellished the place, as well as other structures, roomy and substantial.

The life of a farmer is usually uneventful. Each year the seed is sown, the waving grain tosses to and fro with every breeze, the harvest time comes and the grain is stored away in the granaries for winter use. In a general way, this was the life of Mr. King for more than thirty years. He gained a reputation for miles around as an honorable man and public-spirited citizen, as well as successful farmer. In 1877 he retired from farming pursuits and moved to St. Joseph, where he has since resided. He still owns the old homestead in Benton Township of one hundred and eighty acres of good land, most of which is under cultivation. In addition to the farm, he is the owner of considerable real estate in St. Joseph.

On September 7, 1837, occurred the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Susan Williams, of New York. Six children were born of the union: Eunice, Henry, George, Delos, De Golier and De Witt. All are living except the daughter, Eunice. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married in 1884, was Miss Diantha E., daughter of Sylvester and Emily (Lloyd) Totman. She is a lady of rare worth of character and is highly regarded in St. Joseph, where she has many warm personal friends. While Mr. King is not actively interested in politics, he nevertheless is a pronounced champion of the Republican party, and votes that ticket at every election.



LEWIS C. LYBROOK. Of the younger element of our prominent, energetic and influential citizens, none are better known than Lewis C. Lybrook, one of the practical and successful farmers of Cass County. During the years he has followed his chosen occupation here, he has shown himself endowed with superior ability, and his comprehensive knowledge of everything

pertaining to his calling and soundness of judgment have placed him among the substantial farmers of his locality. He was born on the farm where he now lives, section 28, Silver Creek Township, in 1856, and from an early age has displayed much aptitude for his calling.

His grandfather, Isaac L. Lybrook, was a native of the grand old State of Virginia, and was there reared to manhood and married, selecting his wife in the person of Miss Nancy Burk. He was a man of education and learning, and in connection with farming was for many years engaged in tilling the soil. At an early date he moved to Giles County, that State, and there his son Baltzer, father of our subject, was born in 1824. Like most of the farmer boys of that day, the latter received his education in the district schools, and his early experience as a farmer was most beneficial to him in later years. When but a child he emigrated with his mother to the Buckeye State but a few years later he came with her to Cass County, Mich., where he made his home up to the time of his death. They were among the first settlers of their township, having settled there about 1828 or 1829, and were classed among its representative citizens.

There Baltzer grew to manhood, but later he went with his mother to Berrien County, where he was married to Miss Elizabeth Miller. Following his marriage he entered a piece of land in that county and there remained for some time. Later, he entered the land where our subject now lives, one hundred and sixty acres, and lived to see this all well improved. He was a staunch advocate of the Democratic party and was called on at different times to hold township offices. He was Treasurer and Highway Commissioner and was an able and careful official. His death, which occurred in 1886, was the occasion of great sorrow, for all felt the loss to be sustained by the departure of such a man.

Our subject, the eldest of the four children born to his parents, has always been a resident of Cass County, and is one of the young but representative citizens. His brother and sisters were named as follows: Andrew, at home; Eliza, wife of James Snyder; and Anna B., wife of Edward Moore.

Lewis C. supplemented a common-school education by attending the Dowagiac High School, and has always remained under the parental roof. He is well informed and well educated, and for some time taught school, where he made quite a reputation as an educator. Since his father's death he has taken charge of the farm, and with the assistance of his brother has carried it on successfully. In politics, he is a Democrat and has held the office of Supervisor and Clerk of the township.



ALANSON J. FOX. One of the most notable examples of success furnished by the history of Niles' mercantile enterprises is that of the firm of A. J. Fox & Son, which has enjoyed a steady expansion of its trade and increase in its facilities from its original establishment in 1870 to the present time. The store is a substantial building, 22x80 feet in dimensions, two stories being utilized for the stock, which consists of a full line of dry goods, carpets, oil-cloth, curtains, etc.

The senior member of the firm, Alanson J. Fox, was born in the city of Jackson, Mich., January 31, 1837. His father, Alanson Fox, was a native of New York State, and was born thirty miles south of Buffalo. He followed the trade of a ship-carpenter and wheelwright, and erected the first flouring-mill in Jackson, this State. He had removed with his family to this city in 1836, and died eight years afterward. His wife was Caroline J., daughter of Gilbert L. Harrison, and a native of New York. After the death of Mr. Fox, she married again and died in Michigan, in 1880.

The youngest in order of birth of four children, our subject passed his boyhood days in Jackson until the age of twelve years. Being a stepson, matters became very unpleasant at home, and accordingly at that age he started out among strangers and commenced the battle of life for himself. His entire possessions consisted of an ordinary suit of clothes and seventy-five cents in money, with which, and a considerable amount of deter-

mination and courage, he started on foot to the home of his married sister, Mrs. Howe, who then resided in Berrien County. He had not gone very far when it commenced to rain, and his clothes were soon drenched. He traveled along until late in the evening, when he stopped at a house and asked if he could stay all night. Supposing him to be a runaway boy, the man refused to keep him and advised him to go home.

With this rebuff, the weary lad once more faced the elements. The road along which he traveled was skirted on both sides by timber, and, being wet, hungry and tired, he sat down on a log and meditated upon how to pass the night. He soon regained his usual courage and resumed his journey. At the next house he was met at the door by a lady who invited him in, placed before him an appetizing supper and gave him dry clothes, putting his suit before the fire to dry. The next morning after breakfast she had him tell his story, and in sympathy with him offered him \$2 to aid him in reaching his sister's. At the same time, with tears in her eyes, she gave him some good advice, for which he has always held her in the highest esteem.

Arriving at his sister's house, our subject attended school in that vicinity the following winter, and then returned to Jackson and spent the summer. He then joined his sister and brother-in-law at Buchanan, this county, where he attended the schools for one winter. Later he secured employment on the Rock Island Railroad, near Geneseo, Ill., and did carpenter work and was variously engaged until he reached his twentieth year. At that age he entered the employ of Samuel Griffin, of Niles, Mich., and occupied a clerical position in his store for three years. Later he purchased fifty-three acres near Buchanan, where he engaged in farming for three years, and then, returning to Niles, engaged as clerk for H. Eastman for five years. He then embarked in the dry-goods business. Sixteen months afterward he sold the stock and became a traveling salesman, his route including the States of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.

In 1873 Mr. Fox formed a partnership with George W. Dougan, under the firm name of Fox

& Dougan, and they conducted a large trade in dry goods for five years, after which they divided the stock. Our subject continued merchandising alone until 1885, when he took into partnership his son, Carl J., the title of the firm being changed to A. J. Fox & Son. Subsequently another son, Harry L., was taken into the firm, the title remaining the same as before. These two sons are the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Fox. The latter was Miss Salina A. Diewett, and prior to her marriage followed the profession of a teacher in Rochester, N. Y., and Michigan. The religious home of the family is in the Presbyterian Church, in which they are active workers and liberal contributors. In politics, Mr. Fox is a Republican, but is not a partisan in his preferences. Socially, he is a member of St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.



FREDERICK C. SCHMIDT. Prominent among the business men of Niles who through the exercise of sound judgment and energy have attained to a position of influence in the community, may be mentioned the name of Mr. Schmidt, who is a well-known wholesale and retail dealer in meats at this place. He is a native of Germany and was born on the 5th of April, 1858. He was a child of three years when his parents, Frederick A. and Anna C. (Kenniffhoff) Schmidt, emigrated to America, and after landing in New York City proceeded thence to Michigan and settled in Niles. Here Mr. Schmidt, Sr., opened a meat-market in 1869 and remained in business for many years. The mother and wife passed from earth in 1890.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared to manhood in Niles, where he was the recipient of good educational advantages in the common schools. After taking a course of study in book-keeping, he entered his father's establishment and became book-keeper for the meat market. Upon reaching his majority he opened a meat-

market on Main Street and has remained there since, meanwhile building up an extensive and profitable trade and handling both fresh and salt meats. The wholesale and retail business amounts to about \$40,000 per annum, and the success which has rewarded the enterprise proves better than mere words could do the sagacity and good judgment of the proprietor.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Schmidt was his marriage, which took place December 13, 1881, and united him with Miss Carrie B. Ives, an accomplished young lady, residing in Niles, and the daughter of E. B. Ives, a prominent citizen of the place. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Harry B., Carl B., Norma and a baby. The family residence is a commodious and conveniently arranged house and is situated on Third Street. Here Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt welcome their hosts of friends with that cordial hospitality for which they are well known, and here Mr. Schmidt finds relaxation from the cares of business.

While not an office-seeker, Mr. Schmidt takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and advocates with warmth and fidelity the principles of the Democratic party. In his social affiliations he is actively associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also a member of the St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., Niles Chapter and Commandery, and the Knights Templar. In every respect he is a worthy representative of the German-American citizenship which has contributed so effectively to the progress of the United States.



PROF. GEORGE J. EDGCUMBE, A. M., PH. D., Principal of Benton Harbor College, was born near Plymouth, England, November 17, 1844, and is the son of William and Eliza (Jayne) Edgcumbe. His childhood years were passed in his native place, and he enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, his studies being carried on under the preceptorship of some

of the most noted teachers of England. It may with justice be said of him that he availed himself to the utmost of his opportunities, and through diligence in study and a systematic course in reading, he gained in his youth a broad knowledge of historical subjects on general topics of interest. He was graduated from Victoria University in 1875 and later from Wesleyan University, receiving the degree of Ph. D.

After filling some of the best positions in the public schools of the country, and gaining the reputation of being one of the most successful disciplinarians and instructors, in 1883 he came to Benton Harbor, where he became Superintendent of the city schools and continued in that capacity for a period of three years. While occupying that position, he effected many improvements in the character of the branches taught, as well as the mode of teaching, and succeeded in placing the schools here upon a substantial footing.

In 1886 he founded the Benton Harbor Normal and Collegiate Institute, which he conducted with a continually increasing attendance until 1892. During that year the school was incorporated and the name of the institution changed to the Benton Harbor College and Normal, under which title it is now conducted. Here students are prepared for the higher universities and colleges, and many go directly from this institution to Wellesley (Mass.) College, the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Northwestern College, and other prominent universities.

The building is a fine frame structure, four stories in height, and most beautifully located on the Morton Bluff, overlooking the lake and the city. It has an attendance in the academic department of two hundred and forty, and for the summer session an attendance of sixty-seven. The music conservatory has an attendance of fifty-two, while in all the departments there is an average of four hundred and sixty students. Eighteen teachers constitute the working force of the institution, under whose careful and intelligent guidance the students make rapid advancement in their chosen studies. There are two good dormitories occupied by teachers and students, and in these board may be secured at \$2.25

or \$2.50 per week, while good accommodations are also furnished by private families near the college. The institution, both in point of attendance and grade of scholarship, ranks among the best in the State, and great credit is due the gentleman to whose intelligent labors and well-directed efforts these results may be attributed.



JOHAN DRAPER, one of the wealthy farmers of Porter Township, Cass County, was born at Syracuse, N. Y., July 17, 1836. His father, whose name was also John, was born in Bennington, Vt., in 1799. The paternal grandfather, of whom we know little save that he was born in Vermont and was of English extraction, went to New York and died there. The senior John Draper became a large salt manufacturer on the banks of the Erie Canal in Salina, N. Y. He married Almira Parish, who was born in Syracuse, N. Y. Of her family we know but little more than the mere fact that it was a large and somewhat prominent old New York family. In 1837 John Draper, Sr., came to Michigan from the State of New York. At that time his family consisted of his wife and two children. Of these, John, Jr., was the youngest and only one year old. His father had made a small fortune in the salt manufacturing business and came here with rather more money than the average pioneer. He purchased a large tract of land in the northeast corner of Porter Township, Cass County, and later sold his first purchase and bought the land where our subject lives. He here accumulated valuable property and at his death left a fortune of \$40,000. A man of excellent business attainments, in all his dealings he displayed shrewd sagacity and the highest principles of honor. He contributed liberally to the support of religious enterprises, but never united with any church.

Of the brothers and sisters of our subject, Harriett was the eldest; she married Levi Rifenberg and died in 1869. William was a soldier in the

late war, serving for three years in the Kalamazoo Battery, and died soon after the close of the war. Sarah married Samuel Shivers, a retired farmer residing in Constantine, Mich., and they have three children. The mother of our subject died three years after the family came to Michigan, and the father married again, choosing as his wife Esther Ann Babcock. Of this marriage three daughters were born, all of whom are now deceased.

In a manner similar to other farmer boys, the subject of this biographical sketch passed his youthful days, receiving the limited education of the district schools and aiding his father in clearing four hundred acres of land. In the spring of 1861 he married Miss Wealthy O'Dell. In August of the following year, when the country was in peril, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, and was sent with his regiment into Kentucky and Tennessee. With about one hundred other Union soldiers, he was taken prisoner by the rebel Gen. Forest and thrown into Libby Prison, where for months he suffered the tortures of that hell of the Southern Confederacy. For three weeks he was delirious and when he was finally paroled it was not thought that he could live, but fortunately he recovered and again took his place in the ranks. He was in the Atlanta campaign and fought in the battles of Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and all the engagements from Atlanta to the sea. During his entire service, covering a period of three years, he was never off duty except while in prison. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and thus closed a military career of which he and his friends may well be proud.

During the absence of Mr. Draper in the army, his wife died, in 1863. On the 8th of November 1867, he married Mrs. Christina Vanner, and they have become the parents of one child, Hattie Belle, an accomplished young lady, who is at home with her parents. In 1877 Mr. Draper went to Kansas and became extensively interested in the stock business and engaged as a stock-trader throughout Kansas, Texas and Indian Territory. In 1883 he sold out his interests there, having at the time a half-interest in seventeen hundred head of cattle worth \$16,000. On his return to Michigan he

came into possession of the old home place, where he has since lived. Here he has been largely engaged in the stock business and at the present time has one horse for which he paid \$1,000, a full-blooded English Shire. Formerly he owned nearly six hundred acres of land, but has disposed of some of his property through trade. His farm is conceded to be one of the finest in Porter Township and is embellished with improvements of the most modern kind. For several years he has done very little manual work himself, as he is suffering from the effects of his army service; however, he gives his personal attention to the management of his estate. A radical Republican in politics, he has never aspired to office and has never accepted any. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic.



FRANK G. BROWN is one of Berrien County's most enterprising fruit-growers and has passed almost his entire life upon the farm where he now resides. On section 12, township 4, range 19 west, in what is now known as Benton Township, he owns and cultivates thirty-two acres. Himself a native of Ohio, he is the descendant of a long line of New England ancestors, whose characters and lives were most honorable, and whose efforts were contributed to assist in the progress of their various communities.

The father of our subject, George Brown, was born in Kent, Conn., and was one of four children in the family of William Brown. He removed to Ohio in 1816 and settled in Lorain County, where he engaged in farming. There he was united in marriage with Miss Delia Richards, and they became the parents of three children, two of whom are now living: Charles, who is an attorney in Marquette, Mich.; and William, who is in the furniture business in the same place. The second marriage of George Brown united him with Miss Flora Gillet, and the only child born of this union is the subject of our sketch.

In 1858 Mr. Brown, Sr., came to Michigan and

identified himself with the growing interests of Berrien County. On section 12 of Benton Township, he purchased eighty acres of heavily timbered land and at once began the work of cutting down the trees and clearing the place. As the years passed by the results of his efforts became apparent in an ever-increasing degree, and his place took rank among the best-improved estates in the county. Here he continued to reside until his useful existence was terminated by death. He passed away in 1884, and his widow survived him for eight years, dying in 1892. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were among the most prominent of the early settlers of the county.

Born in Berea, Ohio, July 28, 1857, our subject was about one year old when he was brought by his parents to Michigan. Here he grew to manhood and received a good education in the common schools. In December, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Levitt Camfield, and the third in order of birth among four children. She was born in Canada and came to the States when four years of age. Four children have been born to bless this union: Mabel, Leonard, Levitt and Flora. Mr. Brown is an energetic, industrious man, possessing sound judgment and capabilities of a high order. In his religious opinions he is strong in his allegiance to the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife is also identified. Politically, he is a Republican.



CHARLES A. JOHNSON. To a greater extent than any other country, American biography has furnished illustrious examples of the power of steadfast purpose and indomitable energy. Many who have achieved success in life have risen from positions of poverty to prominent and influential posts of honor in their various communities. Among those who by energetic application have gained a solid reputation as substantial business men may be mentioned

the name of C. A. Johnson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Niles, and one of the best financiers of southwestern Michigan. Though young in years, he has gained a practical knowledge of men and things which others have labored long years to secure.

A resident of Michigan throughout his entire life, Mr. Johnson was born in Berrien County on the 8th of February, 1856. He is the son of Alfred W. and Desire (Howe) Johnson, natives respectively of Vermont and New York, the latter being a daughter of Frederick W. Howe, of Vermont. In 1832 Alfred W. Johnson removed with his family to Michigan. He was a contractor and builder. His death occurred in 1890. At the time of his demise he was eighty years of age, having been born in 1810. He was a man of strong personality, decisive in character and a staunch Democrat politically. He was a member of the first Board of Supervisors in the village of Niles, and was in many ways identified with the progress of this section of the State.

The youngest in a family of eight, Charles A. Johnson was reared to manhood in Niles, where he laid the foundation of his education in the common schools and later became a student in the High School. In 1874 he entered the First National Bank of Niles as messenger boy and from that position was promoted to Paying Teller and in 1878 became Cashier, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Building and Loan Association and is at present serving as its Treasurer. He is also Treasurer of the Niles Electric Light Company. Realizing the importance and value of a good education as the foundation for all success in the business world, he gives his aid to all enterprises for the promotion of educational interests, and as a member of the School Board has been enabled to render practical assistance along that line.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Bertie Hopkins, of Marshall, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of one son, Alfred Hopkins. In his fraternal relations Mr. Johnson is identified with the St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and the Niles chapter and commandery. Politically, he is a pronounced Democrat, but is liberal in his views and numbers

many friends in both parties. In addition to the responsible position of Cashier of the First National Bank of Niles, he is also president of the Bank of Plankinton, S. Dak.



HIRAM LULL, an influential resident of Berrien County, and a successful farmer of Watervliet Township, was born in the town of Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., December 18, 1820, and is the son of Joseph and Lucinda (Colton) Lull. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Lull, was born in Delaware and served in the war for independence, rendering gallant service in the cause of the Colonies. He and his good wife reared twelve children, six sons and six daughters, and of the former, Jacob, Benjamin and Joseph all attained to advanced ages.

About 1790 Grandfather Lull came West as far as New York, where he made settlement in Otsego County, purchasing a farm, which he cleared and improved. There he resided until, at the ripe old age of ninety-six years, he passed to his final reward about 1842. His wife survived him for a short time, her death occurring when she was about ninety-six. He had served in many official capacities and was well and prominently connected with the best interests of his community. In his religious views he was a Baptist, and held the office of Deacon in that denomination for many years.

Joseph Lull was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in February, 1792, and in an early day removed to Cayuga County, where he cleared and improved two hundred acres. In 1842 he moved to Clayton County, Iowa, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres and remained until his death, which occurred in April, 1851. His wife passed from earth in February, 1873, aged eighty-five. They were the parents of twelve children, and reared eleven of the number to maturity, as follows: Ora, Polly, Clarissa, Clarinda, Juliana, Rispah, Abner, Walter, Melvin, George and Hiram. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812. In

politics, he was a Whig and served in various official capacities, including the position of Justice. Religiously, he was a Baptist and was a prominent member of that denomination. His wife, the mother of our subject, was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., and was of Scotch descent.

At the age of fourteen, our subject began to earn his living on the farm, and three years later he commenced to work at painting, which occupation he followed for four years. He then purchased a small farm, consisting of fifty acres, and engaged in farming in Erie County, N. Y., whither he had removed in 1844 from Chautauqua County, his father having settled in the county last named in 1822. In May, 1855, he came to Michigan and settled near Big Rapids, where he entered three hundred and twenty acres from the Government. He cleared and improved one hundred and fifty acres of this tract, and at the same time conducted an extensive lumbering business. At different times he purchased land aggregating three thousand acres. He now owns two farms of two hundred and forty acres each, both well improved, and he also owns one hundred and sixty acres of timbered land in Muskegon County.

April 5, 1886, Mr. Lull removed to Van Buren County, where he commenced the cultivation of one hundred and forty-four acres. In November, 1860, he located where he now resides on section 12, Watervliet Township. His first purchase was eighty acres, but he has added to his property until he now owns two hundred and twenty-four acres, comprising two farms in two counties. He also owns a two hundred acre farm in northwest Missouri. In 1886 he lost his right foot, and since that time has been unable to perform the hard labor to which he was accustomed in former years. However, he is still active and energetic and superintends the entire management of his property.

In regard to social relations Mr. Lull is a Mason. He is an earnest Christian and has been a church member for more than forty years. Formerly he was a Baptist, but is now identified with the Congregational Church. In politics a Republican, he has been elected on the ticket of that party to various official positions. He has served as Supervisor for two terms and as Justice of the Peace for

one term. In spite of the fact that he has lost over \$40,000 in cash, and has given his sons more than \$30,000, he still retains a sufficient amount of this world's goods to enable him to surround himself and family with every comfort, as well as many of the luxuries of life.

September 5, 1842, Mr. Lull was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Packard, who was born in the town of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. Her father, Benjamin Packard, was a merchant in that village; he also followed farming pursuits and was engaged in business as an hotel-keeper. He was of Dutch descent, and in religion was a Universalist, and in politics a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Lull are the parents of three children, as follows: Alphonso, a physician residing in Ft. Angeles, Wash.; Lorenzo, a lumberman of Washington; and Ozro, whose home is in Ottawa County, Mich. Politically, Mr. Lull was in former years a Whig, and is now strong in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party.

WILLIAM F. PETERS. The excellence of the soil of Berrien County for the purpose of fruit-growing has been demonstrated, and the cities have been surrounded with an industrious population, through whose efforts the land gives forth the elements of wealth in the results of labor, and who are supplying to the towns a large proportion of their business strength. Prominent among the successful fruit-growers of St. Joseph Township stands the name of William F. Peters, the owner of a valuable farm located on section 2.

The first representative of the Peters family in America was Jacob, our subject's grandfather, who was born in Germany and emigrated thence to the United States in an early day, settling in Yates County, N. Y., and following farming pursuits there until his death. During the War of 1812 he rendered valiant service to our country and was afterward a pensioner of the Government. He and his wife, whose maiden name was



yours. Truly
J. V. Burridge

Nancy Bell, were the parents of one daughter and seven sons. Henry Peters, father of our subject, was born in Yates County, N. Y., and there grew to manhood. At Naples, Ontario County, N. Y., he married Miss Rachael Watkins, and, returning to Yates County, resided there until his death, which occurred at the early age of thirty-three.

There were seven children in the parental family, of whom the survivors are: Charles W., a resident of Bangor, Mich.; Henry B., a grocer of Citra, Fla.; Georgia, who is the wife of Edward Brain, of Chicago; and William F. The father of these children was quite successful in his agricultural operations and became the owner of about one hundred and fifty acres in New York State. He also served as a Captain in the State militia. Removed by death when his children were small, they were deprived of his helpful counsel and active assistance, and were early obliged to earn their own livelihood.

In Middlesex, Yates County, N. Y., the subject of this notice was born January 31, 1843, and upon the home place he spent the years of his boyhood and youth. After completing the studies of the common schools, he entered the academy at Naples, N. Y., where he remained for one year. At the age of twenty-two he left home and came to Michigan, where he located in Branch County upon a farm near Leonidas. One year later he came to Berrien County, and, in connection with his brother Charles, purchased a peach farm consisting of thirty acres. This they carried on successfully until the blight ruined the peaches, after which they devoted their attention to raising berries. Mr. Peters now has thirty-seven acres, of which twenty-five have been set out in fruit. While he devotes his attention principally to berries, he also has a peach and pear orchard, and finds the business a profitable one. The improvements upon the place are the result of his labors, and the farm is now in a high state of cultivation.

The lady who in 1868 became the wife of Mr. Peters was formerly Mrs. Ella Hammond and is a native of New York State, being the daughter of Samuel Yund. They are the parents of two children: Roy S., who is at home; and Jessie M., a

teacher in the public schools of St. Joseph. Politically, Mr. Peters is a Republican, and has held the office of Treasurer of Lincoln Township for four years.



JACOB N. BURRIDGE, a well-known citizen and property-owner residing in Benton Harbor, was born in Braintree, Orange County, Vt., November 30, 1820. He traces his lineage through a long line of worthy forefathers to England, whence during the Colonial days members of the family emigrated to the United States and located in Vermont, becoming closely identified with the history of that State. The father of our subject, John Burrige, was born in the Green Mountain State, and in 1837 removed to Elkhart County, Ind., near Goshen. In 1860, he came to Berrien County, where his death occurred during the year 1866. He had married Miss Ruth, daughter of Isaac Pratt, a native of Vermont.

During the early part of this century educational advantages in Vermont were very meagre. The schoolhouses were primitive structures, and the method of instruction was scarcely less primitive than "the temple of learning" itself. The opportunities for acquiring knowledge enjoyed by Jacob N. Burrige were limited to the common schools of his neighborhood, but, such as they were, he availed himself of them to the utmost. However, his education has been gained principally in the school of experience, that vast school where all mankind are pupils.

At the age of seventeen, Mr. Burrige accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he aided his father in the work of clearing and improving a farm in Elkhart County. When eighteen years old he accompanied a party of sixteen to the Manitou Islands, where he chopped wood during the winter, in that way earning his first \$100. In the spring of the ensuing year he returned to Elkhart County, Ind., where he bought one hundred and sixty acres and devoted his atten-

tion to general farming and stock-raising. In 1867, he removed to Benton Harbor, where he engaged extensively in fruit-raising until 1872, and since that time he has been dealing in real estate and residence property. He owns a number of lots and houses in the city, including his residence on Pipestone Street.

A pronounced Republican politically, Mr. Burridge is interested in all questions of public import, but is not a partisan in his preferences. Fraternally, he is connected with Benton Harbor Lodge No. 132, I. O. O. F., in which he is an influential member. Almost a half-century has passed since, in 1845, he married Miss Polly J. Foster, a native of Connecticut and a most estimable lady, who during their long wedded life has proved a devoted helpmate to her husband. She is a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Burridge is the daughter of David S. and Charlotte Foster, natives of Connecticut, who passed the closing years of their lives in Indiana.



WILLARD B. FRENCH, an experienced agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a prominent citizen and for forty years has been intimately associated with the growth and progress of his home locality. The birthplace of Mr. French was upon a farm of Onondaga County, N. Y., where he was born April 6, 1847. His paternal grandfather, Titus French, was of English descent. Born in the Empire State, he made his lifetime home within its borders and married and reared a family, his son, Samuel French, being the father of our subject. The mother, Mrs. Sarah Bliss French, was of English ancestry, but was born in New York, where she married, and with her husband located upon a farm within a short distance of the familiar scenes of childhood. In 1853 the parents emigrated to Michigan and settled in Bertrand Township, from that time their continu-

ous residence until their death. Energetic, industrious and upright in character, they were esteemed by all who knew them.

Into their pleasant home had come seven children, three daughters and four sons. Willard B. was the third child and third son, and was six years of age when he accompanied the other members of the family to the West. He attended the school of the home district at first, but later enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the schools of Buchanan. Until twenty-one years of age he remained with his parents and then began life for himself, at first engaging for eight months in the hardware business in Buchanan, in company with his brother Henry C. In September, 1869, Mr. French was married to Miss Ellen Davenport, daughter of William R. and Laura Davenport. Mrs. French was a native of New England and was born in Vermont. With her husband she located upon section 1, Bertrand Township, where, with the exception of one year spent in Buchanan Township, they have since continued to reside. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of two daughters and three sons. Fannie is the wife of a prosperous farmer, Isaac Wills, of Bertrand Township; Fred E., Grace, George W. and Robert W. are all at home.

Mr. French has a valuable and productive farm of one hundred and fifty-seven and a-half acres and also owns six acres of timber in Buchanan Township. Aside from the duties of general farming he profitably handles, in partnership with his brother, a high grade of horses, principally Percherons, and also makes a specialty of choice cattle. Politically he is a Republican and has ably discharged the duties of local office, having been Treasurer of the township, Treasurer of the school fund and Assessor. Our subject has for ten years been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church in Buchanan and has been active in church work and the extension of religious influence. He has shared in the labors of the Sunday-school, and as Chairman of the Church Building Committee did invaluable service in the erection of the new house of worship completed in 1892 in Buchanan. The edifice cost \$8,000, to which sum Mr. French was a liberal contributor as well as

devoting much time to its building. The beautiful home of our subject and his family is the abode of hospitality, and upon the old farm a large circle of friends finds ready welcome.



EDWARD F. WOODCOCK, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Niles, was born near the village of Geneva, N. Y. His parents, David F. and Ann Eliza Woodcock, were natives of Massachusetts, and the father after his marriage removed to Michigan, where he became prominent in the business circles of Ingham County. Edward F. spent his boyhood years in this State, where he acquired a practical knowledge of the "three R's" in the common schools of the home neighborhood. After completing the course of study at the public schools, he entered the agricultural college at Lansing, Mich., where he availed himself to the utmost of the excellent opportunities there open to him. Since completing his schooling, he has constantly added to his store of information and broadened his knowledge by observation and reading.

Upon commencing in business for himself, Mr. Woodcock entered the employ of the firm of Robson Bros., at Lansing, where he remained for a brief period as book-keeper. In 1877, he became connected with extensive banking interests in that city, and accepted the position of book-keeper for the Central Michigan Savings Bank, from which position he was promoted to that of Assistant Cashier and acted in that capacity until 1882. His services in that prominent financial institution were satisfactory, both to the Directors of the bank and the officers, and during his residence in the capital city he made a host of warm friends, who regretted his departure from the city in order to accept another position.

In 1882 Mr. Woodcock accepted the position of Assistant Cashier of the Niles bank, and held that place until 1885, when he was chosen Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank. Here he has since done efficient service, meantime gaining a widely

extended reputation for the ability and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of the place. When at leisure from his banking business, he finds rest and pleasure in his beautiful home and in the companionship of his wife, whom he married in 1879 and who was formerly Miss Ida B. Ingersoll.

Devoted as he is to his business, Mr. Woodcock finds time for public affairs, in which he maintains an unceasing and warm interest. In his political preference he is a staunch Republican and has served as Chairman of the City Republican Committee, at all times taking an active and intelligent interest in local politics. He has never solicited nor desired official honors, but upon the request of his fellow-citizens he accepted the position of Alderman and served for two terms in that capacity. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, a member of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and also of the Grand Lodge of the Royal Arcanum. He is the Treasurer of various other orders, of the local board of the National Loan and Investment Company of Detroit, and Secretary of the Niles Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the Directors in the first State Savings Bank of Niles, and is Treasurer of the Niles School Board.



WILLIAM J. ABBOTT. Throughout Cass County the subject of this notice has gained the reputation of being an enterprising citizen, genial companion and successful farmer. On section 3, Milton Township, he owns and operates a large tract of land, on which he raises the various cereals and also engages in stock-raising. Of the one hundred and twenty acres comprising the farm, one hundred have been placed under cultivation, and the entire estate is embellished with first-class improvements. Since Mr. Abbott located here in 1877 he has been instrumental in securing many improvements and has erected a number of substantial buildings suitable to their various purposes.

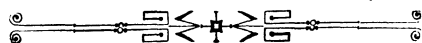
Born in Kent County, Del., near the city of Milford, May 19, 1838, the subject of this sketch is the son of George and Mary (Jones) Abbott, natives of Delaware, who were there married and resided for many years. The father, who was a farmer by occupation and a painter by trade, migrated to Michigan in an early day and located in Milton Township, Cass County, where he died at the age of seventy. The mother passed away at the age of sixty-eight, and their mortal remains are buried side by side in the Smith Chapel Cemetery. Both were honorable, upright, and kind-hearted in disposition, and the mother was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the parental family were the following children: Mary P., deceased; Elizabeth H., widow of J. A. Coverdale, of Milton Township; George P., a resident of Howard Township, Cass County; William J., of this sketch; Hiram, who was killed in August, 1892, by falling from a horse, which dragged him a considerable distance in the stirrup; James H., who makes his home in Milton Township, Cass County; Alice A., the wife of John W. Webb, of Nebraska; Lydia J., wife of A. J. Dunning; and Louisa, who died in infancy. William J. is the fifth child and the second son of this family. He was about five years old when he accompanied his parents to Cass County and located in Milton Township, where the rudiments of his education were secured in the log schoolhouse near his home.

March 28, 1860, Mr. Abbott married Sarah J. Wilson, who was born in Sussex County, Del., June 2, 1835, being the daughter of David and Sarah (Davis) Wilson, natives of Delaware. Mrs. Abbott, the eldest of three children in the family, was reared in Delaware, where she remained until twenty-two years of age. After his marriage Mr. Abbott resided for one year on a farm in Jefferson Township, Cass County, and thence removed to Milton Township, locating on section 3. For twelve years he resided in that place, and thence in 1877 he removed to his present farm on the same section, where he now owns one hundred and twenty acres.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have been born two daughters: Zada, who is at home; and Zella, the

wife of Alvin Leet, of Milton Township. In his political connections Mr. Abbott gives his hearty support to the principles of the Democratic party and is prominent in the ranks of that organization. For two years he served as Treasurer of the township and has also filled the school offices acceptably. In whatever position he has served, he has proved the possession of energy, good judgment and sound common sense, and is justly prominent in local affairs.



JOHN WILLIAMS. It is doubtless entirely owing to the industrious and persevering manner with which Mr. Williams has adhered to the pursuits of agriculture that he has risen to such a substantial position in farm affairs in his county. The greater part of his life has been spent within the confines of Berrien County, and as a natural result he is much interested in the progress and development of the section and has done his full share in making it the magnificent farming region that it now is. He was born in Indiana on the 17th of December, 1838, the third child of Daniel and Malinda (Millage) Williams, a short notice of whom is given in the sketch of Charles M. Williams.

John Williams was reared in Berrien County, Mich., and obtained his education in the common schools in the vicinity of his home, but owing to the fact that his services were required on his father's farm, he attended school only a short time each year, and thus acquired but a rudimentary knowledge of the common branches. This deficiency he remedied in later years by contact with the business world, by reading and observation, and he is now regarded as a man of more than ordinary intelligence. What Mr. Williams has accomplished in this way as well as in the accumulation of worldly goods has been at the expense of many days of hard labor, but the result has been in every way satisfactory. His devotion to business has been great and his energy unflagging, and to this all his success is due.

In 1867 he led to Hymen's altar Miss Mary Murray, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Murray, and to their union, which has proved to be a happy one, one daughter has been given, Laura E., who is still at home with her parents. Mr. Williams, who has always supported Republican principles, and cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan, is devoted to the welfare of his section and so far as his means will permit is ready to support all laudable enterprises. Upon the opening of the Civil War, all his sympathies were enlisted on the side of the Union cause, and in September, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry. He was discharged in September, 1865. In December, 1862, he was taken with measles at Louisville, Ky., and was taken to Hospital No. 15 in that city, where he remained about three months. He then rejoined his regiment but was afterwards transferred to a reserve corps and was later sent to the hospital in Chicago, where he remained about eighteen months. He was then honorably discharged from the service and returned to Berrien County, Mich., where he has since lived.

He has been the proprietor of his present farm since about 1879, which place consists of twenty acres, situated about seven and one-half miles south of St. Joseph. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, also of the Chapman Post No. 21, G. A. R., at St. Joseph. His parents were among the early settlers of this county, but were married in Elkhart, Ind.



GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Many of the most successful farmers of Cass County have spent their entire lives within its limits, and have from youth been intimately associated with the development of its resources. In this class we may mention the name of Mr. Williams, who was born in Milton Township, this county, on the 16th of March, 1837, and who now owns and cultivates a finely-improved farm on

section 14, of this township. His father, Spencer Williams, was born in Sussex County, Del., in 1807, and in his youth spent about three years in Ohio. Returning to Delaware, he spent only a short time in that State, and removed thence to Michigan, in 1831, making the journey in company with Peter Truitt and other well-known pioneers of Cass County.

Locating on a rented farm in Milton Township, the senior Mr. Williams devoted his attention to improving the place, and was very successful in his efforts, taking rank among the foremost agriculturists of his vicinity. He died at the age of seventy years, in 1877, mourned not alone by his immediate relatives, but also by his large circle of acquaintances. At the age of twenty-seven years he married Miss Sarah Smith, a native of Delaware, born April 4, 1812; she died May 9, 1881, after a life of usefulness, devoted to the welfare of her husband and children, to whom she was most tenderly attached. Her father, George Smith, was a native of Delaware, while the paternal grandfather, Spencer Williams, was of Scotch descent.

Our subject is the second child of his father's family, which numbered thirteen, nine of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. They are: John H., George W., Mary M., Emma A., Eliza A. (deceased), Lovina, Samuel O., and Spencer (deceased). Wesley died at the age of five years; Tamson A. passed away when two years old, and two others died in infancy. In 1861 George W. enlisted as a member of Company K., Sixth Michigan Infantry, becoming a private. Later he was transferred to the heavy artillery, and participated in many engagements of the Army of the Gulf. He was wounded at Port Hudson with a minie-ball, but otherwise escaped uninjured. At the close of his period of enlistment he was honorably discharged from the service, at Kalamazoo, and, returning to his home, resumed farming operations.

December 28, 1864, Mr. Williams married Miss Mary A. McMichael, who was born in Harris Township, St. Joseph County, Ind., on the 8th of September, 1839. Her father, Alexander McMichael, was born in Erie, Pa., January 20, 1807, and died July 7, 1870. Her mother, whose maiden name was Jane Coverdale, was born in Delaware, June

11, 1818, and is still living, being now (1893) seventy-five years old. Mrs. Williams was the eldest of three daughters, the others being Martha A., born July 1, 1844, and Fannie, born November 1, 1848. All are now deceased. Mrs. Williams passed away on the last day of the year 1891, leaving one son, Guy M., whose birth occurred September 14, 1869, on the farm where he now resides. He is an intelligent, well-informed young man, and a graduate of the South Bend Commercial College.

In 1868 Mr. Williams located on his present farm, and has devoted his attention to his farming pursuits, working with so much energy and ability that he has acquired the ownership of one hundred and fifty-nine acres of well-improved land, embellished with suitable buildings and machinery adapted to agricultural purposes. Politically, he is a Republican, but never takes an active interest in political matters, and has never consented to hold official positions. He is a member of the Disciples Church, on Harris Prairie, and is one of the Deacons in that religious organization. Guy is also a member of the Christian Church, and socially affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America at Edwardsburgh.



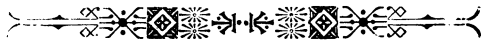
BENJAMIN S. CARPENTER, a leading citizen and successful general agriculturist of Benton Township, Berrien County, Mich., prosperously cultivates his fine homestead located on section 34, and has for a long period of time been associated with the upward progress of his present locality. Mr. Carpenter was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., February 18, 1821. His father, Stephen Carpenter, is also a native of the Empire State, his birthplace being in Wayne County. The paternal grandfather, John E. Carpenter, was born in Massachusetts and, a courageous man, bravely served in the War of 1812. The father, Stephen, also participated in the troublous scenes of that war, and his widow drew a pension long after his death. The mother of our subject

was in maidenhood Miss Hannah Scovill, daughter of Henry Scovill. The father cultivated farms in Onondaga and Cattaraugus Counties of New York State, and later made his home in Warren County, Ohio. Finally, in 1860, he removed with his family to Berrien County, Mich., and continued to reside in Sodus Township until his death in 1861.

Of the ten brothers and sisters who gathered about the old New York State fireside many years ago, eight survived to years of maturity, and five are yet living. Our subject was the eldest-born; Stephen resides in Huron County, Ohio; Hannah is the wife of Rodman Ellis, an able agriculturist of Huron County, Ohio; Mary is a widow and is at home in Huron County, Ohio; and John Carpenter has a residence on the lake shore in Berrien County. The second son surviving, Benjamin S., our subject, was born and reared in Cattaraugus County, and is a practical farmer, thoroughly understanding the tilling of the soil. He was reared in his early home, but moved with his parents to Ohio, in which State he was married to Miss Amy Amanda Foote, a daughter of John S. Foote, a prominent farmer of Huron County, Ohio, the birthplace of his daughter, Mrs. Carpenter. The newly-married couple remained for a time in Huron County, Ohio, and then journeyed to Michigan, settling in the spring of 1845 in Berrien Springs, Berrien County. Here the husband at first followed his trade, until he bought a farm and devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture in Sodus Township. At the expiration of five years he removed to Hagar Township.

Benjamin S. Carpenter is an active member of the Baptist Church and an efficient aid in the good work of that religious denomination. He is in political affiliation a Democrat, and was the first Supervisor of Sodus Township. He bought eighty acres of land in Hagar Township, and lived there for sixteen years. In 1880 he located where he now resides. He has nine children, all living. His first wife did not long survive her marriage, and left no children. Some time after her death he was married to Miss Malvina Nixon, daughter of John and Sarah Nixon. The second wife became the mother of three children, of whom two are yet living: Arthur, whose home is in Coloma;

and Ella, wife of Nelson Gibney. A third time entering the bonds of matrimony, with Sarah Sly, Benjamin S. Carpenter had his family increased by the birth of five children. Minnie is the wife of Nelson Howell, a teamster of Chicago; Carrie married Chauncey Curtis; Tena is the wife of Joseph Stump, a farmer of Nebraska; Benjamin A. resides in the township; and Alma, at home. Our subject has a farm of twenty acres, all under high cultivation and devoted to fruit. He raises strawberries principally, but has a fine peach and apple orchard, and has made a success of horticulture. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the United Brethren Church, and has held in that religious denomination the official positions of Deacon of the church and Steward. A man of upright character and sterling integrity, his influence is cast on the side of right. In political affiliation he is a sturdy Democrat, and in all matters of public welfare is ever prepared to do his part as a true and liberal-spirited American citizen. Widely known, our subject has a host of friends in the community of the county, for so many years his constant abiding place.



JAMES R. HALE, a farmer in Cass County, the Treasurer of Calvin Township, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Jefferson County, near Richmond, Ohio, February 20, 1840. He was next to the eldest in a family of eleven children, there being four boys and seven girls. His father, Stephen Hale, was also born in Jefferson County, Ohio, the date of his birth being March 15, 1814. The paternal grandfather, Henry Hale, was born in Maryland, being of English descent. A brother of his was at one time overseer of slaves for a Southern planter, but none of this family was known to have owned slaves.

Early in 1800 the family migrated to the wilds of Ohio, from which State it is said the father of Henry was drafted into the army in the War of 1812, and sold his household goods in order to

secure the money necessary for hiring a substitute; whether on account of his dislike to going to the war, or because it was necessary for him to remain at home to provide for his family, who were in poor circumstances, we have not been able to learn. The grandfather, Henry, died in Ohio about 1859 or 1860. Stephen was the eldest of three sons, and had five sisters, one of whom was older than himself. All of this family remained in Ohio with the exception of Stephen, who went to Wells County, Ind., in October, 1850. In 1864 he removed from that State to Michigan, where he settled on a farm in Calvin Township, Cass County, and there died, July 6, 1881. In early life he was a Whig, and cast his lot with the Republican party upon its organization, remaining faithful to it until the day of his death. Religiously, he was a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and lived an upright, Christian life.

Nancy (Reed) Hale, the mother of our subject, was born in Centre County, Pa., February 6, 1813, and was the daughter of Arthur Reed, an Irishman, but whether born on the Emerald Isle or in this country we do not know. The family moved from Pennsylvania to Harrison County, Ohio, in 1817, when Nancy was about four years of age. There she formed the acquaintance of Stephen Hale, whom she married. Eleven children were born of the marriage, three of the daughters dying in infancy. The eldest of the family, Elizabeth, married John W. Aker, a pump manufacturer and farmer in Stark County, Ind. Mary Jane became the wife of I. M. Harris, who died, leaving two sons and three daughters; the widow now lives in Brownsville, this county. Sarah Matilda married John Hilton, and they and their daughter occupy a pleasant residence in Cassopolis. Eliza Ann, Mrs. Robert Kerr, is the mother of one son and one daughter, and resides at Dailey, this county. William H. C., a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, has for fifteen years followed the profession of a teacher. Quaron Z. married Phoebe Gorman, and they reside near Spokane Wash., where he is engaged in farming pursuits. Madison enlisted as a member of the Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry in September, 1861, and participated in the battles of New Madrid, Ft.

Pillow, and many of the less important engagements, and died while in the service at Memphis, Tenn., on March 19, 1863.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood upon his father's farm, and received but a limited education. August 10, 1859, he married Catherine Elizabeth Aker, and afterward continued to operate a farm until the breaking out of the Civil War. On the 1st of November, 1862, his name was enrolled as a member of Company A, Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry. After taking part in the battle of Duval's Bluff, he went on the White River expedition, and was in the rear of Vicksburg. Following the siege of Ft. Pemberton, he returned to Helena, Ark., and soon afterward started down the Mississippi River for Vicksburg, landing at Milliken's Bend, and proceeding thence to Grand Gulf and Point Gibson. He took part in the battle of Champion Hills, May 16, 1863, and in the siege of Vicksburg, remaining in the rifle pits until the surrender, July 4. On the following day he started for Jackson, but soon returned to Vicksburg, where he went into camp.

After a short furlough at home, Mr. Hale rejoined his regiment at Charleston, Ill., where they were ordered to quell the attack of the Knights of the Golden Circle at that place. He was one of the participants in the Red River expedition, and, crossing the Gulf at Dolphin's Island, he landed at Ft. Morgan, and took part in the siege of Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley, and also in the charge of Mobile, Ala. On the 7th of October, 1865, at the close of the war, he was mustered out at Baton Rouge, La., after a service of three years. During that period he was never wounded, taken prisoner or was in the hospital.

While in the army, our subject's father sold the Indiana farm and came to Cass County, Mich., bringing the family of our subject with him. Upon his enlistment in the service he left his family, consisting of two sons and a daughter, in the Indiana home, but during his absence the little girl died. His wife was called hence on the 3d of September, 1879, leaving at the time of her demise five children. William L. is unmarried, and resides in Spokane County, Wash.; James M. resides in Ransom County, N. Dak., and he and his wife,

whose maiden name was Eva Wert, are the parents of three children; Fred N. married Dora L. Elliot; Elias Edgar resides in Ransom County, N. Dak.; and Violeta Belle is living at home.

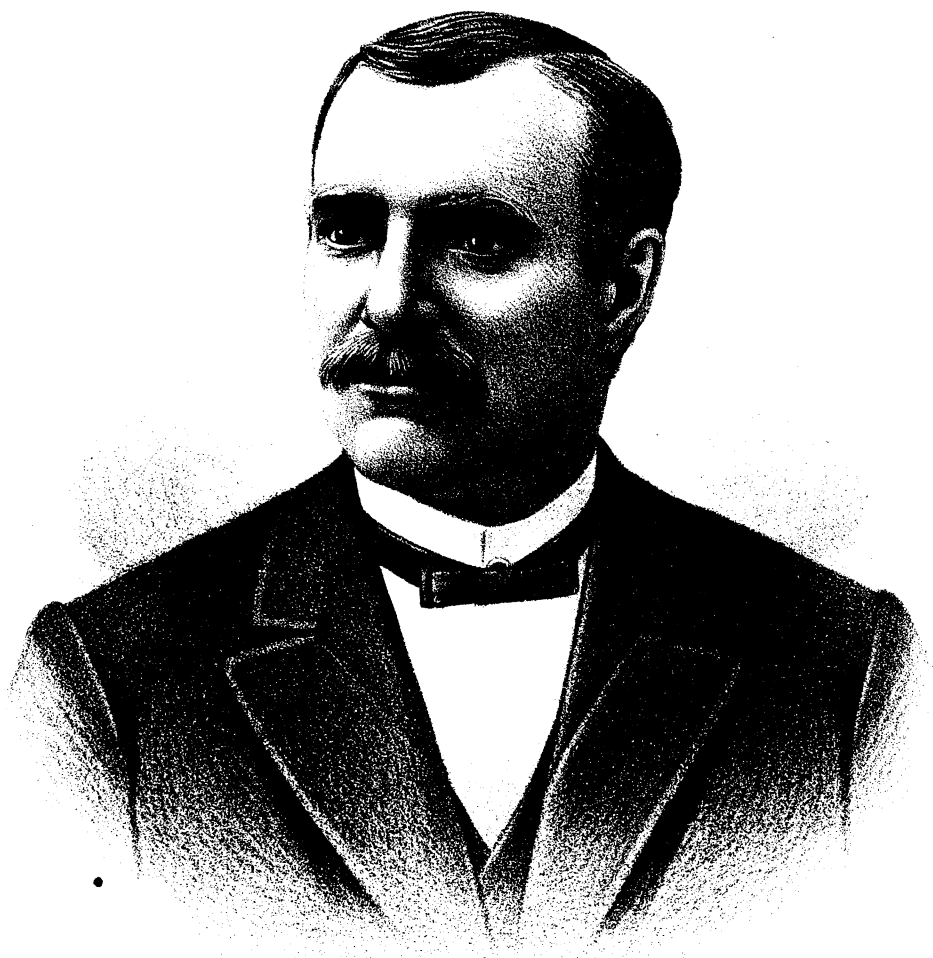
The present wife of our subject was formerly Mrs. Agnes (Wise) Leonard, the widow of Henry Leonard. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Samuel and Margery (Kamer) Wise, natives of Lancaster County, Pa. Her father died when she was a child of three years. Her brother Samuel served for three years in the late war, being a member of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry. A brother-in-law, Elisha Johns, was a Sergeant in the same regiment, and served for three years. By her marriage to Henry Leonard she had seven children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have one child, Zora Alice, a bright girl of eight summers.

Ever since settling in Michigan, Mr. Hale has engaged in farming in Calvin Township, Cass County, and has been quite successful in his chosen work. In local politics he has been prominent in the Republican party, and has served for several years as a member of the School Board. He has been Treasurer of the township several times, and occupied other local offices. He is an active worker in the Grand Army of the Republic, being at present identified with Post No. 9 of Union, of which he was at one time Junior Vice Commander, and he is one of the charter members of the post.



CHARLES GREEN. Nowhere within the limits of Cass County can there be found a man who takes greater interest in its agricultural and stock affairs than Mr. Green, or who strives continually to promote and advance these interests to a higher plane. He has a native pride in this State, for he was born in Berrien County, and has spent most of his days in Cass County, where he is well and favorably known. His birth occurred in March, 1853, and he is the son of Harvey and Eunice (Judd) Green.

Patrick Green, the grandfather of our subject,



Yours Truly
G. L. Bailey

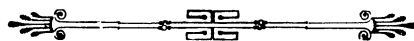
was a native of the Emerald Isle, where he attained his growth and received his education. When a young man, or after the Revolutionary War, he came to the United States and located in the Empire State, where for several years he engaged in peddling. He was married in that State, and shortly afterwards emigrated to Berrien County, Mich., where he was one of the first settlers. He bought land, engaged in improving it, and on this reared his family of seven children. They were named as follows: William, Harvey, John, Rhoda (first wife of R. Greenman), Nancy (wife of Rinaldo Reed), Abbie (wife of Abner Buckman), and Mary, wife of Ransom Greenman.

The father of our subject, Harvey Green, was born in New York State, and came with his parents to Michigan when a child. At the age of twenty-one he branched out for himself, and as he had early been trained to the arduous duties of the farm, he selected agricultural pursuits as his occupation in life. He began tilling the soil on a new farm, and subsequently was married in Berrien County to Miss Eunice Judd, the daughter of William and Abigail (Beardsley) Judd. The Judd family was one of the early ones of Cass County, settling here as early as 1843.

In 1861, during the Civil War, he enlisted, and was never heard of after the battle of Shiloh. His brother John was killed in that desperate battle. He was a member of the Disciples Church, and in politics at one time a Whig, and later a Republican. His widow married a man by the name of Jackson Day, and became the mother of three children by this union: May, who died when young; Nora, wife of Frank Essig; and Silvia. Mrs. Green is still living, and enjoys comparatively good health.

The early days of our subject were passed in assisting his father on the farm and in attending the district school, where he secured a fair education. When but thirteen years of age he began working for himself in a sawmill, and continued this until about twenty-two years of age, in Montcalm County, Mich. He then came to his Grandfather Judd's farm, and on this he resides at the present time. He was married in this county when

twenty-four years of age to Miss Mary Frazee, daughter of Hiram and Anna (Martin) Frazee. Mrs. Green is a member of the Disciples Church, and they give freely of their means to its support. In politics, Mr. Green is a Republican. He and wife have taken a nephew, Fred Day, to rear, and this boy has been with them since an infant. Mr. Green first took charge of his grandfather's farm, but since then he has purchased it. This consists of eighty acres, and is in a fine state of cultivation.



GEORGE L. BAILEY, M. D., a prominent physician of Buchanan, is a native of New York, having been born in the village of Somerset, Niagara County, on the 5th of May, 1850. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Isaac Dodge Bailey, was born in Vermont, presumably of Irish and English descent, and when a young man removed to New York, and there spent the most of his active life. Leonidas P. Bailey, father of our subject, was born in Niagara County, N. Y., and, having been admitted to the Bar in the State of New York, conducted an active practice there.

Coming to Michigan in 1854, Mr. Bailey, Sr., located in Midland City, Midland County, and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He soon gained considerable prominence throughout the State and was recognized as one of the most successful attorneys of the county. For his wife he chose Miss Prudence Bugbee, a native of New York, her father having been a farmer in that State. The marriage was blessed by the birth of the following children: Zilpha R., the wife of Dr. Joel S. Wheelock, both of them being successful physicians of Bancroft, Shiawassee County, Mich.; and Aldon O., a lumberman residing in the northern part of Michigan.

In the public schools of Midland City our subject acquired the rudiments of his education; later he carried on his studies for one year at Ypsilanti. Having decided upon the medical profession as his occupation for life, he entered the medical department of the State University, at Ann Arbor, and

continued in that institution until his graduation in 1887. Immediately after completing his studies, he located in Buchanan, and has since resided in this place. Through the exercise of good judgment in the application of remedies, quick perception in the diagnosis of cases, and habits of industry, he has gained the name of a successful, conscientious and painstaking doctor. Although his medical studies long ago ceased to be conducted in any school or university, yet he is a diligent student and through the medium of medical journals keeps in touch with the latest discoveries in therapeutics.

In 1871 Dr. Bailey married Miss Florence Wise, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio, and received a thorough education at Delaware College. Dr. and Mrs. Bailey have three children. The eldest, Harry P., is a printer by trade, and follows that occupation in Buchanan. He is a graduate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Flint, Mich., and, although thus sadly afflicted, he is a young man of ability and intelligence. The other children, Bert F. and Jennie R., attend the public schools of Buchanan and are the recipients of every opportunity for attaining splendid educations. Socially, Dr. Bailey is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Buchanan. He is at present the Examining Physician for the Modern Woodmen of America, and is an active member of that organization in Buchanan. His political opinions bring him in sympathy with the Republicans, and he is a warm advocate of the principles of that party.



EDWARD LA RUE HAMILTON. Of the eminent men of Michigan, many have found the legal profession the stepping-stone on which they have risen to prominence. There are now a number of young men possessing keen discrimination, acute perception, sound judgment and shrewd insight, of whose future their friends hold great expectations. Among this number is the subject of this biographical notice,

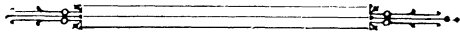
who is a prominent attorney-at-law and counselor residing in Niles. Notwithstanding the adverse circumstances under which he labored in his youth, he has risen to a position of influence in Berrien County, and conducts an extensive practice in all the courts.

A native of the county in which he now makes his home, Edward La Rue Hamilton was born on the 9th of December, 1857. His father, Edward L., and his grandfather, John J. Hamilton, were both natives of New York, and the former was born in Oneida County in 1834. He was only one year old when he was brought to Michigan, and in Berrien County he grew to a vigorous manhood. A farmer by occupation, he engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his death in 1876. His wife was Margaret Ann, the daughter of James and Margaret (Goodenough) Jameson, and a native of Massachusetts. She was of direct Scotch descent, her grandfather, James Jameson, having been born in the "land of thistles."

Upon the farm and in the schoolroom, the boyhood of Edward La Rue Hamilton was uneventfully passed. After conducting his studies in the Niles schools for four years, he entered the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he remained for a short time. The death of his father caused him to leave school and return to the homestead, where, aided by his mother, he succeeded in clearing the farm of a heavy incumbrance left upon it by his father. When the place was again unincumbered, he entered the law office of Judge H. H. Coolidge, of Niles, where he conducted his legal studies for some time. Being admitted to the Bar in 1884, he at once opened an office in Niles, where he is now well established in his profession.

The lady who, on the 18th of October, 1883, became the wife of Mr. Hamilton, was Miss Cora V., daughter of Dr. Alfred Eddy, formerly of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have an attractive and cozy home in Niles, and in addition to this property he owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land, which he values the more highly on account of it having been the home of his parents during their long residence in Berrien County. An active Republican, he has rendered effective service in

behalf of his party and during the campaigns frequently "stumps" the county and district. Fraternally, he is a member of St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; St. Joseph Chapter, R. A. M.; and Niles Commandery No. 12, K. T.



DANIEL WILLIAMS SWEM, an artist by profession, now prosperously following the occupation of general agriculture, is also a highly successful stock-raiser, handling some of the finest horses bred in the State of Michigan. Residing upon a fine homestead located in Weesaw Township, Berrien County, he has held with able fidelity the official position of Justice of the Peace, and is highly esteemed by the home community. Mr. Swem was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, April 14, 1843. His parents, John and Sarah (Glass) Swem, made their home for some length of time in the Buckeye State, but the father was a native of New Jersey, born in 1810. He however removed with his parents to Ohio in an early day, and was there reared, educated and married, and finally emigrated from near Lima to Berrien County, Mich., settling in Galien Township in 1862, and making this part of the State his residence until 1868, when he removed to Shelby County, Mo., and lived in that locality ten years. The father then returned to Berrien County, where he later died in about 1887. He was of German and Scotch descent, and devoted the labor of his life to the pursuit of agriculture. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Berrien County, in 1888. The parents were in early life members of the Baptist Church and afterward joined the Christian Church. They were both active in good work and highly respected by all who knew them. Ten children had blessed the home, seven sons and three daughters.

Daniel W., the fifth in order of birth, was reared near Lima, Ohio, and attended the district schools, receiving a good common education. In July, 1861, when about eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-seventh Ohio Infantry, as a

private and, afterward promoted, became Corporal and later First Sergeant. Our subject had a brother, John, in the same company. Until his discharge, July 31, 1865, Mr. Swem constantly participated in scenes of danger and privation, but, never wounded or taken prisoner, actively engaged in twenty-two of the fiercest battles of the rebellion. He was present at the fights of Blackwater, Mo., New Madrid, Mo., Tiptonville, Ky., Island No. 10, siege of Corinth, Iuka, second battle of Corinth, and Hatchee Bridge. He took part in the campaign and march through Georgia, and was in the battle of New Berne, N. C., the last battle in which he engaged. His brother John, the color-bearer, also marvelously escaped capture or wounds, having only received a wound sufficient to draw blood. Another brother, William Swem, courageously fought in the Fifth-fourth Ohio Infantry. After the discharge of our subject from the army in which he had so faithfully served every day for four years, he went to Jacksonville, Ill., and studied his profession under the teaching of T. T. Delzell, an able instructor. Becoming thoroughly versed in his art, he was known as Prof. Swem, for fifteen years devoting his time and labor to his chosen avocation. For two years he traveled and successfully gave lessons in his art, but finally determined to spend the remainder of his life in the tilling of the soil and stock-raising, in which branch of farming Mr. Swem has acquired a reputation, especially as a breeder of fine horses, not long since selling a span for \$900.

In 1867, Daniel Williams Swem and Miss Corintha Paddock, a native of Weesaw Township, were united in marriage. Unto our subject and his estimable wife have been born four sons and two daughters. Olefa is the wife of George W. Painter; Elmo is at home; T. Guy, C. Clyde, Dale and T. Dot complete the group who yet gather in the parents' home. Mr. Swem is not connected with any church, but is known as a liberal-minded man of sterling integrity. Fraternally, he is a member of Custer Post No. 208, G. A. R., at Galien and was a charter member and held the office of Commander two terms and was the second Representative to the State Encampment. He is likewise a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire In-

urance Company of Berrien. He is a member of Galien Lodge No. 347, I. O. O. F., and has filled all the chairs and represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge at Lansing. Mrs. Swem is a Rebecca degree member and will represent her lodge at Lansing this fall. Our subject is now Vice-President and has been President of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and is connected with all township enterprises conducing to mutual welfare. Politically, he has with one exception identified himself with the Republican party, the exception being when he voted for Weaver as the candidate of the Greenback party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has closely adhered to the principles of the "Party of Reform." Mr. Swem has with ability discharged the duties of Justice of the Peace of Weesaw Township and, a man of earnest purpose, a strong advocate of temperance, and ever to be found upon the side of right and justice, commands the esteem of all his fellow-townsmen.



JARED HOADLEY. Located in the midst of one of the finest agricultural centres of Berrien County, the farm which Mr. Hoadley owns and occupies is conceded to be among the best in the vicinity, and this is saying not a little, for on every hand may be seen superior places, whose ownership indicates thrift and prosperity. His farming operations are conducted in a manner indicative of a progressive, thorough agriculturist, and the same systematic condition of affairs about his home is apparent in his course as a man. Thorough in all that he does, he allows no worthy movement to drag for want of support if in his power to help it.

Mr. Hoadley was originally from the Empire State, born in Manlius, Onondaga County, September 11, 1817, to the union of J. and Lucy (Williams) Hoadley, natives of Bennington County, Vt., and Massachusetts respectively. His grandfather, J. Hoadley, Sr., was of English descent, as was also the maternal grandfather. The parents

of our subject were married in Onondaga County, N. Y., and there in connection with farming the father followed the carpenter's and joiner's trade. The mother died in that State and the father afterwards moved to Sandusky, Ohio, and there followed farming. They were the parents of three children, two daughters and a son, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

From about the age of ten years our subject had to fight life's battles for himself, and although he never attended school more than a year in his life, he was studious and observing and taught school many years. He is truly a self-made man, and what he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods is the result of great energy and industry on his part. When seventeen years of age he took charge of a mercantile establishment and remained with this concern for three years, or until the owner sold out. In 1838 he came West to Michigan and stopped in Niles, where he expected to find employment. Later he took a school and taught in the county for some time, but subsequently embarked in the grain business, which he continued in Niles for three years. After this he clerked in a store for five years, and was then in the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank for some time.

He was engaged in business in Elkhart, Ind., for a few years, but sold out and in 1853 came to Berrien County, Mich., and located on the farm where he now resides and which he had purchased in 1851. His first marriage was to Miss Zeviah Willard, the daughter of Rufus Willard, who was an early settler of Berrien County, Mich. She died leaving one child, but the child died shortly afterwards. Mr. Hoadley's second marriage was to Miss Anna Hoagland, and by this union he became the father of three children. Rodney Paine, a natural musician and a genius in many ways, followed teaching for some time but is now engaged in farming. He is married and has two children. Katta, wife of Chris Brandes, who is cashier of a bank in Wisconsin, taught school when she was fourteen years of age, and is a lady of more than ordinary ability. Anna, deceased, was the wife of Mr. Cooper, a lawyer of Niles.

Our subject's third marriage was to Miss Susan

Ashcraft, who bore him three children, two daughters and a son. The son, whose name is Willard, is at home and is a good business man; Mary will graduate from the Niles schools soon; and Clara L. is attending the schools in Niles. Mr. Hoadley has a good farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres on section 28, Niles Township, and most of the improvements on the same have been made by him. Although he came to Michigan without money, he has been a successful man in all the occupations in which he engaged, and is now one of the substantial men of this vicinity. In politics, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but has never cared to hold office. His son Willard is Treasrurer of Niles Township, and Rodney holds the same position in Chikaming Township, Berrien County. Mr. Hoadley was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now.



MILES DAVIS, a retired agriculturist and highly respected pioneer citizen of Eau Claire, Berrien County, Mich., began in 1851 the cultivation of his homestead, located upon the west half of the northwest quarter of section 34, and for nearly two-score years a constant resident of his homestead, has been intimately associated with the growth and prosperity of the county. Mr. Davis was born September 12, 1830, in Cambria County, Pa. His father, Benjamin Davis, born in 1796, was a native of Wales and a farmer by occupation. The mother, also a native of Wales, was born in 1790. The Davis family emigrated to America in 1800, and made their home in Pennsylvania. The Williamses, crossing the broad Atlantic, became citizens of the United States in 1802. They likewise located in the Quaker State, where in due course of time the parents of our subject were married. They remained in Pennsylvania until 1844, when they removed to Ohio, and settled in the woods of Ashland County, upon the Western Reserve. For four years Benjamin

Davis industriously cleared land and tilled the soil of the Buckeye State, and then journeyed with his family farther West, settling in 1848 in Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich., upon the farm now owned by R. J. Tuttle.

The mother died in 1848, the father surviving until 1879. Energetic and industrious, they were highly regarded by all who knew them, and were devout members of the Christian Church, and in Pennsylvania the father had been an "exhorter." The children who clustered about the pioneer hearth were Timothy, Hannah and John, deceased; Rachael, Mrs. Fisher; William and Benjamin, deceased; Miles, our subject; Mary DeLong; and Margaret. Miles Davis, the seventh child, attended the school of the district, but at fourteen years of age steadily devoted himself to the daily round of agricultural labor upon his father's farm. At twenty-one years of age he began life for himself and, a thoroughly practical farmer, entered with resolution into the clearing and cultivating of the land, now under a high state of productiveness. His first house was a modest log habitation, but in 1871 he erected his attractive and commodious residence at a cost of \$2,000, and from time to time has added other substantial improvements. Mr. Davis owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Pipestone Township, and also has a house and lot in Eau Claire, having accumulated a comfortable competence, gained in the pursuit of farming.

In 1856, Miles Davis and Miss Phoebe Fisher were united in marriage. Mrs. Davis was a daughter of Ambrose and Maria (McDaniel) Fisher, who removed from Ohio to Michigan in 1846, and settled in Berrien Township, where they both died. Mr. Fisher was an honored pioneer farmer and a man of sterling integrity. Mrs. Davis is a native of Ohio, and was born in Portage County in 1838. Our subject and his estimable wife were the parents of three children. Effie A., wife of Thomas Ferry, is the mother of three children, and resides in Pipestone Township; William B., married to Mary Peterbaugh, is the father of one child and is living in the township; the eldest child died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are valued members of the Christian Church at Eau Claire, of which church

our subject is an Elder and has taken an active part in the work of the Sunday-school. The daughter and sons enjoyed the benefit of a good common-school education, and for a number of years Mr. Davis was an efficient member of the School Board of the county. Politically, our subject has always taken a deep interest in local and national issues. He is a strong Democrat and has been a delegate to numerous conventions. He has likewise occupied with able fidelity various offices of trust, and has discharged the duties of Clerk of Pipestone Township, Treasurer of the township, and Supervisor of the township to the universal satisfaction of the community, whose interests he so materially advanced by his enterprise and business methods. Now retired from the daily routine of agricultural life, he enjoys a well-earned rest, but, as yet in the vigor of manhood, is one of the substantial and liberal-spirited citizens, ever ready to aid in all matters of mutual welfare, and, widely known in Berrien County, enjoys the best wishes and thorough confidence of a large circle of old friends and acquaintances.



HENRY VAN TILBURG, who has served with ability as Justice of the Peace and Treasurer of the township of Ontwa, Cass County, Mich., is a leading agriculturist and a highly esteemed citizen. He was born in Union County, Pa., upon the 15th of May, 1836. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Wikle) Van Tilburg. The paternal grandfather, William Van Tilburg, was a son of Henry Van Tilburg, of Dutch origin, who was a pioneer farmer of Jefferson County, where he passed away at ninety-five years of age. His good wife was a Shaker. Grandfather Van Tilburg was born in Bucks County, Pa., and served with brave fidelity in the War of 1812. While in New Orleans he became very sick, and, tenderly cared for, he afterward married his nurse. She was a Frenchwoman named Williams. The four sons of the union were Samuei, John, William and Benjamin, all

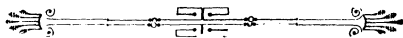
born in Bucks County, Pa. The father died in Lycoming County. Grandfather Van Tilburg was in religious belief a Lutheran. He lived for a brief time in Ohio, but spent the most of his life in Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject was born in the Quaker State June 2, 1806. He was a carding manufacturer by trade, but after removing to Summit County, Ohio, in 1845, followed the peaceful avocation of a farmer. In 1854 he journeyed by team to Elkhart County, Ind., and in 1859 located in Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich., where he died September 2, 1862. He had enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Michigan Regiment, but was mustered out before leaving the State. Enjoying the confidence of the communities in which he resided, he officiated as Justice of the Peace in Ohio, and was a Township Trustee in Indiana. He was an earnest and resolute man of integrity and perseverance. Politically, he was a Democrat, and a member of the Evangelical Church. His widow died in Elkhart, April 24, 1874. She was born in Northumberland County, Pa., December 31, 1803, and was the daughter of Peter Wikle, a native of Pennsylvania, although his parents were of German nativity, the father and mother emigrating from the Old Country to America, where they died at an advanced age. Peter Wikle fought in the War of 1812, and reared four sons and five daughters. His wife also died in the Quaker State. The family were of Evangelical faith, and in political preference Mr. Wikle was a Whig. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was an industrious and upright man.

Our subject was one of the four children who clustered about the family hearth of the old home. John died at nineteen years of age; Henry was the second-born; Mary Moore, the only daughter, resides in Mecosta County, Mich.; Jacob is the youngest of the family. Henry Van Tilburg began the labor of life in a woolen factory, and continued to work in the same until he removed with his father to Ohio. In 1860 he settled in Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich., and in 1863 located where he now resides, on the Redfield estate. In 1881 he purchased forty-two acres of

land on section 24, Ontwa Township. In his official duties as Justice of the Peace and Treasurer of the township, he has given great satisfaction to the community by whom he is surrounded. Politically, he is a Democrat, interested in local and national issues. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

Upon August 16, 1857, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lavina Danner, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Whetmire) Danner, and born in Stark County, Ohio, her parents being farmers of the Buckeye State, but natives of Lancaster County, Pa. Mrs. Catherine Danner has been twice married. By her first husband she became the mother of four daughters and one son. After the death of Mr. Danner she married Joseph Flickinger, and has borne him one son and a daughter. They are living with our subject. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Van Tilburg was Philip Downer, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Stark County, Ohio. His wife was born in Germany. The one child who has blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Tilburg is a son, William Henry. Mr. Van Tilburg was formerly connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of sterling integrity, and a true American citizen.



LYCURGUS JEFFRIES, an energetic business man and representative farmer, now located upon section 19, Galien Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of the West, and was born in Dearborn County, Ind., January 1, 1838. Our subject is the son of Thomas E. and Margaret (Foster) Jeffries. Father Jeffries was born near Wheeling, Va., in 1815. Apprenticed early in youth to the trade of a brick-layer and plasterer, he followed the business all his life. He was also a contractor and builder, and was hard-working and enterprising. Married in Virginia to the daughter of Thomas and Permelia Foster, he soon after located in Indiana, settling in Lawrenceville, Dearborn County, which was his home

until his death of cholera, in 1850. He was never a politician, but took an interest in the conduct of public affairs and cast his vote with the Democratic party. The father and mother were the parents of six children: Thaddeus H., deceased; Lyeurgus, our subject; Martha J., wife of Isaac Martin; Napoleon B.; Permelia C., married to Reuben Cooley; and Missouri, deceased. The mother after the death of her husband married Thomas Spradling, and unto them was born one son, Albert. In 1877, after surviving her first husband twenty-seven years, she too passed away.

Our subject was but eleven years of age when the death of his father obliged him to begin the battle of life for himself. The orphan boy worked faithfully on a farm seven years, receiving the privilege of three months' schooling, a suit of clothes and \$15. He was then eighteen years old and managed with perseverance and self-denial to fit himself for a teacher, and taught one year. He next engaged in farming on the home place, and when the Civil War broke out entered the Army. It was in 1862 that Mr. Jeffries joined the Army of the Cumberland, having enlisted in Company H, Sixty-eighth Indiana Regiment. He actively participated in many of the principal engagements and took part in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Mission Ridge and Chickamauga, in the latter fight having his gun shot out of his hand. Our subject was on detached duty with the Chief Commissary of the Military Division of Mississippi. Taken prisoner at Mumfordsville, Ky., he was held in durance three months and then paroled. After the close of the war Mr. Jeffries located in Michigan, and in 1867 was united in marriage to Miss Julia, daughter of William and Samantha (Taylor) Valentine.

The wife of our subject was born in Oswego County, N. Y., and in 1850 emigrated with her parents to La Porte County, Ind., and the same year removed to Michigan, settling in Berrien County. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries have one son, Ernest, now married to Miss Daisy Mayes. This son received a liberal education in the Buchanan School in Three Oaks, and is now on the home farm. Aside from his agricultural interests, Mr. Jeffries was for several years engaged in the gro-

cery and drug business in Three Oaks. For two summers he sold trees in both Michigan and Indiana. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and for one term ably discharged the duties of Township Trustee of Three Oaks Township. At one time he was a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, but is not now actively connected with that fraternal society. He is a member of Deacon Post, G. A. R., Carlisle Hill, Ind. He and his estimable wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and generously aid in its support and the extension of the good cause. Mr. Jeffries is well known throughout his section of the State and is respected as a citizen of sterling integrity.



HIRAM S. HELMICK. Nowhere within the limits of Berrien County, Mich., can there be found a man who takes greater interest in its agricultural affairs than Hiram S. Helmick, or who strives more continually to promote and advance these interests. Every life has a history of its own, and although in appearance it may possess little to distinguish it from others, yet the connection of Mr. Helmick with the agricultural interests of this region has contributed to give him a wide and popular acquaintance with nearly every citizen of the county—if not personally, then by name.

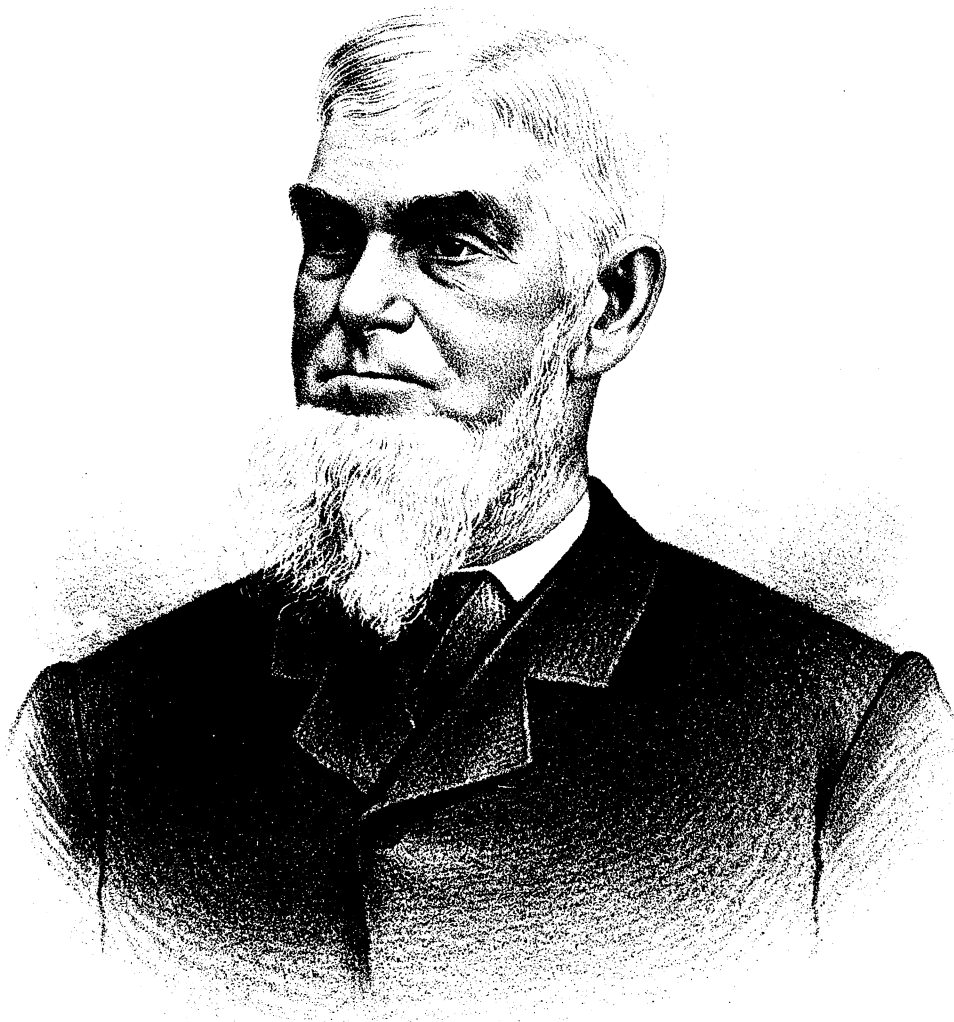
Mr. Helmick is a product of Ohio soil, born in Warren County in 1830, and the fourth in order of birth of eleven children born to the marriage of Jesse and Elizabeth (Simmington) Helmick, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother of Ohio. Jesse Helmick was a blacksmith by trade, and came to Michigan in 1836, when Michigan was a Territory. He purchased three hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid \$7 per acre, more than most of the land was selling for at that time. This land was covered with very heavy timber, Indians were numerous but friendly, and wild game abounded. Mr. Helmick passed the remainder of his days on this farm, his death occurring

in 1881, when eighty-two years of age. His aged wife survived him until 1887, and was eighty-four at that time. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Jesse Helmick was a public-spirited man, and held a number of local offices. He filled the office of Probate Judge for some time; was Township Supervisor, and was Justice of the Peace. He was a great lover of frontier life, and was born on the frontier of Virginia. From there he removed to the frontier of Kentucky, thence to the frontier of Ohio, and finally brought his family to Michigan, when it was still a wilderness. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: John S., a resident of this county; Samuel and Mary, deceased; H. S., our subject; Jacob, who resides in Kansas; Sarah J., deceased, who was the wife of D. Sylvester; Eli, of Buchanan; Rachel A., deceased; Burnes, of Chicago; Alice, wife of R. B. Clark, of Buchanan; and Eliza, now Mrs. Alva Green, of Iowa.

The subject of this sketch received his education for the most part in Berrien County, attending the common schools, which were few and far between in those days. At the usual age of twenty-one, he began life's battle for himself, and first engaged in farming on rented land, continuing on the same for two years. His father then gave him eighty acres, and to this he added by purchase until he owned an extensive tract. For fourteen years he resided on this farm, and then went to Idaho and Montana, where he remained for two years and a-half. For some time previous to this, he was engaged in business in Berrien Springs, but after he sold his farm he purchased three hundred and eight acres, with only nine acres cleared, and no buildings. Mr. Helmick still retains two hundred and sixty-six acres, the most of which is in wild meadow land, there being but sixty-five acres under cultivation.

Mr. Helmick selected his wife in the person of Miss Lydia A. Scott, and their nuptials were celebrated in the year 1852. She was a native of New York State, and the daughter of Ambrose and Mary (Denmark) Scott. Mrs. Helmick was a teacher by profession, and came to Michigan for the purpose of teaching. She was one of eleven



Yours truly

Levi Springsteen

children born to her parents, both of whom are now deceased. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Helmick, as follows: Ambrose M.; Jesse M., deceased; Alice, wife of James Fulton, of this county; Mary, wife of George O. Bartholomew, of this township; and Winnie, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Helmick hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The former has held the office of Justice of the Peace for some time, and, in politics, has mostly affiliated with the Democratic party. Of late years he has been an active worker in the ranks of the Prohibition party.

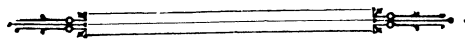


L EVI SPRINGSTEEN. Such as Michigan is, she has been made through the energetic efforts and patient perseverance of the sturdy race of pioneers who, during the early half of this century, penetrated its dense forests and cleared the land which forms the present sites of flourishing cities. The family of which our subject is a member has for more than a half-century been identified with the development of this section of Michigan and the name is one well known throughout Cass County, especially in La Grange Township, where our subject makes his home.

Henry Springsteen, father of our subject, was born in Rockland County, N. Y., and was descended from ancestors who emigrated from Holland in an early day and became closely associated with the progress of the United States. Henry Springsteen, who was reared upon a farm, in his youth was bound out to an elder brother to learn the trade of a carpenter, and after completing his term of apprenticeship followed that trade for many years. In his native county he married Eleanor Clark, and soon afterward removed to Ontario County, N. Y. They became the parents of four sons and four daughters, three now living, as follows: Eliza, Catharine and our subject. When our subject was a mere infant the family removed to Niagara County, where the father purchased one hundred acres of heavily timbered land. He cleared the place and added to it until his aggregate possessions amounted to three hundred acres.

In 1837, Henry Springsteen came to Michigan, making the long journey in wagons and occupying considerable time in the removal. Reaching Cass County he rented land on Kinnie's Prairie, where he remained for two years. Later, he bought one hundred and sixty acres near Dowagiac, but died two years after coming to this place, before he had effected the improvements which he had planned. In his religious belief, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as Class-leader in that religious organization. His wife was also a devoted member of that denomination. Politically, he was a Democrat, and was a man of great loyalty to his country, serving with valor in the War of 1812, although he never received any compensation for his services.

Born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 10, 1815, our subject was taken in his infancy to Niagara County, where he grew to manhood. When about twenty-three years old he married Miss Ariminda, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Vanderhoof. This lady died in 1844, leaving one daughter, who passed away when twenty-one years old. The second marriage of Mr. Springsteen united him with Mrs. May Hunter, *nee* Stillwell, an estimable lady, who departed this life in 1890. Beginning farming operations soon after his first marriage, Mr. Springsteen cleared large tracts and increased the value of his property by erecting suitable and substantial buildings. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, the most of which is improved. In his political opinions, he believes that free trade will subserve the best interests of the nation, and accordingly casts his influence on the side of the Democratic party.



S EBASTIAN SMITH. The career of this gentleman has been marked by enterprise, industry and the well-directed efforts that have been rewarded by the accumulation of a considerable amount of land and the machinery and stock necessary for carrying on a first-class farm. The early years of Mr. Smith

were spent in his native village, Redfield, Kennebec County, Me., where he was born May 11, 1826.

The grandfather of our subject, whose given name was Mathias, was one of the settlers of the Plymouth Colony of historical fame, and he located on two hundred acres of land in the Plymouth County tract, along the Kennebec River. There he toiled laboriously in making a home for himself and family, and died in the very prime of life. To himself and wife were born four sons: Mathias, John, Cyril and Comfort. John and Comfort lived to the great age of ninety years. Grandfather Smith was born and reared in the State of Maine, and there he wooed and married his wife, who was known in her maiden days as Miss Stockton. This lady bore her husband eight sons and one daughter, all of whom reached mature years with the exception of one son. The others are: Samuel, George, Benjamin, Oliver, Ansel, James, John and Harriet. James died in New Hampshire, Oliver in New Brunswick, Ansel in Massachusetts, and John passed away when twenty years of age at his home.

The father of our subject was born in Redfield, Me., January 2, 1792, and although a mere lad when the War of 1812 broke out, he enlisted and served the entire time, being in the battle of Ft. Preble and other engagements. During active life, George Smith was a merchant, in which occupation he was very successful, but when old age began to show itself he retired from business and went to live with his son, our subject. He was a man of strong intellect, retaining his mental faculties to the last. He learned the Greek alphabet after he was eighty years of age, and was excellent in mathematics all his life, having taught in early years. He served in numerous township offices, and was a Democrat in politics. He died at the ripe age of ninety-one years, his wife having passed from this life in 1865, at the age of seventy.

Mr. Smith's mother was also a native of Redfield, and a daughter of Jeremiah White, a shoemaker by trade. She was the mother of five children: Glorvinia, Albion, Sebastian, Wallace, and George W. The two last-named were soldiers,

the former enlisting in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry as Lieutenant. The latter enrolled his name with those who formed the Nineteenth Maine Infantry as a private, but was soon promoted to the rank of Captain. He was killed in the memorable battle of Gettysburg, July 2, and buried on the field. At the time of the dispute about the boundary line, in 1830, George had charge of the troops, and discharged his duty there in a trustworthy manner.

Our subject received his education in the common district schools of Maine and New Brunswick, and at the age of nine years he entered his father's store, where he remained for about four years, and at the end of that time went with his Uncle Oliver to New Brunswick. There he spent two years in the town of Frederickton, and at the age of fifteen began to receive a salary of \$200 a year. After the demise of his uncle, Sebastian settled up the business, and in 1854 returned to Maine, where he stayed a few days with his parents, and then made his way to Chicago. At the expiration of two years, during which time he was in the employ of a lumber company, he erected a mill in partnership with Henry R. Holland, but in the panic of 1857 they lost everything they had. Mr. Smith and his partner then purchased a quarter-section of land, which is now the home of the former, and although at the time of purchase the land was in a very rude state, our subject has so skillfully managed and worked so industriously as to convert it into a first-class farm. In the spring of 1858 Mr. Smith began clearing this land, upon which he built a house a year later. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres in the home farm, which is located on section 14, at the east end of Paw Paw Lake, Watervliet Township, Berrien County. Besides the homestead, there are farms elsewhere aggregating five hundred acres, sixty of which are devoted to the cultivation of fruit, and forty of which, situated on the lake, are used for the purpose of renting. On these forty acres are built neat and attractive cottages, that nestle among the groves and constitute the most comfortable homes.

Mr. Smith has always been active in political affairs, and has cast his ballot both for the Demo-

cratic and Prohibition parties. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was made a constituent in New Brunswick, and is also identified with the Congregational Church. The marriage of our subject and Miss Harriett M. Barker was celebrated July 9, 1850, at the home of the bride's parents, John and Rebecca (Burpe) Barker. Mrs. Smith was born in New Brunswick, and after her marriage became the mother of five children, three of whom are still living: John W., Carrie B. and Ella G. The others died in infancy. John Barker was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation, and reared one son and three daughters.

The worthy wife of our subject has been a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years, and is a lady who is beloved by all with whom she forms acquaintanceship. Mr. Smith has long been known as an honorable and hard-working farmer, who possesses good qualities as a man and is loyal and true as a citizen.



DR. T. G. RIX, a successful dentist and prominent citizen of Cass County, Mich., has been continuously engaged in the duties of his profession in Dowagiac for over a quarter of a century, but, a native of New England, was born in Danville, Vt., July 28, 1834. The birthplace of his father, Guy C. Rix, was Littleton, N. H., in which part of the Old Granite State the paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Rix, was numbered among the very earliest settlers and, owning four hundred acres of valuable land, was esteemed a man of substance. Energetic and intelligent, Grandfather Rix was one of the representative agriculturists of New Hampshire and took an active and leading part in public affairs, serving with great acceptability to his constituents for twenty-eight years as one of the able legislators of the State. The mother of our subject was descended from noble and patriotic ancestry, Gen. Gates, of Revolutionary fame, being one of her forefathers.

Dr. Rix received instructions in the schools of

St. Johnsbury and Littleton, and completed a course of study in the Yates Academy in Orleans County, N. Y. In 1851, our subject, then only about seventeen years of age, made his home in Michigan. Having decided to adopt a profession, he began the study of dentistry at Manchester, and later continued the same in Buffalo, finally taking a course in the American College of Dental Surgery, from which well-known institution he graduated with an honorary degree. Dr. Rix was for five years Professor of Clinical Dentistry in his Alma Mater and also occupied the chairs of Metallurgy and Prosthetic Denistry. Our subject was among the earliest to enlist in the service of the Union, and was Lieutenant of Company D, First Michigan Infantry, which participated in the first fight of Bull Run. In 1864 Dr. Rix located permanently in Dowagiac, and entered into a profitable and extensive practice as a dentist. The marriage of our subject and Miss Harriet Page, daughter of James Page, of New York State, was celebrated in the year 1858.

Three children have blessed the pleasant home of Dr. Rix and his estimable wife. Dr. John Rix is a prosperous dental surgeon at Thorp, Wis. Adalaid F., now Mrs. Frank F. Fish, of Chicago, is also a graduate of the American College of Dental Surgery, and took her degree in the year 1892; and Gertrude is at home. In the spring of 1892 our subject was in charge of the American College of Dental Surgery as Superintendent of the College and Clinics, where there were at the time one hundred and sixty students and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred patients per day. He was forced on account of ill-health to resign his arduous position and recuperate. Dr. Rix is a liberal and progressive citizen, deeply interested in local and National affairs, and has several times been the nominee of his party for positions of trust. He has for two terms discharged efficiently the duties of Village Trustee, and is now President of the Dowagiac Union Fair Association, one of the important enterprises located at Dowagiac, Cass County. He is also President of the Mutual City and Village Fire Insurance Company of the counties of Berrien, Cass and Van Buren. Fraternally, our subject is a valued

member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and affiliates with Lodge No. 114; Keystone Chapter No. 36, of Dowagiac; American Legion of Honor, Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias, and B. P. O. E., the last order at Battle Creek, Mich.

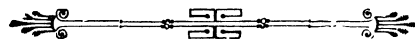


EUGENE LYLE, Vice-President of the Dowagiac Drill Company, one of the leading enterprises of Cass County, and also a Director of the City Bank, engaged profitably in the dry-goods business for himself when only seventeen years of age, and still continues to devote a large portion of his valuable time to mercantile pursuits. Our subject is a native of Dowagiac, and was born in this thriving city January 9, 1855. He was the son of one of the prominent citizens of the town, D. Lyle, well known in Cass County, and highly esteemed as an early settler and representative business man of Dowagiac. The home of the father and mother was blessed by the presence of two sons, C. Eugene and Frank W. Lyle, Cashier of the City Bank. Mr. Lyle throughout his childhood and the days of his boyhood regularly attended the excellent schools of his native town, and received a practical education which well fitted him to discharge the various and complex duties which have since devolved upon him.

Entering upon the responsibilities of business life four years prior to attaining his majority, our subject has for over a score of years given his close and unwearied attention to the details which insure the successful handling of dry-goods, and has built up a trade covering a large territory and second to none in this section of the country. In company with his brother he also engaged in manufacturing drills, the enterprise from the first receiving unusual encouragement and immense custom. The extensive factory now regularly employs from two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five men, its products comparing most favorably with the old establishments of this country and Europe. Financially prospered, Mr.

Lyle is active in all matters of public interest, and is a large stockholder in the City Bank, of which he has for some time been one of the valued Directors. In this official position, as in his entire business career, he is especially distinguished for his executive ability and clear judgment.

Our subject was married in September, 1878, his wife being Miss Ida A. Holmes, a daughter of Richard and Mary Holmes, of Dowagiac, the father and mother being long-time residents of this city, having emigrated to Michigan from the State of New York, their early home. Mr. and Mrs. Lyle have one child, Miss Clara H. Lyle, to whom life promises a bright and happy future. Mr. Lyle is in no sense of the word a politician, but is well posted on local and National issues. In both social and business circles he has a large acquaintance, and, passing his entire life among the associations of youth, enjoys the confidence of a host of life-time friends.



JAMES H. GRAHAM. A pioneer of Mason Township and a gentleman who has had more to do with the public affairs of the same than any other man in the township, is James H. Graham, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, November 18, 1832. He was sixth in order of birth of nine children born to J. R. and Mary A. (Kidd) Graham. J. R. Graham was born in Belfast, Ireland, January 28, 1796, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a weaver by trade, as was his father before him, and the youngest of a large family of children. When a young man he crossed the ocean to America, landing in Canada, but went from there to Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade as a weaver for some time, and then went to Wilmington, Del. At the latter place he formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary A. Kidd, who was born in Philadelphia and who was of genuine Highland Scotch ancestry. Her father was a wealthy and prominent powder manufacturer.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham's nuptials were celebrated

March 9, 1822, and he continued to follow his trade in Wilmington and Philadelphia for many years, being a resident of the latter place when La Fayette made a visit there. Later he went to Wayne County, Ohio, and continued in the manufacture of linen and woolen goods until the winter of 1846, when he came to Michigan. He located in Mottville, and two years later came to Cass County, locating on land in Mason Township, where our subject now lives. He came here with a moderate fortune made in his business as a weaver, and died here four years later, in January, 1852. He was a Whig in his political views and a strong Protectionist. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Ten years after his death and on the same farm occurred the death of the wife and mother. This was on October 22, 1862, and she was sixty-two years of age, her birth having occurred in 1800.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were named as follows: John, born January 21, 1823, died in infancy; Mary Ann, born September 24, 1824, married Marshal Moon, who is farming in this State; Eleanor, born August 14, 1826, married George W. Sanford, a steamboat engineer of St. Louis, Mo., where she died May 15, 1854; Margaret, born September 13, 1828, married Jonas Miller, a farmer, and now resides at Hicksville, Ohio; Victorine, born November 13, 1830, died September 14, 1846; Eveline, born January 8, 1835, married Alonzo Fields, who is now deceased, and she is living in Porter Township, this county; Jane, born April 7, 1837, died August 28, of the same year; and Isah, born July 19, 1838, died September 17, 1847.

A limited education was received by James H. Graham, for when but a small child he went into the woolen-mill with his father. Later, or when thirteen years of age, he took charge of a carding-machine, and when fourteen years of age came with his parents to Michigan. When twenty years old he was left fatherless and he continued on the home place, clearing it of the heavy timber with which it was covered. With his own hands he cleared one hundred acres and after the death of his mother the land came into his possession. Since 1848 it has been his home. Unlike his father, our

subject became converted to the principles of the Democratic party long before he was old enough to vote, and his arguments with his father on this subject while he was yet a boy, especially on the subject of free trade and protection, showed him to be well posted for his years. When he would come out ahead in his arguments his father would say: "Well, you're nothing but a boy and can do no harm; you will know more when you get to be a man." This was probably true, but Mr. Graham is still the same free-trade Democrat, pure and simple, with no side issue. His motto has ever been, "Sink or swim, live or die, it shall be on the old ship Democracy."

Mr. Graham has always been a prominent factor in the politics of his locality and the first office he ever held was that of Constable. This was the first election held after he became of age, and was in 1853. He held the position for four years, and in 1854 was elected one of the County Commissioners, serving in that capacity until the spring of 1857. At that date he was elected Justice of the Peace and has discharged the duties incumbent upon this position continuously ever since. In the spring of 1865 he became Township Supervisor and that office has been in his keeping altogether twenty-one years. He was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for five years and retired from the office in the spring of 1893. In 1886 he represented his county before the State Board of Equalization and obtained concessions favorable to the county. Since 1855 he has been a prominent Mason and is now a member of a lodge at Constatine.

December 7, 1854, he wedded Miss Adelaide Arnold, a native of Mason Township, Cass County, Mich., born August 20, 1837, and the daughter of George Arnold, who was born in the old Bay State December 2, 1812. Her grandfather, Elijah Arnold, was born either in Massachusetts or Connecticut, and his father, an Englishman, served in the War for Independence and lived to be ninety-two years of age. George Arnold was a hatter early in life but later a carpenter and builder. When sixteen years of age he came West to the Buckeye State, and in 1835 made his way to Michigan, locating land on section 12, Mason Township, Cass

County. He married Miss Harriet Barber, who was born at Batavia, N. Y., in 1814. Of her family but little can be learned. Mr. Arnold served as Township Supervisor of Mason Township at an early day and died on the land where he first settled and where Mrs. Graham was born, in 1867.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham are the parents of three children. The eldest, Hattie T., was educated at Hillsdale and at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. For many years she was a teacher in the public schools but is now, and has been for years, one of the members of the school examining board of Cass County and is considered one of the most able members of the same. Rena G. was educated at Hillsdale and Ypsilanti and is now a stenographer and typewriter in Chicago. Their other child, and only son, Herbert A., married Miss Lucy Hitchcox, of Union, this county, and for years has been a salesman in Chicago. At present (1893), he is connected with the World's Fair management. He is the father of three children: Donald H., Marguerite and Una Arline.



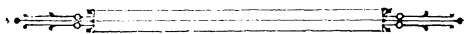
I SAAC MARTIN, an energetic citizen, a stone-mason by trade, and an excellent workman, having for many years devoted himself to that occupation, has of late given his attention to the tilling of the soil, and resides upon a valuable farm of one hundred acres, located about two and a-half miles south of Three Oaks, Berrien County, Mich. Our subject, born January 30, 1825, is a native of New Jersey. His paternal grandfather, Isaac W. Martin, was a native of New Jersey and was born June 14, 1771. Reared in his birthplace, the grandfather attained to manhood and was married to Miss Alice Adams, and with his wife removed to Oxford, Ohio, some years later, settling in the Buckeye State in 1838. He died in Ohio the following year, October 3, 1839. By trade a shoemaker, Isaac Martin did not amass a competence, but, a thoroughly honest and sincere man, he enjoyed the confidence of many friends. His good wife, who was also a native of New Jersey, sur-

vived his death many years and passed to her rest in Berrien County, October 8, 1871, aged ninety-one years. This venerable lady was a daughter of Matthew Adams, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Early in life Grandmother and Grandfather Martin were both members of the Presbyterian Church, but later the grandfather joined the Baptist Church and his excellent wife became a Methodist.

Isaac and Alice (Adams) Martin were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters: Abraham, Matthew, Isaac W., Phoebe, Mary, Paul A., Sophia, William, Jacob, Sherwood and John. Abraham, the father of our subject, was the eldest son and combined the occupations of a farmer and a shoemaker. He was born in the old New Jersey home October 24, 1800. Attaining to manhood, he married Miss Lydia Cumbach, a native of New Jersey, born in 1802, the daughter of Peter Cumbach, and an aunt of the celebrated lecturer, Will Cumbach, of Indiana. After many years of usefulness the father died on the farm adjoining where our subject now resides, November 4, 1860. He had emigrated from the East to Indiana in a very early day, and from Indiana journeying to Michigan, settled in Berrien County in 1847. The mother survived until October 20, 1862. Unto the parents were born ten children, six of whom are yet living. Isaac, the eldest, is our subject; Elsie is the wife of John Smith and resides in Oregon; John S. is the third; Mary is the wife of Calita Preston; Martha is the widow of David Penwell; and Eliza is the youngest.

Until thirteen years of age our subject remained in his early home, but at that period of his life his parents removed from New Jersey to Franklin County, Ind., where he received the most of his education. He was trained up to industrious habits, and decided to learn a trade, finally choosing that of a stone-mason. At twenty-one years of age he began the struggle of daily labor upon his own account, and has followed his trade most of the time since. In 1845 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Gavin, who was born in Indiana and departed this life in 1854. The union was blessed by the birth of two sons,

James and John. Our subject entered into a second marriage April 29, 1860, and was then wedded to Miss Martha Jane Jeffries, of Indiana, who has had four children: Nellie (deceased), Edith, Clarence and Clifford. Our subject and his estimable wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as were the parents of Mr. Martin. Politically, our subject is a strong Democrat and cast his first vote for Lewis Cass. He takes an active interest in local and national issues and has held with efficiency the office of Highway Commissioner. During forty-six years of intimate association with the community where he now resides. Mr. Martin has been an important factor in the growth of local enterprise and improvements, and fully possesses the esteem of a wide circle of old friends and fellow-townsmen.



JAMES S. O'DELL. The agricultural part of the community is its bone and sinew, from which comes the strength and vigor necessary to carry on the affairs of manufacture, commerce and the State. When the farming people are composed of men and women of courage, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, prosperity will attend all departments of activity, and this is pre-eminently the case in Cass County.

The prominent farmer of whom we now write has ever been a resident of Porter Township, and was the first male white child born in this township, his birth occurring January 10, 1830. His father, Nathan G. O'Dell, was a native Virginian, born October 1, 1803, and the grandfather, also Nathan G. O'Dell, was born in the same State November 4, 1772. The progenitors of this family came originally from England, but for many generations the ancestors resided in the grand old State of Virginia. Although they lived in a slave State, not a member of this family ever owned slaves, and, so far as known, all were opposed to slavery.

Nathan G. O'Dell, Sr., married Miss Rebecca Kife, a native also of Virginia, born July 3, 1780,

and they had nine children. Thomas, the eldest, was born January 22, 1796, and was for more than forty years a Methodist preacher. He went to Iowa, and there died in 1861. James, born September 13, 1798, married Miss Nancy Carr, and came to Michigan at a very early day. He died in St. Joseph County September 24, 1835. John, born March 24, 1801, died in Ohio August 19, 1826. Nathan G. was next younger; Elizabeth, born on the 21st of May, 1806, was married in Ohio on the 19th of May, 1835. Enos P., born August 7, 1808, went to Illinois, where he followed farming until his death, February 22, 1852. Lorenzo D., born October 29, 1810, was a member of the Ohio Congress, and died in that State about 1883. Rebecca, born May 17, 1812, married Thomas Burns, and they came to Michigan, where she died in September, 1846; and Silas P., born September 15, 1817, died when but two years of age.

The father of the above-mentioned children was a miller by trade, and owned a mill in Virginia. In connection with milling he also carried on farming. Early in 1800 he went with his family to Ohio, settled in Wayne County, and there took land. He also owned and operated a gristmill. In 1828 he came to Michigan and settled in the eastern part of what is now Porter Township, where his death occurred in October, 1835. His wife followed him to the grave two months later. His son, Nathan G., father of our subject, was married in Ohio in 1828 to Miss Sarah Drake, and directly after marriage left the Buckeye State with several other families and came to Cass County, Mich. Mr. O'Dell settled in what is now Porter Township, and there he and his father took up Government land. To his marriage were born five children.

Of these children James S. was the eldest. Thomas, the next in order of birth, was born January 30, 1831, and married Miss Luvina Travers. He was a farmer by occupation and a leading man in local politics. For a year he was Justice of the Peace, for eight years Supervisor, and a member of the Michigan State Legislature. He died January 30, 1892, leaving a family of six children. The third in order of birth of Mr. O'Dell's children was

David, whose birth occurred on the 27th of March, 1833. He went to Iowa, and subsequently enlisted in the Civil War. After being discharged he returned to that State and there died soon after. Marguerite, born November 9, 1834, married Henry J. Brown, who died in 1884. She is still living and makes her home in Porter Township; John, born October 30, 1836, married Miss Jane Smith, and is now farming in Porter Township.

The mother of the above-mentioned children died in October, 1836, soon after the last-named child was born. Her husband's second marriage was to Miss Eliza Shivel, who bore him two children. Sarah, whose birth occurred December 25, 1842, married John Draper, and died while he was in the army; and Eben, born December 27, 1843, went into the army when but sixteen years of age and remained in the service until the cessation of hostilities. He married Miss Nettie Motley, and they have three living children.

The original of this notice was but thirteen years of age when his father died, and as he started out soon after to make his own way in life, his education was necessarily very limited. Being industrious and economical, he bought the land where he now lives in the fall of 1856, and one year later was married to Miss Jane Travers, a daughter of Robert Travers, who was one of the pioneers of Cass County, Mich. She was born March 27, 1858, and died leaving a little girl baby but ten days old. This child, who was named Sarah Jane, was born March 17, 1858, and died July 13, 1869. February 27, 1859, Mr. O'Dell married his present wife, Caroline Louppee, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, November 8, 1837, and who was a daughter of George and Wilmina (Stiner) Louppee, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to this country shortly after their marriage, settled in Wayne County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1843 moved to Cass County, Mich., where the father died the following August. Her mother was three times married, the last time to Jacob Rinehart. She died in 1876.

Mrs. O'Dell had six brothers and one sister. George, her eldest brother, went to Iowa, married and has a family of children. Lewis also went to

that State, but later entered the army. After the war he settled in Kansas. He is a blacksmith by trade. Fredrick went to Wisconsin, where he now lives and where he follows the trade of blacksmith. He is married, but has no children. William is a baker at Constantine, Mich., and is married and has children. John is a prominent farmer of Porter Township, is married and has a family of children. Sarah married Seth Talbert, a farmer, and they live in Porter Township. They have a family of children. Oscar, a merchant and Postmaster at Union, is married and has children. The half-sister of Mrs. O'Dell, Eveline, married Martin Stanard and went with him to Nebraska. She is residing there now, but is a widow. Mrs. O'Dell's half-brother, Henry Wright, is a farmer of Porter Township.

To Mr. and Mrs. O'Dell have been born four children. Nathan, born April 23, 1860, married Addie Hutchings, and they have two children, Vida and Rubie. He is a merchant at Jones, Cass County, Mich. Carrie M., born May 18, 1865, married Fred Sheldon and has two children, Clarence and Nida. Ida, born December 11, 1870, resides at home; and Ross, born February 24, 1875, is also at home. Mr. O'Dell has been a life-long Democrat, but has never aspired to office of any kind. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and is public-spirited and enterprising. He has one of the finest farms in the county, all the result of his own exertions. He has done much to develop the country and bring it from its primitive condition to its present wonderful state of development.



F H. MORLEY, a prosperous miller of New Troy and a life-long resident of Berrien County, Mich., was born in Weesaw Township, Berrien County, June 28, 1853. His parents, Ambrose A. and Cordelia (Carroll) Morley, were among the early settlers of this part of Berrien County and were intimately associated with the progressive interests of the township from



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its earliest infancy. The father, yet surviving and residing with our subject, was throughout his long years of active usefulness an energetic and enterprising man of superior business ability and excellent judgment. He was a native of the Empire State and, there reared, educated and married, became ambitious to try his fortune in the West, toward which the tide of emigration was steadily tending. In 1852, with his wife and family, he journeyed to Michigan, and, a miller by occupation, erected at various times three sawmills, two of which were propelled by steam, and one by water power. His presence was a welcome one in the new country, where mills were at first scarce, and aside from his business he participated with interest in all the progressive movements of the township and was ever a ready aid in all matters of mutual welfare.

The mother of our subject, who passed away, deeply mourned, March 6, 1875, was a woman of sterling character and, devoting herself to the interests of her family, reared with tender care four sons and one daughter, all surviving. She was a devout Christian woman and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The paternal grandfather, William Morley, a direct descendant of English ancestry, was, as was also his good wife, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Morleys, father and grandfather, being liberal and active in the extension of religious work and influence. The five children who gathered about the fireside of their parents' home are: Albert, a skilled machinist, employed in Chicago; F. H., our subject; Thomas, a resident of St. Joseph, Mo., a cutter by trade and engaged in a tailor's shop; Alliston, associated with his brother in operating a gristmill; and Frank, the wife of Frank D. Noggle. Mr. Morley, reared in Weesaw Township, attended the district school of his birthplace and early in life assisted his father, learning from him the trade of a miller. When twenty-two years of age he began life for himself, engaging in the lumber business and running a gristmill in New Troy, and since, continuing in this line of work, has industriously accumulated a handsome property.

The gristmill operated by our subject was erected by his father in 1868 and was then a burr-

mill, but, remodeled in 1891, became a roller-mill, having a capacity of forty barrels per day. Beside its regular custom work the mill furnishes a large product of a superior grade, and has acquired an enviable reputation for the quality of its goods. Seventy acres of valuable land surrounding the mill are owned by Mr. Morley, who has brought this farm up to a high state of cultivation and improved the homestead with excellent and substantial buildings. In 1876 F. H. Morley and Miss Emily S. Smith were united in marriage. Mrs. Morley, a daughter of Peter Smith, is a native of Indiana. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of two sons, Linwood C. and Floyd H., bright and intelligent lads. Mr. Morley cast his first Presidential vote for S. J. Tilden and remains a strong Democrat. He has with able fidelity discharged the duties of Township Clerk for many years and, widely known and universally esteemed, is an important factor in the social, business and public life of his home locality.



LOT BONINE. Among the well-known residents of Penn Township there is not one more warmly beloved or more truly honored by his neighbors than he whose name has just been given, and whose success in life has been due almost wholly to his industry and perseverance. His long life of usefulness and his record for integrity and true-hearted faithfulness in all the relations of life have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share.

Isaac Bonine, father of our subject, was a native of Tennessee, in which State he was married to Miss Sarah Talbert, also a Tennessean. They emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., shortly after their marriage, and were among the first settlers there. Mr. Bonine followed the occupation of a farmer, but in connection was interested in a grist, saw and oil mill. About 1843 he and his wife emigrated to Cass County, Mich., and there passed

the closing scenes of their lives. Both were members of the Friends' Church and active workers in the same.

The subject of this notice was born in Wayne County, Ind., July 18, 1825, and was the sixth in order of birth of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. He was educated in the district schools of his native township, and when about eighteen years of age came with his parents to Cass County, Mich. He was first married in Penn Township April 9, 1846, to Miss Susan Donnell, a native of the Buckeye State, who died April 4, 1862. She was the mother of six children: Jonathan D.; John N.; Emma Estella, deceased; James M.; Sarah L., wife of Charles F. Wright; and Rose E., wife of Claude L. Pemberton.

On the 30th of December, 1870, Mr. Bonine was married in Berrien County, Mich., to Miss Amanda J. Price, who was born in Burlington, Iowa, in 1842, and who is a daughter of James and Rosalind (Emory) Price. The father was born near Dayton, Ohio, and the mother is a native of the State of New York. In 1842 they removed to Iowa, where they now reside. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom died in infancy, and Mrs. Bonine was the third in order of birth. She was educated in Marion County, Iowa, but came to Cass County, Mich., with the Lamb family. Mr. and Mrs. Bonine's marriage resulted in the birth of two children: Effie, who was born January 17, 1872, and died February 19, 1879; and Arley I., born October 17, 1883.

Mr. Bonine began for himself when about twenty years of age, and, as he had been reared to farming, it seemed but natural that he should select that as his chosen calling. When twenty-four years of age his father gave him a piece of land, and in a few years he had traded it for eighty acres of the land he now owns. During his youthful days he spent considerable time trapping and hunting, and in the winter season often made as high as \$600. Stricken at last with the "gold fever," he went to California in 1851, and worked on the Yuba River for \$10 a day for some time. Later he discovered a gold mine, and

worked that until the cholera broke out in camp, when he left the State and returned home. He took passage on a sailing-vessel and was on the water sixty-six days, thirty days of that time being out of sight of land. He reached home in 1852, and has since resided in Cass County. Mr. Bonine has killed a great many animals in his day, and got his start in life by selling furs. His farm was all a wilderness when he became its owner, but he has now one hundred and sixty acres of fine tillable land, located five miles east of the county seat, and is one of the representative men and farmers of the township. His first Presidential vote was cast for President Taylor.

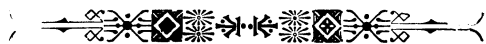


HENRY C. HARMON, a prominent citizen, is the efficient Justice of the Peace, now serving an extended term of judicial office in the city of Cassopolis, Cass County, Mich., and is regarded as a man of excellent business attainments. Our subject was one of the seven children who clustered about the hearth of Harvey and Eunice (White) Harmon, whose pleasant home was in the Empire State. The father was a native of Connecticut, and was born in the city of Hartford, which was also the birthplace of the paternal grandfather. The mother's ancestors were likewise of New England birth, the Whites for many generations having been born, reared and educated among the old granite hills of New Hampshire. Henry C. Harmon was born in Manchester Centre, Ontario County, N. Y., April 24, 1840, and with his brothers and sisters passed the days of early youth among the scenes of his childhood.

Our subject received primary instruction in the public schools of the home neighborhood, and completed his education in the Canandaigua Academy, then under the management of Professor Noah T. Clark. Mr. Harmon was from his youthful days accustomed to the round of agricultural duties, and having attained to a mature age began life for himself upon a farm. For years

he successfully devoted his time to the tilling of the soil, and later shared with the cares of the homestead the official perplexities incidental to the office of Justice of the Peace. For twelve consecutive years Mr. Harmon administered law in the near locality of his home, and in the performance of his duties gave full satisfaction to the community by whom he was surrounded. Deciding finally to make a change of residence, our subject and his family removed to Michigan, locating in the West in 1881. Since this latter date Mr. Harmon has been one of the enterprising citizens of Cassopolis, and here, as in the East, has served most acceptably as Justice of the Peace.

April 24, 1872, Henry C. Harmon and Miss Mary L. Caldwell, of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y., were united in marriage. Mrs. Harmon was the daughter of Murray Caldwell, one of the representative men of the Empire State. The mother was a daughter of William Rockefeller, of Dutchess County, N. Y. Grandfather Caldwell was a noted physician of Ontario County, N. Y., and, possessing a wonderful physique and magnificent constitution, survived to one hundred years, and completed a century vivid in the rapid development of the United States. Our subject is in political affiliation a pronounced Democrat, and was defeated as Representative to the Legislature in the Tilden campaign by a majority reduced from four hundred to forty-two. In all matters of public welfare Mr. Harmon is liberal and progressive in his ideas. Financially prospered, he has accumulated a comfortable competence, and, together with his excellent wife, enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.



GEORGE W. ROUGH, an able general agriculturist and successful fruit-grower of Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., is numbered among the representative citizens of his part of the State, and, commanding the confidence of his home community, has lately been elected to the official position of Supervisor of

the township. Prospered financially, our subject is a stockholder and Vice-President of the First State Savings Bank of Niles and has long been foremost in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. Mr. Rough is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Juniata County July 4, 1843. He is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Imhoff) Rough. The father, also a native Pennsylvanian, was born in Juniata County. The home of the parents was blessed by the birth of five children, four daughters and one son, all of whom lived to years of maturity. Our subject, the only son and youngest child, was but a little lad when his father and mother resolved to move with their family to the farther West.

George W. was about five years of age when, in 1849, he came to Bertrand Township, and received his entire schooling in the district of his home. His parents located at first upon the farm where our subject now resides, and which he has continued throughout all the changing seasons of more than two-score years to make his constant residence. In 1866, May 1, our subject entered into the bonds of wedlock and was united in marriage with Miss Malinda Broceus, a native of Michigan. Immediately following his marriage, Mr. Rough took his wife to the old homestead, which has since been brightened by the presence of six merry and intelligent children, four daughters and two sons. The eldest-born was Nettie, who grew up a winsome young girl and is now the wife of Joseph Arney, a prosperous citizen of Pleasant, Ind.; Fannie A., the second daughter, is yet at home; Ida E. is also with her parents; Emory J., Elmer E. (twins) and Mertie M. complete the list of sisters and brothers who will each and all have ample opportunity to fit themselves well for the battle of life.

In political affiliation Mr. Rough is a stalwart Republican and an able advocate of the principles and platform of the party. In 1879, he was elected County Treasurer, and for four years efficiently discharged the duties of the responsible office. Our subject was the candidate of his party for Representative in 1890, but was defeated. He was elected Township Supervisor in 1893, and was the second Republican ever elected in the town-

ship, there being a majority of forty-five Democrats within its limits. Mr. Rough is fraternally a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and belongs to Niles Commandery No. 12. He is also prominently connected with Berrien County Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having many friends in these societies. The fine farm of two hundred and eighteen acres owned by our subject is under a high state of cultivation and handsomely improved with an attractive residence, commodious barns and other buildings. A vineyard of six acres and an orchard with a choice variety of fruit are also special features of the productive homestead. Our subject, his estimable wife and their family occupy a high social position and are important factors in the benevolent enterprises of their locality.



JOHN D. GREENAMYER, M. D., a resident of Niles since 1876, the subject of this biographical review, has gained a position among the foremost practitioners of the city. Throughout the entire county of Berrien he is regarded as a physician unsurpassed in the diagnosis of cases and knowledge of specific remedies to be applied in the treatment of diseases. Not only is he thorough in examination and accurate in judgment, but in addition thereto he is a genial companion, pleasant conversationalist and considerate friend, so that he enjoys the confidence of his patients to an unusual degree.

The early home of the Doctor was in the vicinity of Berlin Centre, Mahoning County, Ohio, where he was born on the 16th of October, 1846. He is descended from sturdy and worthy ancestors, who emigrated from Hanover, Germany, to the United States in 1701, and thenceforth were identified with the growth of this country. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Greenamy, was born in Gettysburg, Pa., and removed thence to Ohio, where the closing years of his life were passed. In Columbiana County, Ohio, on

the 3d of April, 1816, was born Benjamin Greenamy, the father of our subject. Early in life he became familiar with the duties of an agriculturist, and upon starting out in life for himself, he chose the occupation of a farmer, which he follows at the present time.

Tracing the Doctor's ancestry on the maternal side, we find that he is of German descent. His mother bore the maiden name of Eliza Snook, and was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, August 10, 1824. Her father, John Snook, was born in Frederick County, Md., in 1798, and her grandfather, whose name was also John Snook, was born in 1761. Our subject was reared in the Buckeye State, and after completing a common-school education in his native village, he entered the academy at Salem, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1868. He then taught school for a short time, after which he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. William Lyon, a resident physician of Salem, Ohio. Subsequently, he entered the medical department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1871.

Opening an office for the practice of his profession at Three Oaks, Mich., the Doctor soon found himself in possession of a good practice, which increased steadily during the five years he remained at that place. Thence he removed to Mansfield, Ohio, and there filled the position of surgeon for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company for two years. Later he returned to Salem, Ohio, and took charge of the practice of Dr. J. L. Firestone, during that gentleman's absence in Europe. In 1876 he came to Niles, where he has since conducted a profitable practice, and was also for a time engaged in the drug business.

The Doctor first married Miss Mary Moore, of Three Oaks, Mich., who died three months after marriage. Afterward he was united in marriage with Miss Alice A. Powers, an estimable lady, who is highly regarded in the social circles of Niles. Dr. Greenamy is identified with St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his religious belief he worships with the Methodists, has

served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past twelve years, and has also filled the positions of Steward and Trustee of the church. His wife is also identified with that denomination, and is an earnest worker in behalf of all religious enterprises. The Doctor has served as Supervisor of Three Oaks, and was for seven years a member of the School Board, being its President for one year, and Director four years.



L EVI SHETTERLY, a successful farmer and extensive stock-raiser, for thirty-seven continuous years a constant resident of his valuable homestead located on section 16, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., has recently rented his farm and has for a time released himself from the daily round he has unweariedly pursued throughout the changing seasons since his early youth. Our subject is a native of Pennsylvania, but spent only a few brief years in Juniata County, where he was born July 15, 1849. His parents, Benjamin and Catherine (Frain) Shetterly, were both reared within the Quaker State. The father was a man of substance, and owned a saw-mill and eleven hundred acres of land, which he disposed of for \$12,000, and with this money came to Michigan in 1856. He located in Bertrand Township, and purchased three hundred acres of land where our subject now resides. The ancestry of the father and mother was German. The mother, like her husband, was born in Pennsylvania, and there began her married life. In 1856 she came to the new home in the West, and passed away at fifty-nine years of age, in Berrien County.

The father was sixty-four years old at the time of his death. He was well known in the county, and was an honest and thoroughly upright and industrious man. Benjamin and Catherine Shetterly were the parents of eleven children, seven daughters and four sons, all of whom lived to adult age. Our subject, the youngest son and tenth child, was six years of age when he came to Berrien County, Mich. He attended the district

schools of the home neighborhood during his childhood and early youth, and remained with his parents until their death. April 19, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza C. Reum, a native of Cass County, Mich. Mrs. Shetterly survived her marriage but a few years, and passed away deeply mourned by a large circle of life-time friends, July 9, 1886. She had no children. Mr. Shetterly has a valuable farm of one hundred and fifty acres, all of it, with the exception of thirty acres of woodland, being under cultivation. The homestead is improved with commodious and substantial buildings, a convenient dwelling, good barns and outbuildings.

Growing up from childhood among the scenes incidental to a new and rapidly advancing country, Mr. Shetterly has been associated with the growth and local improvement of Berrien County, and, a man of sterling integrity of character, excellent judgment and withal a liberal-spirited citizen, enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire community among whom he has passed so many busy years. Our subject is in no sense of the word a politician, but he has ever taken a deep interest in the management of both local and national affairs. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a firm believer in the principles and platform advocated by Thomas Jefferson. Leading a life free from ostentation, Mr. Shetterly has faithfully done his duty as a bread-winner and true American citizen.



R ODERICK L. VAN NESS, late of Howard Township, Cass County, but now deceased, was born in this township and county on the 4th of August, 1845. His parents were William and Anietta (Lee) Van Ness, the former a native of New York. Roderick was the eldest of six children and was reared in his native township, where he obtained the rudiments of his education in a neighboring "temple of learning," which was none other than a log schoolhouse. Upon

choosing an occupation, he selected that to which he had been reared, and throughout his entire life following farming pursuits.

Prominent in the Republican party, Mr. Van Ness was in 1879 elected Treasurer of Cass County on that ticket, and soon afterward removed to Cassopolis. In 1883, at the expiration of his term of office, he returned to his farm, where he remained until his death. In 1876 he married Miss Julia E. Gard, who was born in Volinia Township, Cass County, on the 18th of September, 1852. For further particulars in regard to her family history the reader is referred to the sketch of her father, I. N. Gard, which appears on another page of this volume. Her paternal grandfather, Jonathan Gard, was born in New Jersey in 1799, and came to Michigan in 1828, locating in Cass County. His father, Joshua Gard, was born in Morris County, N. J., on the 24th of August, 1774. The mother of Mrs. Van Ness was in maidenhood Nancy Shaw, and was born in Ohio, whence in her childhood she removed to Michigan in company with her father, Richard Shaw, the latter being an early settler of Cass County.

The parents of Mrs. Van Ness were married in Cass County, and of the union there were born three daughters and one son, Julia E. being the eldest in the number. She was reared in Volinia Township, and after completing her education, engaged in teaching school for a period of five years. Of her marriage there were born two children: Newton G. and Arietta. She is a lady of culture, possessing an amiable disposition and genial manners. She has also traveled through various States of the country, and on her wedding tour went to the Philadelphia Centennial. Her business abilities are above the average, and she manages the estate left by her husband with good judgment and in such a manner as to prove remunerative. Her residence is comfortable, and all the home surroundings prove that the inmates are people of refined tastes. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres, from the rental of which Mrs. Van Ness derives a good income.

In his social connections, Mr. Van Ness was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Work-

men, and was also a member of the Grange, with which he was closely connected from the date of its organization until the time of his death. He was one of the most influential members of the Encampment and was a charter member of Cassopolis Lodge, A. O. U. W. He was known and honored throughout the county, and no one in the entire county stood higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than did Roderick Van Ness. When he died, November 12, 1889, it was felt that the community as well as the immediate relatives had sustained an irreparable loss, and the family received many tokens of sympathy from neighbors and friends.



HON. JOHN M. GLAVIN, a prominent horticulturist and able civil engineer, located upon his valuable homestead adjacent to New Buffalo, Berrien County, Mich., built the first division of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad and the narrow gauge to Berrien Springs. Our subject has held many important positions of official trust and is widely known as a man of business ability and extended experience. Mr. Glavin was born in the County of Limerick, Ireland, March 25, 1833. His parents were natives of the Emerald Isle and descended from a long line of honest, hard-working ancestry. The father and mother, Edmund and Hanora (O'Keefe) Glavin, spent their entire lives in the country of their nativity. The father, by occupation a farmer, died when John M. was but seven years of age. The mother survived many years, living to the advanced age of eighty-seven. Our subject, the seventh in a large family of twelve children, remained in Ireland until he was nineteen years old. Educated in the common schools of his native land, he grew up a manly, ambitious lad, full of energy and hope for the future. His mother was a woman of strong character and realized the necessity of fitting her children well for the battle of life. She therefore gave to each of her sons and daughters every possible advantage for instruction.

When our subject was about sixteen years of age he went to Dublin, and for three years and a-half devoted his time entirely to the study of mathematics and civil engineering, and having with honor completed a thorough course of instruction, with the approval of his mother decided to try his fortunes in the United States. Bidding adieu to his family and friends of childhood, Mr. Glavin embarked for America and, safely landing upon our hospitable shores, soon found his way to the Western metropolis, Chicago. In this latter city he remained one year and was during the twelve months connected with the *Western Tablet*, a Catholic paper edited by James and John F. Valentine. His next employment was as Assistant Civil Engineer for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company on the Air Line from Goshen, Ind., to Ligonier. He worked for the corporation during 1852, and later filled the same position with the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, now the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee. In the year 1856, Mr. Glavin purchased land in Chikaming Township, and began farming in Berrien County, from the first achieving success in the pursuit of agricultural duties.

In 1864, our subject removed to his present locality, where he bought the one hundred acre homestead he now owns, and which is pleasantly located three miles northeast of New Buffalo. Twenty acres of the highly improved and valuable farm are devoted to the exclusive culture of berries, and aside from fruit the broad acres yield annually an abundant harvest of golden grain. In 1856, John M. Glavin and Miss Ellen Scanlon were united in marriage. Mrs. Glavin, a native of Scotland, came to the United States with her parents when about three years of age. Her father was a railroad contractor and a man of position and influence. A goodly family of twelve children blessed the home of our subject and his estimable wife. Mary, the eldest, married E. H. McCarten; Clara, Lillie and Alice are deceased; Ella, the wife of J. G. Strachan, resides near Chicago; Emma is the widow of E. T. Jacobus; Eva is a school teacher; John, Grace, Thomas, Morris (deceased), and Frederick complete the list. Mrs. Glavin is a devout member of the Catholic Church.

The sons and daughters, enjoying excellent educational opportunities, are all occupying positions of usefulness and are worthy and influential young men and women.

Our subject is politically a Republican and cast his first vote for Fremont many years ago. Mr. Glavin has always been active in politics, and, highly esteemed while in Chikaming Township, was elected to the office of Supervisor. In 1867, after making his home in New Buffalo Township, he was elected to the State Legislature as Representative by the largest vote ever given a candidate in said district. In 1876, he was elected County Surveyor, holding the position for six consecutive years. Our subject was also Constructing Engineer on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad in the years 1867 and 1868. Continuously occupying public, official and business positions, the career of Mr. Glavin as an executive officer and business man has been distinguished by thorough efficiency in the manner and methods of work, supplemented by good judgment and integrity of character. As a legislator he was a member of important committees, and ever did full justice to the wishes of his constituents. In the township offices he materially aided in the advancement of local interests, and it is safe to say no other citizen of Berrien County can show a more faithful record of work accomplished in thirty-five years of citizenship.



CHARLES A. THATCHER, residing on section 35, Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich., is an energetic and enterprising agriculturist and essentially self made, having from his early boyhood engaged in the labor of life and unaided won his way upward to a position of usefulness and influence. Mr. Thatcher was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., August 22, 1853. He was the son of Alex and Margaret (Blythe) Thatcher. The paternal grandfather, Enoch Thatcher, was a native of Delaware, but became one of the early settlers of New York. He was a courageous man and bravely served in the War of 1812. His

wife was Sarah Mullen, who bore him one child. Grandfather Thatcher was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man of ability and lived to a good old age, passing away in New York. The Thatchers were of German ancestry. The father of our subject was born on the old homestead in Tompkins County and was trained in agricultural duties in the Empire State. Politically, he was a Whig. He died before the Civil War. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, a man of sterling integrity, was respected by all who knew him.

The mother of our subject survived until 1863. She reared seven children: Ann; Ebenezer, of New York City; George, who enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Ninth New York Infantry, and received a wound at Spottsylvania, from the effects of which he afterward died; Ezra G., who also served in Company A, One Hundred and Ninth New York Infantry, and now resides in Aurora, Ill.; Susan Gress, of Ithaca; Enoch, of New York; John, of Wayne County, N. Y.; and Charles A., our subject. The mother of these sons and daughters was a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., but the maternal grandparents were of Irish birth. Both of the parents of our subject were active in church matters. Mr. Thatcher passed the very early days of boyhood upon his father's farm, but had only very limited opportunities for an education. At thirteen years of age he began the struggle for daily existence and self support. He worked by the day and month at farming, and with the exception of two years has devoted his entire life to agricultural toil. In the winter, in January, 1877, he came to Cass County, and in April, 1885, located on the one hundred and fifty acres which have since been brought to a high state of cultivation by his patient and industrious care.

Our subject was united in marriage February 21, 1884, with Miss Lydia A. Hanson, a native of Jefferson Township and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Crawford) Hanson, widely known and highly respected residents of Cass County. Four children have blessed the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher, two sons and two daughters: William C., George B., Mary E. and Margaret

B. Financially, our subject has achieved success. In 1891 he purchased his valuable homestead, which annually yields an excellent harvest, and through his own efforts has gained an enviable position in life. In political affiliation a strong Democrat, he is deeply interested in local and national issues, and, a public-spirited citizen, is ever ready to aid in all matters pertaining to the mutual welfare of the community.



PHILIP LYNCH. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Lynch, a man whose present substantial position in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and the facts connected with his operations and their results only show what a person with courage and enlightened views can accomplish. He ranks among the well-known men of foreign birth in Berrien County, and, gifted alike with energy, enterprise and uprightness, he crossed the ocean to make for himself a home in the "land of the free." For the success which has attended his efforts he deserves much commendation.

Mr. Lynch was born in County Meath, Ireland, in 1829, and there grew to manhood. The promises held out by the New World were enticing in the extreme, and in 1849 Mr. Lynch, with his sister Annie, crossed the ocean to this continent. They landed in New York, but took passage from there, via the Lakes, to Chicago, where they remained but a short time, and in the same year located in Berrien County. Our subject engaged to work with James Caldwell, Sr., later with John D. Bury, Sr., and with the money thus earned bought land from the Government. This was the same year he located in the county, and from that time on he was actively engaged in clearing and improving his farm. Although it took many years of hard labor to clear the farm of the heavy timber with which it was covered, Mr. Lynch never became discouraged and managed his place with excellent judgment and ability.

In the year 1857, when twenty-eight years of



S. H. Morse

age, he was married to Miss Mary Carroll, who was also a native of the green isle of Erin, and a lady of culture and refinement. After marriage they located on the farm opposite their present residence and there remained for some time. To the original tract land has been added from time to time, until Mr. Lynch is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres. He is quite extensively engaged in fruit-growing and annually ships berries of every description. In connection he is also engaged in farming, and is considered one of the prominent agriculturists of that section, all his farming operations being conducted in a manner showing his good judgment and sense.

The marriage of Mr. Lynch resulted in the birth of nine children, as follows: Ellen, wife of John Hoar; Annie, wife of John D. Bury, Benton Township; Mary, wife of Samuel King, of this county; Rosa, a resident of Chicago; Philip, James, Katie, Margaret and Thomas. The last five make their home with their parents. All have had good educational advantages in the common schools and are bright and intelligent young people. The Democratic party has ever received Mr. Lynch's vote, and he has ever been interested in political matters. He and his family hold membership with the Roman Catholic Church. Mrs. Lynch was a daughter of Owen Carroll, and came to America with her brother James, who is now residing in Hagar Township. Mr. Lynch has ever been a public-spirited citizen, and he and his wife support all worthy enterprises.



SULLIVAN H. MORSE, a prominent farmer of Cass County, and an early settler of Calvin Township, was born near Reading, Vt., January 19, 1814, and was next to the youngest in a family of eleven children born to Asa and Anna (Bowman) Morse. His father was the third in order of birth among six children comprising the family of Samuel Morse, and was born at Holden, Vt., October 19, 1772. The Morse

family was first represented in America by three brothers, who emigrated from England in Colonial times, one of whom settled in Rhode Island, one in Connecticut and the third in Massachusetts. From these brothers sprang the innumerable representatives of the family now in the United States. Aside from these brief facts, however, the writer has but little information upon which to base the early family history.

Asa Morse, father of our subject, married when he was scarcely eighteen years of age, his bride being Miss Anna Bowman, who was born in Vermont (presumably near Holden) December 16, 1774, and was but little more than sixteen when she married. The information relative to her family is very limited. They were of English extraction and an old New England family. In the early part of 1816 Asa Morse, with his family, which then consisted of his wife and ten children, left Vermont and settled near Ft. Ann, in the State of New York. The father was a man of very limited means and of a roving disposition. At one time we find him with his family at Ft. Edwards, later near Saratoga Springs, and afterward in central New York, where he died in 1832. His wife, who died January 18, 1866, was a noble Christian woman and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. One of the brothers of Asa above mentioned, tradition tells us, was possessed with witchcraft and for years was the terror of the part of the country in which he lived.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were as follows: Asa, Jr., was born November 23, 1792, married there, became the father of two children (one of whom is living in Vermont and the other in Wisconsin), and after passing his entire life in the Green Mountain State, there died. Nathan, who was born May 5, 1794, came West, settling in Cass County, Mich., where he died about 1873. He had a family of four daughters and one son. Betsy L., who was born June 10, 1796, died when a young lady. Enos B., who was born August 22, 1798, came to Michigan, where he died, leaving three children. Nancy A., who was born February 7, 1801, married a man named Jackson and died leaving one daughter. Arathusa, whose birth occurred May 21, 1804, married Almon Carr, of

Massachusetts, and was the mother of twelve children, all of whom are living. Her eldest son, E. T. Carr, is a prominent architect at Topeka, Kan., and made the plans for the State Capitol at that place. Emeline R., who was born May 5, 1806, married Dr. Thompson, son of the founder of the Thompsonian Institute. She died leaving two children. Erastus Z., who was born July 27, 1809, came to Michigan and died in Union, leaving two children. Sidney L., whose birth occurred May 9, 1812, was of a roving disposition, and at his death left one child. Sullivan H., the subject of this sketch, was born January 19, 1814. Horace H., born May 17, 1816, was a prominent merchant in New York State, and died there, leaving one child.

Of this large family all have gone to their final reward except the subject of this sketch and his sister Arathusa. He had but limited advantages for acquiring an education in his boyhood days. His father, as stated above, was a man of roving disposition, who had but small means, and in fact thought that an education was of but little account. Sullivan, however, thought differently and he ran away from home, barefoot, to go to school, and by making good use of his time obtained a good education and was said to be one of the best spellers in his part of the country. After he was twenty-one, having saved up a little money, he hired a private teacher to instruct him, and thus his education was completed. He started out in life as a carpenter and joiner, and followed that occupation most of the time for forty years.

November 10, 1839, Mr. Morse married Mary Ann Steves, the eldest of four daughters of Enoch and Christina (Pulver) Steves, who were of German extraction. By this marriage was born a large family of children: Phoebe Ann, died February 7, 1841. Albert Maning married Emma, daughter of J. V. Shepard, and they have three children; he makes his home on a farm in Mason Township. William Evert married Flora Woods, by whom he is the father of four children; he is a farmer in Jefferson Township. Charles Henry married Minerva Strong and they with their four sons reside on a farm in Cass County. Rollin Eugene married Louisa Amsden and is a merchant

at Dowagiac. Alvina Florence is deceased. Watson Wilford died March 2, 1858. Harriet Melina married Perry Reams and lives in Wayne Township, Cass County.

In 1860 Mr. Morse came to Michigan and bought a part of the farm where he now lives. He has cleared more than one hundred acres with his own hands and now has one of the best farms in Calvin Township. April 18, 1875, his wife and the mother of his children died. For his second wife he married Marietta Steveson, on the 10th of October, 1877. She died October 25, 1888, leaving no children. Since that time Mr. Morse has lived practically retired, doing little more than look after his extensive interests. He has spent considerable time in travel and has taken several trips East. In politics, he has been a lifelong Democrat and has held some of the offices in the township, yet has never aspired to office. He is now (1893) nearly four-score years of age, hale and hearty, and is spending his declining years in a quiet way in his pleasant home surrounded by the comforts of life.



HARRY H. SHEDD, a prominent general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Berrien County, Mich., is pleasantly located upon a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-one acres, situated about three miles southeast of the thriving village of Three Oaks. Arriving in his present locality a bright, ambitious boy of fourteen, he is identified with the early history of the State, and, sharing in the privations and experiences of the pioneer days, has for about fifty-seven years been an important factor in the upbuilding and progressive interests of Berrien County. Our subject is a native of New York State and was born in Onondaga County January 1, 1822. His father, Sylvester Shedd, a native of Massachusetts, emigrated from the old Bay State to New York, where with his wife, Sally (Smith) Shedd, he made his home for some time. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Shedd, was of

direct English descent and a man of position in New England. The mother of our subject, like her husband, was born in Massachusetts and was a most excellent woman, beloved by all who knew her. After a time the father removed with his family to Ohio, and later came, in 1836, to Berrien County, Mich.

Entering forty acres of land Sylvester Shedd with energy began the cultivation of the soil, and within a brief period purchased sixty additional acres, thus owning in the old homestead one hundred acres, which when cleared became a highly productive tract of land. After a thirty-years residence the father died August 13, 1866. A farmer by occupation, he served with fidelity and courage in the War of 1812, and was a man of upright character, earnest and straightforward in his dealings. The mother passed away in Berrien County November 14, 1875. Both parents were members of the Congregational Church and active in the extension of religious influence. The home of the father and mother was blessed with the presence of a family of eight children, four of whom are yet surviving. Harry H. was the fifth in order of birth and spent his early days of boyhood in Onondaga County, N. Y., there receiving a limited education. During the two years of his residence in Ohio he attended school ten weeks, and after he came to Berrien County enjoyed but fourteen days of instruction. Toiling industriously until he was nineteen years old, he remained with his parents and then bought his time.

At first our subject worked out by the month on a farm during the summer and in winter received employment in a sawmill and hauled lumber. At the end of a twelvemonth Harry H. and a brother bought a threshing-machine and ran that during the threshing season, the remainder of the time devoting themselves to the pursuit of agriculture. Until he cleared and partially improved his homestead Mr. Shedd continued to operate with the thrasher, after which his land required his constant attention.

In 1850 Harry H. Shedd and Miss Mariett Thompson were united in marriage. Mrs. Shedd, like her husband, was a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Charles T.

and Millison (Betts) Thompson. The estimable wife of our subject passed to her rest in Berrien County, March 9, 1888. She was the mother of two children, Sylvester and Jennie, and gave to her family devoted care. Mr. Shedd has never been troubled with political aspirations, but he is intelligently interested in local and National issues and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. His fine farm, well adapted to grain and stock-raising, is one of the landmarks of the county and is a monument to the self-reliant efforts of a man who has unaided won his upward way to a position of usefulness and influence, and who to-day commands the high esteem of all his fellow-townsmen.



IRVING PADDOCK, a representative general agriculturist and a leading citizen of New Buffalo Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of the Empire State and was born March 25, 1830, in Onondaga County. The parents of our subject were James and Charlotte (Tappen) Paddock, well-known and influential people of that locality. The father was born in Orange County, April 18, 1806, and was the son of James Paddock, Sr., whose birthplace was also in New York, and who served bravely as a militiaman in the War of 1812. The paternal great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He was of English descent and bore the name of David. The father of our subject emigrated from New York to the West in 1836, and located in what is now Galena Township, then Hudson, La Porte County, Ind. He was a farmer by occupation and survived to witness the changes of a half-century in the settlement of Indiana. The mother, also a native of New York, was born in 1808. She died in La Porte County, Ind., in 1872, and had borne unto her husband a family of twelve sons and daughters, of whom Irving was the eldest. He was only six years of age when with his parents he journeyed to La Porte County.

Reared and educated in the common schools of Hudson Township, Mr. Paddock arrived at man-

hood, and when the Civil War broke out he soon enlisted in the service of the Government and patriotically joined Company F, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, as a private. Promoted for his gallant bearing and general efficiency, our subject was made Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, and finally became Captain. He served until June 24, 1865, and then was honorably discharged. During the fight at Tebbs Bend, between Morgan and the Twenty-fifth Michigan, Mr. Paddock was shot through the hips. He was twice wounded at Atlanta, Ga., and was shot through the right arm, between the wrist and elbow. Our subject actively participated in the Loudon fight, Kingston, Tenn., and took part in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain and Buzzard's Roost. He was engaged in the raid from Rocky Face, Ga., to Atlanta, and was under fire most of the time, being three months making the one hundred miles. When Mr. Paddock was first wounded he was taken to the field-hospital, from there to the prisoners' hospital at Louisville, and was then removed to Hospital No. 12. The second time he was wounded he was carried to Hospital No. 3, at Nashville. Our subject was mustered out of service at Salisbury, N. C., June 24, 1865, and was sent to the barracks in Jackson, Mich., in July, and soon returned to his home in Berrien County, to which he had removed in 1860, at that time locating upon the farm where he now resides.

The homestead originally contained but eighty acres, five of which had been cleared of timber, upon which clearing was the sole improvement—an old log house. Since then the tract, increased to one hundred acres and highly cultivated, has been further improved by an attractive dwelling and substantial barns. The farm, pleasantly located, is midway between the villages of Three Oaks and New Buffalo, and is three and a-half miles from each.

Irving Paddock and Miss Esther Ann Ware were united in marriage in New Buffalo, December 25, 1859, and received the hearty best wishes of many friends. Mrs. Paddock was born in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., September 19, 1838. She is a daughter of Reuben and Esther (Goit) Ware, who were natives of Vermont and accompanied

their respective parents to New York in a very early day. Spending their last years in Amboy, they both passed away in the Empire State. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of three children, but one of whom now survives: Clarence, residing near Springfield, Mo.; Lottie and Albert are both deceased. Mr. Paddock is politically a Republican and has held by able service the official position of Township Treasurer, and in the discharge of the duties involved has given satisfaction to his fellow-townsmen. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott and is ever interested in both local and national issues. His excellent wife is a valued member of the Congregational Church and is active in good work. Mr. Paddock, while not a professor of religion, is mindful of those less fortunate than himself and is known as a liberal-spirited and enterprising citizen.



WASHINGTON I. GRIFFITH. As a representative of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Cass County who have contributed to the growth and development of this section of the State, mention should be made of Mr. Griffith, who conducts farming operations on section 21, of Milton Township. A native of Indiana, he was born in St. Joseph County, December 22, 1845, and is the son of Caleb B. and Matilda (Smith) Griffith, natives of Delaware. The paternal grandfather, Joshua Griffith, was probably born in Delaware and was of English descent. The maternal grandfather, George Smith, was likewise born in Delaware and traced his ancestry to England.

After the marriage of the parents of our subject, which occurred in St. Joseph County, Ind., they settled on a farm in Harris Township, but soon afterward came to Michigan and located in Milton Township. Here they engaged in agricultural pursuits, becoming well and favorably known for their integrity and kind, noble dispositions. The father died in 1869; the mother still makes her

home in this township. They were the parents of seven sons: Charles H., Washington I., Addison H. and George, the latter dying at the age of two years, the others dying in infancy. The second son is the subject of this sketch, who was a small child when he accompanied his parents to Cass County. Here he gained his education and grew to manhood on his father's farm.

October 1, 1868, Mr. Griffith married Josephine M. Rogers, who was born in Cass County, June 13, 1847, being the daughter of Hiram Rogers, a native of New Jersey. When about two years of age he removed with his parents to New York, and in an early day came to Michigan, being one of the early settlers of Cass County. He is still living in Milton Township upon the farm he entered from the Government many years ago. He has attained to the advanced age of ninety-two years, and as one of the oldest of the few surviving pioneers of this county is entitled to the consideration and esteem of all the people. His father, Jabez Rogers, was descended from English ancestors and served in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Griffith is one of thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, being the next to the youngest of the family. At the present time (1893) two of the number are living. The mother of these children, Lora (Worden) Rogers, was born in New York and was of English descent. Mrs. Griffith was reared in Milton Township and attended the district schools as well as the Cassopolis school. Four children were born of her marriage, three of whom are deceased, namely: Maud M., who died when twenty-one years of age; Caleb C., who passed away at the age of five months, and Lucy E., who was called hence when an interesting child of fourteen years. The only surviving child is Florence R.

In 1869 Mr. Griffith settled on his present farm, where he conducts a general agricultural and stock-raising business. In addition to this property he owns an interest of one hundred acres in St. Joseph County, Ind. In his political belief he was for many years a stanch adherent of Republican principles, but for several years he has adopted the policy of voting for the man whom he deems best qualified for the position desired. He has served

as Justice of the Peace, and at the present time is a member of the School Board. He has been prominently connected with the Farmers' Alliance, of which he was the first Secretary and second President, and is now their agent. Upright in character and zealous in religious matters, he is one of the most active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now Steward.



STEPHEN A. BOGUE. All his life Mr. Bogue has followed with substantial results the occupation to which he was reared, and in which he is now engaged, farming. He is justly recognized as one of the leading agriculturists and stock-raisers, and as a man, no less than a citizen, he is highly esteemed. All his life he has been identified with the best interests of Cass County, and his intelligence, enterprise and many other estimable qualities have acquired for him a popularity not derived from any factitious circumstances, but a spontaneous and permanent tribute to his merit.

Born in Penn Township, Cass County, this State, May 7, 1845. Mr. Bogue has been a resident of this county all his life and is well and favorably known throughout its length and breadth. His parents, Stephen and Hannah (East) Bogue, were prominent people and early settlers of this county. The father was born in Perquimans County, N. C., October 17, 1790, and died on the farm he entered in Cass County, October 10, 1868. He first moved from his native State to Preble County, Ohio, where he purchased land and cleared a farm, remaining on the same until 1829, when he came to Cass County, Mich. His first marriage occurred in Ohio. He came North because he did not believe in slavery, and while living in Michigan he assisted many negroes to escape to Canada. Outspoken and candid in his views, Mr. Bogue was a man who ever dared to do right. At one time he was sued by owners of slaves for assisting the fugitive slaves in obtaining their freedom, but he came out ahead.

His second marriage was to Mrs. Hannah (East) Bonine and occurred in Richmond, Ind. After settling in Cass County, Mich., he laid out the site for the town of Vandalia, and built one of the first gristmills in the county. This he operated for about twenty years, but in addition was also engaged in agricultural pursuits. His second wife was a native of the Old Dominion, born in Grayson County in 1798, and the daughter of William and Rachel (Talbert) East, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. East came to Cass County, Mich., about 1835, and here passed the remainder of their days. Mrs. Bogue passed away on the 19th of December, 1891. Mr. Bogue was the son of Joseph Bogue, who was a native of North Carolina, where he died. He was a blacksmith by trade, but was also interested in agricultural pursuits, owning at one time over two thousand acres of land.

Stephen A. Bogue, the youngest child born to his father's second marriage, received his early education in the common district schools, after which he attended the academy at Adrian, Mich. On the 20th of November, 1867, he married Miss Dora E. Dalton, of Adrian, Mich. She was born August 9, 1846, and is the daughter of James and Mary (Lewis) Dalton. After marriage Mr. Bogue began farming, and continued this occupation until 1877, when he moved to Florida and embarked in the orange and vegetable business for about five years. Returning to Michigan, he resided in Vandalia for two years, and then moved on his present farm, where he has since resided.

Our subject has filled a number of the local offices—Township Supervisor, Road Commissioner, etc.—and was an able and efficient officer. Socially, he is a Good Templar and is Worthy Master of the lodge, and he has been a member of the local Grange, of which he was Master several terms. A Republican in his political views, his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. U. S. Grant. Both he and wife are members of the Friends' Church and his ancestors were members of that church for many years. Our subject and his wife have a comfortable and pleasant rural home three miles east of Cassopolis, with one hundred and eighty acres of excellent farming land. Three children were

born to their marriage: Walter Marion, Mary Belle, and Hannah S., who was born in Florida. All are still under the parental roof and the two eldest graduated from the High School of Cassopolis. The daughter Belle has taken a thorough course of vocal and instrumental music at Earlham College at Richmond, Ind.



WILLIAM GREEN. The Buckeye State has furnished to this county many representative citizens, and among them might be mentioned William Green, who has resided here for many years. In everything connected with the growth and prosperity of the county he has taken an active interest, and as a merchant he has had a very successful career. Born in Preble County, Ohio, April 20, 1830, he is the son of Jesse and Charity (Cook) Green. Jesse Green was born in Georgia in 1790, and when fifteen years of age moved to Ohio with his mother, who wished to live in an anti-slave State. He was the son of Jesse Green, Sr., who was a native of Philadelphia. Jesse Green, Jr., was married in his native State, and emigrated to Cass County, Mich., in 1836, dying there about 1850. He was at one time a merchant, but after settling in the State of Michigan he engaged as an agriculturist.

The mother of our subject was born in South Carolina, thirty miles from Charleston, and died in Cass County, Mich., about 1859. Seven sons and five daughters were born of her marriage, the subject of this notice being the sixth in order of birth. The latter, since six years of age, has been a resident of Cass County, and received his education in the common schools. On the 30th of April, 1853, he was married to Miss Almira Wright, a native of Cass County, Mich., and one child, Frank Leslie, has blessed this union.

Agricultural pursuits occupied the attention of our subject for the most part until 1871, when he moved to Vandalia, and engaged in merchandising. The energy he has displayed in the management of this business, and the prosperous appearance of

his establishment, show that he has made money. The fact that he enjoys such an extensive trade, a trade which he holds and which increases year after year, is all the evidence needed that he has made it honestly, for it takes the average customer but a short time to discover crookedness of any kind in his merchant. Mr. Green does an annual business of \$15,000, and his stock of goods is always fresh and new.

A prominent Mason, Mr. Green is a member of Vandalia Lodge No. 290, in which he has held membership for twenty-three years. He has held many of the township offices, and is a school officer most of the time. He takes a deep interest in educational affairs, and is active in all matters of moment or in any movement for the advancement of the county. He is an influential citizen and one highly esteemed by all. Politically, he is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Scott.



CHESTER P. PHELPS, whose beautiful home is situated on the lake shore, is an enterprising and successful fruit-grower of St. Joseph Township, Berrien County. His farm, consisting of twenty acres, has been embellished with all the modern improvements, including a commodious residence and substantial outbuildings. Here he engages in the raising of peaches, pears and other small fruits, and ships extensively to the principal Western markets. Through the exercise of excellent judgment in the details of his business affairs he has gained ample means and is numbered among the successful men of the community.

The ancestors of Mr. Phelps were for many years identified with the history of New England. His father, Chester, was born in Connecticut, whence he removed to New York and made settlement in Fulton County. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Powell, was a native of Fulton County and a lady possessing many amia-

ble qualities of heart and mind. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and six are still living. The father engaged in farming operations, and at the same time conducted a good business as a tinner. After a long and honorable life, he passed away at the old home in Fulton County, leaving to his descendants considerable property and, what is far better, the heritage of an upright life and stainless name. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it was his constant endeavor to exemplify in his life the principles of the religion he professed.

In the village of Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., the subject of this biographical notice was born December 16, 1832. There he was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, receiving a limited education in the neighboring schools. When nearly twenty-five years of age, he established domestic ties and a home of his own. On the 8th of October, 1857, occurred his marriage to Miss Alice E., the daughter of David Brown, and a native of Fulton County, N. Y. After his marriage he remained on the old homestead in New York until 1861, when he came to Michigan and purchased his present property in St. Joseph Township, Berrien County. The farm had been the property of his father-in-law, who bought it in 1860, when it remained in nature's primeval condition. A considerable amount of "grubbing" was necessary, and many improvements had to be made before the place was in first-class cultivation.

August 19, 1888, Mrs. Alice E. Phelps died, leaving two children, David R. and Arthur H. The first-named married Miss Cora A. Smith and they are the parents of two children, Orla L. and Alice L. Mrs. Cora Phelps is the daughter of William Smith, formerly a prominent farmer and fruit-grower of St. Joseph. The young couple make their home with our subject, and through their kind attentions and thoughtful ministrations enhance his comfort and brighten the declining years of his life. The younger son, Arthur H., a promising young man, also makes his home with Mr. Phelps.

A Republican in his political sympathies, Mr. Phelps takes an active interest in local and Na-

tional politics, and has firm convictions of his own upon every subject of general importance and interest. For three years he filled the position of Justice of the Peace, and he has also occupied other positions of trust. Socially, he is a member of the Grange and is Master of Lake Grange Lodge No. 93. In the work of the Patrons of Husbandry he takes a prominent and influential part, and is justly numbered among the public-spirited citizens of the county. In former years he engaged extensively in the business of catching pigeons in different portions of this State, his plan of operating being to decoy pigeons in nets. Not infrequently he would secure at one time from twenty to thirty dozen wild pigeons, for which he found a ready sale in the markets at New York City, Chicago and other places.



ANDREW J. PENLAND is a prominent citizen of the county and one of nature's noblemen. Abounding in affection for his fellow-kind, and being supplied with a fair share of this world's goods, he is well content, and tries to make others so. He is a farmer by occupation, but is also engaged in blacksmithing and is making a success of both occupations. In the year 1889 he was elected Highway Commissioner and has held that position ever since, discharging the duties in a very efficient manner. He was born in Elkhart County, Ind., to the union of William and Catherine (Boswell) Penland.

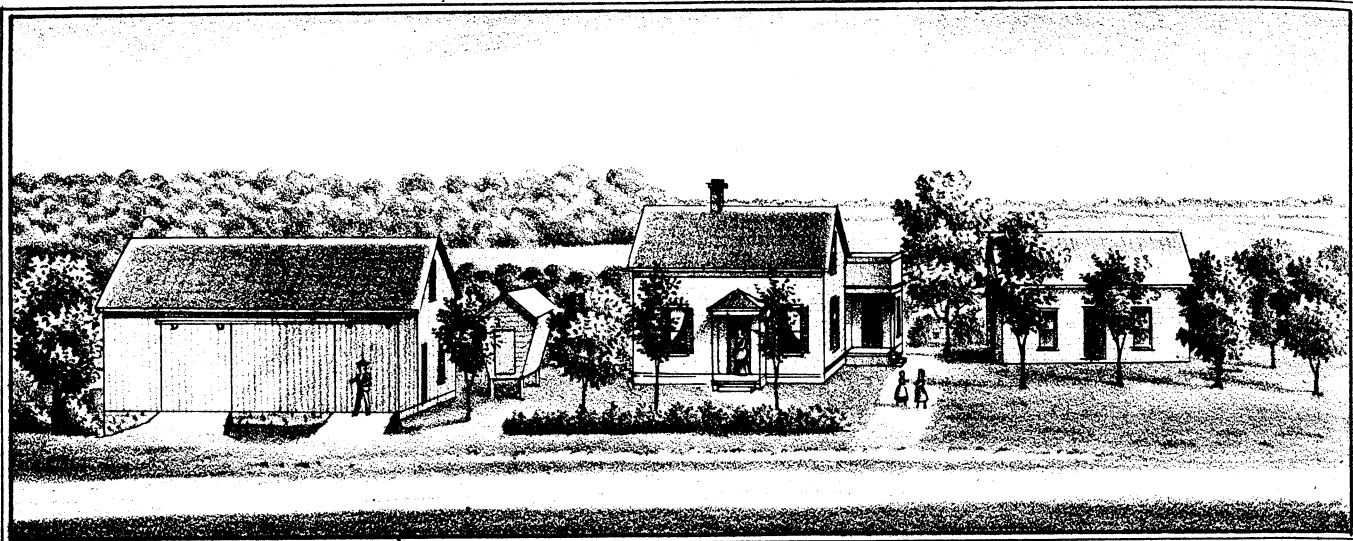
William Penland was born in Ohio in 1814, and is living in this county, in the enjoyment of comparatively good health. At an early date, and while still single, he emigrated to Elkhart, Ind., and there married Miss Boswell, a native of Ohio. In 1849 he removed to Berrien County, Mich., settled on a wild tract of land, and immediately began making improvements. He has seen the country grow from its wild and undeveloped state to its present prosperous condition and has done his share toward its improvement. With the exception of two years he has resided on that farm ever since,

and is classed among the foremost farmers of Berrien County, and among the worthy old settlers of this region. In connection with farming he was also engaged in the blacksmith business, and for thirty-five years was a Methodist preacher, following his ministerial duties for two years in Van Buren County. He is of Scotch descent. His wife is now deceased. They were the parents of fourteen children, four sons and ten daughters. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812.

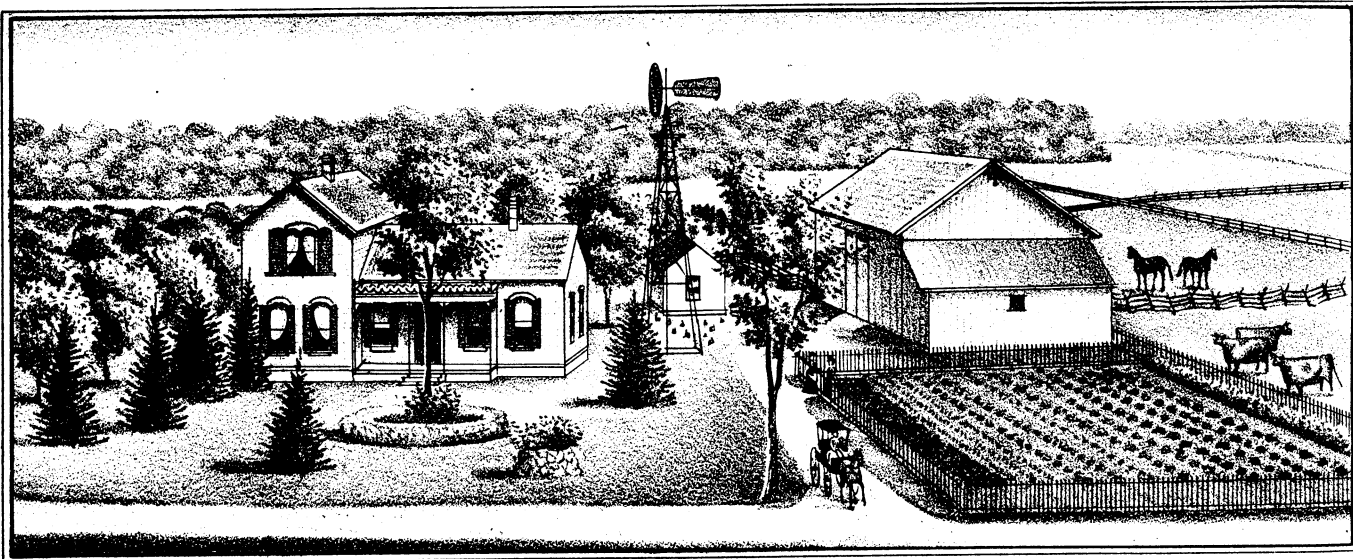
Andrew J. Penland was third in order of birth of the above-mentioned children. He remained in Elkhart County, Ind., until ten years of age, when he came with his parents to Berrien County and there received the principal part of his education. Our subject has known the demands of poverty, for his parents were poor, and as he had to assist in making a living his educational advantages were limited. After remaining under the parental roof until about sixteen years of age, he hired out to work by the month on a farm, and during that time was also engaged in the sawmill business. He learned the blacksmith trade of his father, and in 1861 was married to Miss Matilda Shearer, a native of Berrien County. Immediately afterward he built a shop at Royalton, began working for himself, and followed this for about five years. Six children have been born to his union: Elsie; Catherine E., wife of A. Courtville; Sarah A., wife of Calvin Stoops; Rosie E., Ida May and William.

Mr. Penland has held the office of Drain Commissioner for two years, and when elected to the office of Highway Commissioner he received the largest majority ever received in the township. He is a strong advocate of Democratic principles, and his vote is ever cast with that party. His first Presidential vote was cast for McClellan. He is now a member of the County Central Committee of his township and has held other positions of trust and responsibility.

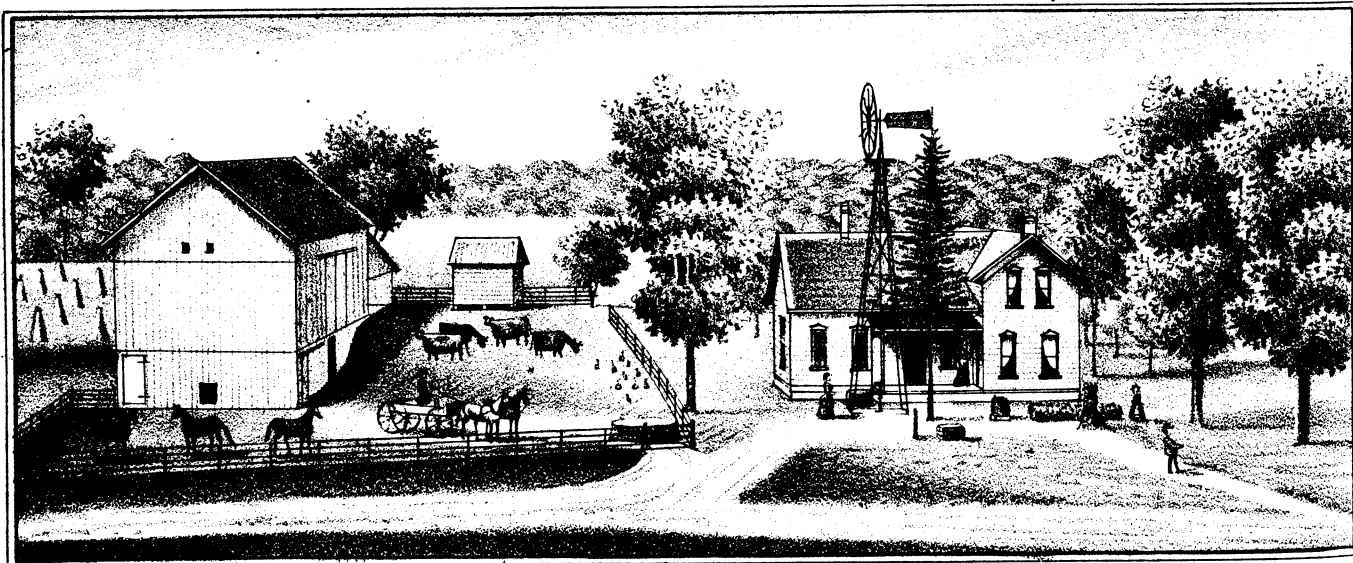
Socially, he is a member of Royalton Lodge No. 373, I. O. O. F., and has held membership in the same since 1882. He has represented that lodge in the Grand Lodge at Grand Rapids. Mr. Penland's farm, consisting of fifty acres and located



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH LEUTE, SEC. 35. ST. JOSEPH TP. BERRIEN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF ROCK S. EDWARDS, SEC. 11. SODUS TP. BERRIEN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF A. J. PENLAND, SEC. 3. ROYALTON TP., BERRIEN CO. MICH.

eight miles south of St. Joseph, is well improved and well cultivated, although when he first settled upon it it was covered with a dense growth of timber. The day he moved on this place he cut the date on a beech tree, and it is now plainly visible (May 1, 1865). Although not an educated man in the technical sense of the word, Mr. Penland harmonizes cause and effect so logically that he is recognized as one whose opinion is of much weight.



ROCK S. EDWARDS, an energetic and successful general agriculturist and for several terms an efficient Highway Commissioner of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., was born July 3, 1829, in Shropshire, England. His father, Edward Edwards, a native of Wales and an energetic and hard-working man, was born in 1794. The mother, also of Welsh nativity and born in 1797, attained to womanhood well fitted to assume the cares of a household of her own. While yet a young and single woman she removed to England. The father, finding that wages were higher in other parts of the Queen's dominions, also went to England, where he obtained employment, met his future wife and was married. The three children born unto the marriage survived the perils of infancy and are now living. The parents were in very humble circumstances and our subject, having a thirst for knowledge, was obliged to earn the money to pay for the instruction he received. Many days he passed in study, his only lunch at noon a bit of dry bread, which he had brought with him from his home. Ambitiously he persevered and acquired a good common education, his sole capital in life.

When fifteen years old Mr. Edwards began the struggle of life upon his own account and for a period of one year toiled for the munificent sum of \$15. At twenty-eight years of age he crossed the broad Atlantic and, landing safely in America, at first located in Huron County, Ohio, where he received employment on a farm and remained two

months. Learning that he had relatives in Portage County, he then journeyed thither and worked upon a farm in that locality for one and a-half years. A heavy frost June 7, 1859, destroying the crop of wheat, potatoes, and all growing vegetables, our subject, certain that the climate would not suit him, departed at once for Michigan. In this latter State he engaged in agricultural toil upon various farms, never receiving more than \$14 per month, frequently less. He continued in Berrien County until the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1862; then, enlisting in Company B, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, he was mustered into the service at Detroit under Col. Withington. Upon the 29th of August, leaving Detroit, the regiment was hurried to the field of battle, and on the 14th of September our subject actively participated in the fight at South Mountain.

Upon the 17th of September Mr. Edwards was engaged in the battle of Antietam and a few days after, feeling ill, was attended by the surgeon, who prescribed a dose of quinine, which, having been taken by our subject, rendered him unconscious, and, the troops being ordered to march and unable to care for him, he was left lying upon the ground, insensible to his surroundings and desertion. When he recovered it was in December, and he then learned that he had been tenderly cared for by both men and women of the opposing army and from October, in the early part of the month, had been watched over and nursed slowly back to strength and reason. When fully recuperated, Mr. Edwards joined his regiment, March 4, 1863. During his term of service he was in Kentucky, southern Illinois and Mississippi, and shared the perils of the siege of Vicksburg and Jackson and came north to Camp Nicholasville, Ky. Crossing from the latter point into East Tennessee, our subject engaged in the battle of Camden Station. The regiment was cut off at the siege of Knoxville for twenty-one days and during its entire period of service suffered almost incredible hardship.

Constantly exposed to death and capture, the soldiers of the Seventeenth Michigan also fought courageously upon the fields of Spottsylvania, in the battle of the Wilderness, North and South Anna,

Pommuka, Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. In all these engagements our subject actively participated and was wounded in the fight at Spottsylvania, being obliged to remain in the hospital two weeks, when he rejoined his regiment, ready for active duty. At the battle of Spottsylvania, engaged with two hundred and twenty-five men on the right centre, he was surrounded by the fire of the enemy, and of the two hundred and twenty-five men who went into battle twenty-five were killed outright, twenty-three were wounded, and ninety-eight were missing.

At the close of the war, honorably discharged, Mr. Edwards returned to Sodus Township, Berrien County, where, in 1860, he had purchased the farm upon which he now resides. He has brought the land up to a high state of cultivation, making a specialty of fruit, which he grows with excellent success. Upon August 14, 1865, Rock S. Edwards and Miss Lydia E. Fox were united in marriage. Mrs. Edwards is of German descent, her father, William Fox, having been born in the country of the Rhine. Our subject and his estimable wife have no children. Mr. Edwards is a valued member of the United Brethren Church, and with his wife is an active aid in good work. Fraternally, our subject is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R., at Benton Harbor. Politically, he is a Republican and has with true and loyal service given his best efforts in behalf of the advancements of the best interests of his adopted country, where he has won a prosperous home and been a true and faithful citizen.



JOSEPH LEUTE, a well-known farmer and fruit-grower of Berrien County, resides upon section 35, St. Joseph Township. Mr. Leute was born in Baden, Germany, on the 17th of January, 1835, and is the son of John and Martha (Zily) Leute, natives of Baden, Germany, the father having been a farmer during the entire period of his active life, with the exception of two years when he was in the military service. He was an

industrious and energetic man, and, although he never accumulated a competency, he nevertheless was enabled to give his children fair advantages.

In a comparatively uneventful manner the subject of this sketch passed the days of his childhood and youth upon his father's farm in Germany. In his boyhood he enjoyed the advantages offered by the excellent public schools of Germany and acquired a thorough knowledge of the language of his countrymen. Having heard of the wonderful opportunities offered to those who settled in the United States, he resolved upon crossing the broad Atlantic and seeking his fortune in the unknown world. Accordingly, at the age of nineteen years, he emigrated to America and first located in Syracuse, N. Y., where he worked for a time in a lime-quarry, and afterward secured employment in a salt mine.

After having resided in Syracuse for about three years, Mr. Leute came West to Wisconsin, where he located in Clarke County, and for five months was engaged in the lumber business in the pineries. Thence he went to La Crosse, Wis., where he worked at logging, and from there proceeded to Illinois and settled in St. Clair County. During his residence in St. Clair County he was married, in 1865, to Miss Catherine Herzog, who was born and reared in Germany and emigrated to America in company with her parents, locating in St. Clair County, Ill. After his marriage Mr. Leute engaged in farming in that county until 1867, when he removed to Berrien County and purchased land in Bainbridge Township, engaging in farming pursuits for one year. He removed thence to St. Joseph and engaged in business in that city for one year. In 1875 his wife purchased the place in St. Joseph Township where they have since resided.

Ten children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Leute, eight of whom are now living, namely: Joseph, who went West in 1890 and has not been heard from since, although it is thought that he is in the United States army; Catherine, who is the wife of Jacob Snyder and a resident of St. Joseph; Caroline, Louis and Rosa, who reside in Chicago, Louis being in the hardware business there; Mary, Sophia and Martha, who are at home

with their parents. Where he now lives Mr. Leute has nine acres, and this he devotes to the cultivation of fruits, in which he has met with success. He has found fruit-growing a profitable business, and raises fruit of every variety on his place. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, and is staunch in his allegiance to his chosen party. Religiously, he is identified with the Catholic Church.



GEORGE GRIFFIN, a prominent agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, a long-time resident of Cass County, Mich., is a native of Berkshire, England, and was born in 1829. He passed the days of boyhood in his native land and was twenty years of age when, in company with a brother, he crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World beyond the sea. Upon their arrival in America, the brothers located in Michigan. Our subject settled in Oakland County, but his companion made his home in Berrien County. Three years after Mr. Griffin came to the United States, his parents, Thomas and Sarah Griffin, also emigrated with their three other children to America. Of these younger children, two were daughters. The son who accompanied the father and mother to this country now resides near Nashville, Mich. Immediately after George Griffin came to Michigan he sought employment and worked by the day for about four years. With prudent management he had amassed a small capital, which he then invested in a farm of eighty acres, located in Kalamazoo County.

Three years afterward our subject disposed of his farm, and together with his parents removed to Cass County, but the father and mother only remained there a few years. Since then the parents have both died, as have also the sisters, one of whom left a child, the son of Allen Owen, of Kalamazoo. Mr. Griffin located permanently in Cass County in 1856, and now owns and cultivates a fine farm of over three hundred and fifty acres. In 1860 our subject was married to Miss Iantha

MacOmbler, of Marcellus Township. The union was blessed by the birth of three sons and three daughters. Mary was the eldest of the family; Lottie is the wife of Z. P. Neidigh; Phinney was the third in order of birth; Lina is the wife of C. Fox; and Mark and Burt complete the circle of intelligent brothers and sisters. Politically, Mr. Griffin is now an advocate of the People's party, but for thirty years he affiliated with the Republicans. He is progressive in his ideas and arguments, and is thoroughly posted on the local and national questions of the day.

Mrs. Griffin is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in good work. Our subject and his family take an interest in the social and benevolent enterprises of their home locality, and are ever ready to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than themselves. Having literally fought his upward way in life, Mr. Griffin is practically a self-made man. While making general agriculture remunerative, he has also profitably engaged in raising sheep ever since he settled in Cass County. Financially prospered and surrounded by a happy family, our subject also possesses the confidence and esteem of friends and neighbors, his useful life being crowned in the evening of his days with many blessings.



HIRAM HARWOOD, one of the pioneer settlers of Cass County, Mich., was born in Vermont, in 1792. He grew to manhood in his native State, and was there united in marriage with Miss Sylvia Reed, of Bennington. For some time the husband and wife made their home in western New York, and unto them were born six children, who survived to adult age, and with their parents were numbered among the first settlers of Cass County. In 1831 the Harwoods came with teams via the Erie Canal and Detroit and across the southern part of Michigan to Three Rivers, St. Joseph County, where they remained for six years. During the first winter the family was quartered in a trader's bark shanty,

their table being an old chest, and their scanty meals frequently consisting of nothing but potatoes and salt. In 1837, our subject, with his wife, sons and daughters, removed to Cass County, Mr. Harwood entering land in Newburg Township, and locating upon section 24, where he erected a log cabin on the north bank of what is now known as Corey Lake. The eldest daughter married James Churchill, in Cass County; she and her husband died in Iowa. Nathan and Daniel, the two elder sons, served in the Civil War, enlisting in 1861 and 1864; Sarah died single; Silas was the next in order of birth; and Betsey died soon after her marriage with Perry Redway.

The second son, Daniel R., entered the service of the Government in 1861 and joined the ranks of the Eleventh Michigan Infantry. He remained in active military duty until 1864, when he returned home. He is now a resident of Lincoln, Neb. In that same year Nathan enlisted in the Fourteenth Michigan Light Artillery and served until the close of the war. Nathan Harwood was born in Vermont, in 1821, and was but a young lad when he emigrated to the West. He worked on his father's farm until he had passed his majority. In 1846 he was married to Miss Diantha Brown, who became the mother of four children: Phineas, Irving, Silas and Linus H., all now residents of Oceana County, Mich. Nathan Harwood has three times entered the bonds of matrimony. After the death of his first wife he was married to Miss Reed, and he made Miss Sarah A. Decker his third wife. One son and six daughters were born of this union. Two of the daughters are deceased. Nathan Harwood owns and manages a fine farm of one hundred and eighteen acres. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes a deep interest in the local and national affairs of the Government, to which he gave faithful service in its hour of need. He and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and are active workers in the benevolent enterprises of that denomination. He has never been a member of any secret society, but, a public-spirited citizen, has filled official positions of trust, and commands the high regard of all his fellow-townsmen.

Silas Harwood, the youngest son of our subject,

was born in 1828, and since 1837 has been a constant resident of Cass County, living all these years on the farm which he yet makes his home. He received a limited education in the nearest district schools, but most frequently pursued his studies by the fireplace at night, after working hard all day on the farm. He was married in 1856 to Miss Nancy L. Denio. Four children blessed the home. Fred, the eldest, is an operator at Howard City; Milo D. was the second child; Edward E. is a prosperous lawyer at Three Rivers; Ida M. is the wife of Mark Rockwell, M. D., Benton Harbor. Dr. Rockwell is a graduate of the University of Ann Arbor, and completed his studies in the medical department. Politically, Silas Harwood is a stalwart Republican, and has occupied with ability various offices, and has long been a prominent citizen of Newburg Township. He served as Justice of the Peace for many years and has also been Supervisor for a number of terms. He held the position of Town Trustee three years, and in the discharge of the various duties assigned to him gave universal satisfaction to his friends and constituents. Fraternally, he is connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a valued member of the chapter at Three Rivers.

When our subject first located in Cass County the family had but very few neighbors, and there were only eight voters at the first political meeting held in the township. Hiram Harwood held the office of Justice of the Peace the greater portion of his life. He was appointed to the position while the State was yet a Territory, and continued in the faithful discharge of the duties almost incessantly up to the day of his death. He was also for many years one of the most efficient Supervisors of the township, and to his efforts local progress and improvements were mainly due. A man of noble and generous nature, yet practical, energetic and enterprising, our subject was especially adapted to meet and overcome the trials and privations incidental to the settlement of a new country. From the day of his arrival he was a leader in Newburg Township. The patriotism which led him, a mere lad, to enlist in the War of 1812 distinguished him throughout his life, and when he passed to his rest in 1874, he was sin-

cerely mourned by all the residents of the county in which he had lived thirty-seven useful years. The father of Hiram was Zachariah Harwood, who was probably a native of Vermont. He was a direct descendant of English ancestry, and his forefathers are supposed to have been among the Pilgrim Fathers of the "Mayflower."



PETER WOMER, a leading citizen and enterprising agriculturist, of fine executive ability, now residing upon his valuable homestead, located upon section 7, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., has with efficiency discharged the duties of various town offices, and is widely known as an energetic and public-spirited man, ably assisting in the progressive interests and rapid advancement of his home locality. Our subject was born in Union County, Pa., February 28, 1838, and is the son of Michael and Elizabeth (Frain) Womer. His father was also a native of the Quaker State, and was likewise born in Union County, where he spent the days of boyhood, and, arriving at mature age, began life for himself, was married and settled down to the daily cares of a family. He had been trained into agricultural pursuits, and was a farmer, patiently cultivating the soil of the old homestead, when he finally determined to try his fortunes in the broader West, and came to Berrien County, Mich. Here he located on range 17, section 7, Bertrand Township, and lived on this homestead many seasons, but, arrived at four-score years, passed the evening of his days in Pennsylvania, among the scenes of early youth, dying June 16, 1893.

The paternal grandfather, Daniel Womer, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1777, his parents having emigrated from Germany to the United States. The mother and the maternal grandfather Frain were both native Pennsylvanians, but their immediate ancestors were of German birth. The mother died in February, 1891, at the age of seventy-two years. Nine children, seven sons and

two daughters, blessed the home. The brothers and sisters are all living, all married, and all have families. The sons are, in the order of their birth: Peter; Michael L., a resident of Pennsylvania; John, also a citizen of Pennsylvania; Dr. Henry Womer, of Johnstown, Pa.; Lewis, of Pennsylvania; Wilson, of Bertrand Township; and Davis, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Womer was the eldest of the family, and was educated in his birthplace. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and at twenty-one years of age began work in Mansfield, Ohio. For ten years he was a carpenter and builder, in both Pennsylvania and Ohio, and depended principally upon job work.

In 1862, in Pennsylvania, Peter Womer and Miss Mary Ellen Lease were united in marriage. The estimable bride was the daughter of Pennsylvania people, who were of English descent. She survived her marriage but three years, passing away in Buffalo, N. Y., in April, 1865. She was the mother of one child, who died before her. After her death our subject returned to his native State, and readily found employment. In the spring of 1866 he came West, settled in Elkhart, Ind., and followed his trade there for the summer. March 10, 1867, Mr. Womer for a second time wedded, then marrying Miss Sarah Rough, a daughter of David and Anna Rough. Mrs. Womer was but eight years of age when her father located in Berrien County, where he engaged in farming. Immediately following this marriage, our subject made his permanent home on section 7, Bertrand Township, and devoted himself to general farming with most profitable results. Financially prospered, he erected in 1885, at a cost of \$6,000, one of the handsomest and most commodious residences in this part of the State. A finely finished and capacious barn was soon after completed at a cost of \$2,000, making the attractive homestead a valuable country estate, second to none in Berrien County. Mr. Womer, however, in 1884 retired from the active superintendence of agricultural duties, the supervision of his large landed interests now occupying much of his time.

He is the owner of about twelve hundred and thirty-two acres of land, two hundred and twenty-three acres of which, located in Bertrand Town-

ship, are divided into four farms. A hundred and twenty-five acre tract is in Galien Township. Two hundred and twenty acres are in St. Joseph County, Ind. The various farms are rented, and mostly under a high state of cultivation. Our subject is a large stockholder in the First National Bank of Niles, and is numbered among the moneyed men of Berrien County. Mr. and Mrs. Womer are the parents of one son, William A. Womer, born June 13, 1869. The son has enjoyed the benefit of an excellent education, and is engaged upon the home farm. Politically, Peter Womer is a Democrat, and is a firm believer in the platform of true Democracy. He served as Supervisor in 1877, and in 1889, 1890 and 1891, elected and re-elected to the same office, has proven an important factor in local progress, ever discharging the trusts devolving upon him with able and faithful fidelity to the public welfare. During his many years' residence in Berrien County, our subject has been prominently associated with the growth of social, religious and business enterprise, and, an active member of Zion Church, has aided liberally in the support and rapid advancement of its good work. Mr. Womer, well known throughout Berrien County and esteemed as a neighbor, friend and citizen, commands the confidence of the general public.



ARTHUR O. ULLREY, M. D., of Niles, is a native of Berrien County and was born in Pipestone Township July 24, 1862. He is the son of David H. and Angeline (Schnorf) Ullrey, and his father was one of the pioneers of Michigan, having emigrated hither in an early day from his native State, Ohio. Grandfather John Ullrey, likewise a native of the Buckeye State, removed with his family to Michigan, and, purchasing some land in Berrien County, devoted his attention to the clearing and improving of the place, which through his efforts was developed into one of the finest farms in this section of the country. Some years prior to his death he moved to Niles, and there he closed his

eyes to the busy scenes of earth during the year 1892. At the time of his demise he had attained to the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

At the time the family removed to Michigan, David H. Ullrey was a young man and he engaged in farming pursuits in the new home. After his marriage he located on a farm in Berrien County, but after a time returned to the old homestead in Berrien Township, where he and his wife now reside. They are a worthy couple, kind and obliging, and are held in high esteem throughout this community where they have lived for so many years. They are the parents of three children, Arthur being the eldest of the number. He was reared on the home farm and was early trained to habits of industry and usefulness. His boyhood was passed alternately in the schoolroom and upon the farm, and through attendance at school and practical experience he gained a broad and liberal education.

When about nineteen years of age, our subject began to teach, and after following that profession for a short time entered the school at Niles, where he carried on his studies for one year. Later he became a student in the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed the literary course. He then went to Chicago, where he entered the Hahnemann Medical College and remained a student there until his graduation on the 25th of February, 1886. Opening an office at Three Oaks, Mich., he remained in practice in that city for a period of two and one-half years, after which he practiced his profession at South Bend, Ind., for nine months. The year 1889 witnessed his arrival in Niles, where he opened an office and has since conducted a large and profitable practice. As a practitioner he has established an enviable reputation for skill and proficiency, and is highly regarded in professional circles. He holds membership in the American Institute of Homeopathy, and keeps abreast with every improvement and development in the science of therapeutics.

In the spring of 1888 Dr. Ullrey married Miss Adda Wilcox, who at that time resided in Three Oaks, Mich. She died on the 4th of February, 1890, leaving a large circle of friends, who mourned her loss and sympathized with the

Doctor in his bereavement. Socially, Dr. Ullrey is a prominent and influential member of the Royal Arcanum, the Order of Maccabees, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being Medical Examiner for the latter order. He is also a member and Medical Examiner for the Degree of Honor of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Medical Examiner for the Ladies of Maccabees.



JAMES F. HASKINS, a prosperous and extensive general agriculturist of Berrien County, Mich., is one of the two oldest and earliest pioneer settlers of Pipestone Township, now surviving. Mr. Haskins was born September 11, 1820, in Erie County, N. Y. His father, William Haskins, was likewise a native of the Empire State and was an energetic farmer. The mother, Annie (Anson) Haskins, born, reared and educated in New York, was united in marriage in her early home, the parents soon after their union removing to Erie County, their residence for many years. Finally journeying to the West, they remained for a brief time, but later returned to New York, where the father died in 1879, the mother having passed away a score of years before, in 1859. William and Annie (Anson) Haskins were the parents of six children, two of whom are living. James F., reared in a Quaker family upon a farm, attended school in very early boyhood, but soon began the struggle of daily toil. He, however, enjoyed the additional advantage of two terms of instruction in an academy and well profited by the offered opportunities. At seventeen years of age he began for himself, but had really been self-supporting from his tenth year, and before he had attained his majority had acquired the trade of a carpenter.

In the fall of 1843, our subject determined to avail himself of the broader advantages of the West, and with his wife and one child drove seven hundred and fifty miles in twenty-one days to Peoria County, Ill., where he remained with his family until 1844, at which time he rode a horse

to Berrien County, Mich., a distance of four hundred and fifty miles, in five days. He later brought his family to Michigan by wagon and settled in Pipestone Township, upon eighty acres of wild timber-land. Building a house and clearing the farm, he remained in that locality until 1851, when he settled in Berrien Township, in 1858 returning again to Pipestone Township and entering upon the cultivation of a second farm of wild land upon section 19. As before, he built a frame house and cleared land with energetic enterprise, and made this place a permanent home until 1872, when he settled in Shanghai Corners. In 1877 our subject finally located upon his present farm on section 18, and erected a substantial residence and barns and made other improvements. He was united in marriage in 1841 with Miss Lydia Standcliff, a native of New York. She died October 24, 1850, and was the mother of five children, two of whom are surviving, Albert W. and Charles W., both of whom served with courage in the Sixth Michigan Infantry during the Civil War, and were under the command of Gen. Butler. The youngest of the brothers was severely wounded at Ft. Hudson.

Some time after the death of the estimable wife, Mr. Haskins a second time entered the bonds of wedlock and married Miss Marilla Ryther, a native of Erie County, N. Y., who passed to her rest in 1871. She was blessed by the birth of five children, of whom three lived to maturity and now survive: Mary M., wife of C. D. Jennings; Lizzie L., wife of Albert M. Chase; and Sarah, wife of Joses T. Reams. Our subject married his present wife, Charlotte (Clark) Sabin, a native of New York, in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Haskins have no children. Mrs. Haskins is a valued member of the Free Methodist Church and is active in good work. The sons and daughters of our subject have enjoyed the best educational advantages of their home locality and have attained to positions of useful influence, and some of them have taught school. Mr. Haskins has been prominently identified with public affairs from his early manhood. Formerly a Democrat, he is now a Prohibitionist. In 1850 he served as Clerk of Pipestone Township and in 1852 was elected Highway Commissioner. In 1853 he served as Supervisor of Berrien Township

and in 1858 became Justice of the Peace, and for twenty eight years has discharged the duties of the judicial position with unvarying and able fidelity to the interests of his fellow-townsmen. In 1861 Mr. Haskins was elected Treasurer of Pipestone Township, and was re-elected to the office in 1867. From 1868 until 1873 he gave to the cares of Supervisor close attention, and as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Berrien County during 1871, 1872 and 1873 materially assisted in the upward growth and rapid advancement of local progress. He was again, in 1881, elected Supervisor, re-elected in 1882, and once more became Chairman of the County Board. Since 1870 our subject has been a Notary Public, and for nearly thirty years has devoted much of his time to official work, giving universal satisfaction to the home community. After the war he became a Republican, but since 1885 has thrown his influence with the party fighting against the liquor traffic. An admirer of Jefferson, Mr. Haskins has been a liberal-spirited citizen and a leader in local politics, excelling in debate and persuasive arguments, as well as in practical work. He is well known in the halls of conventions and as a delegate has acquitted himself with honor. For thirty-five years he has been an administrator of estates ranging in value from \$5,000 to \$17,000. There is but one settler now in Pipestone Township who had arrived at twenty-one years of age in 1844, and he is our subject. For nearly a half-century the name of James F. Haskins has been known and regarded with high esteem in Berrien County.



JOHN CURRAN, an energetic and enterprising citizen and thoroughly practical general agriculturist, owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty-four acres, pleasantly located upon section 15, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich. The fertile land, well tilled, annually yields an abundant harvest, and the industry, thrift and excellent management of the owner of the homestead are evidenced by the sub-

stantial improvements, the attractive and commodious residence, the good barns and outbuildings. For many years our subject has been intimately connected with the local enterprises and swift advancement of the best interests of Berrien County. He is well known and commands the esteem and confidence of his old-time friends and fellow-townsmen. John Curran was born July 29, 1844, in Oswego, N. Y. His father, Patrick Curran, was a native of Ireland and emigrated to the United States when a young man. He settled in Oswego County on a farm. He had previously been married in Ireland, where the three eldest children were born.

The mother of our subject, Ellen (Allen) Curran, was, like her husband, a native of the Emerald Isle. The father and mother made their home in Oswego County until they removed to the farther West, and in 1846 journeyed to Bertrand Township, Berrien County. Here the father entered with renewed energy into the tilling of the soil and cultivated a farm for some years. He finally settled in Notre Dame, Ind., where he died in his seventy-eighth year. His wife remained on the old homestead after his demise. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom are now living. Our subject is the fifth child and third son and was but two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Michigan. He attended the schools of Bertrand Township, and also enjoyed the benefit of instruction at Notre Dame. Mr. Curran remained with his father until he had attained his majority, and two years later, January 8, 1865, was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Blake, a native of Indiana and born in Jasper County.

Our subject and his estimable wife settled in Bertrand Township on section 16, and made their home there for two years, then removed to their present locality. Mr. Curran in 1868 purchased his present farm, which had at that time but few improvements and none of any special value. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Curran has been blessed by the presence of six children, three sons and three daughters. Mary E. is the wife of James Welsh, and resides in South Bend, St. Joseph County, Ind. Emma A., Thomas E., Laura, James and Frank are



Yours truly
Thomas Spier

all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Curran and their family are leading factors in the social and benevolent enterprises of their locality. They are known as liberal givers in all matters tending to promote the public good, and are ever ready to extend a helping hand to others less fortunate than themselves. Politically, Mr. Curran is a Democrat and votes that ticket at National elections, but in local offices votes for the best man for the position, regardless of party considerations.



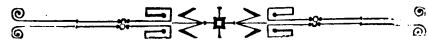
THOMAS SPIERS. The prosperity of Berrien County, and its high standing in the galaxy of Michigan counties, are due in no small measure to the people of English birth or parentage who are residents here. Among those who have crossed the ocean and exchanged a home in the Queen's dominion for one in the Republic of the United States, mention should be made of Mr. Spiers. For many years in business at Benton Harbor, he now lives retired, and as he possesses a competency he has surrounded himself with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

The son of George and Mary Spiers, our subject was born in Gravesend, England, December 21, 1820, and acquired a good practical education in the schools of his native village. In 1838, when a youth of eighteen, he came to America and settled in Canada, where he served for ten years in the British regular army in Quebec. In 1848 he removed from Canada to Three Mile Bay, Jefferson County, N. Y., and there worked at the trade of a tailor, which he had learned prior to his emigration to America.

Although not an American by birth, Mr. Spiers possessed the truest patriotic spirit and was roused to action by the attack on Ft. Sumter. October 14, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company H, Thirty-fifth New York Infantry, and served for twenty-two months, when he was honorably discharged, his term of enlistment having expired. In January, 1864, he re-enlisted as a member of

the Second New York Artillery, and participated in all the battles of the Wilderness and the numerous engagements of Grant's army. In September, 1865, at the close of the war, he was mustered out of service at Crosby, N. Y.

Coming to Michigan in 1867, Mr. Spiers settled in Benton Harbor and commenced to work at his trade, being the first merchant tailor in the village. He soon gained the confidence of the people, and both in business and social circles has always been quite popular. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and both in local and national elections casts his ballot for the candidates of that political organization. The lady who, in 1851, was united in marriage with Mr. Spiers was Miss Eliza Dike, a native of New York, and the daughter of Charles Dike, also a native of that State. The first representatives of the Dike family in the United States crossed in the "Mayflower" and thenceforth they and their descendants were closely connected with the progress of their various communities. Grandfather Nathan Dike served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Spiers are the parents of two children: Mary, wife of Sylvester Warner, residing in Benton Harbor; and Charles D., who is married and resides in Minneapolis, Minn. The religious home of the family is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are active members.



GIDEON STERNER was for many years a prominent citizen of Cass County, but is now deceased. He was connected with the farming interests of Howard Township and owned a fine farm on sections 17 and 18, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He is of direct German descent, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from the Fatherland prior to the War of the Revolution, in which he took an active part as a Major. The father of our subject, Henry Sterner, was born in Pennsylvania, and there married Miss Susan Kline, whose father was

a man of prominence and surveyed the country from Philadelphia to Allentown, in Lehigh County.

Unto Henry and Susan Sterner thirteen sons were born in succession, after which three daughters were added to the family. All grew to manhood and womanhood with the exception of one son, who died in childhood. Our subject was the fourth in order of birth and opened his eyes to the light in Lehigh County, Pa., his birth occurring in November, 1816. His youth was passed somewhat uneventfully in his native land, where he acquired a meagre education. At the age of twenty-five, he removed to New York, where he carried on a general blacksmith business for about four years in Dansville. There he was united in marriage with Rebecca De Forest.

In 1852 Mr. Sterner came to Michigan and in Cass County purchased the Richard Meeks farm in Howard Township, where he remained for ten years. He located on section 18 during the year 1869, and died here on the 20th of August, 1891, mourned by a host of warm personal friends. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in his social connections affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Niles. A man of Christian life and religious belief, he was for a number of years identified with the Lutheran Church, having been reared in the faith of that denomination.

Some mention of the life and parentage of Mrs. Sterner will not be amiss in this connection. Triphena Lamberton was born in Howard Township, Cass County, Mich., on the farm where she now resides, October 21, 1843. Her father, Henry Lamberton, was a native of Canada, and throughout his entire life followed farming pursuits. He came to Michigan prior to its admission into the Union, and for a time resided near Grand Rapids, in Kent County, where he entered two hundred acres from the Government. After residing there a short time, he came to Cass County, where he lived until 1883. He then disposed of his property and removed to South Dakota, where he still resides. His wife was Luama, daughter of William Kirk, a native of Virginia, who came to Michigan during the Territorial days and was among the first to settle in Cass County. He entered the

land now constituting the farm belonging to Mr. Chapin and occupied by Mr. Coddling. The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Sterner was James Kirk, a native of Scotland, who after emigrating to the United States participated in the Revolutionary War.

Henry and Luama Lamberton were the parents of two daughters and four sons, and five of the family grew to maturity. Their daughter Triphena was reared in the township where she now resides, and in 1859, at the age of fifteen years, married the subject of our sketch. Three daughters and three sons blessed the union, of whom we note the following: Emma Luella is the wife of Frank Rogers, Chief Clerk in the Freight Department on the West Michigan Railroad at Muskegon; George A. is a successful farmer of Howard Township; Arthur resides in St. John's, Mich; Bertha, Grace and Carl remain with their mother.

Mrs. Sterner is the owner of two valuable farms of one hundred and sixty acres each, one located where she now lives, and the other in the same township. Some of her property she rents to her sons, while the home place is conducted under her direct personal supervision and management. For eighteen years prior to the death of Mr. Sterner, she had the entire charge of the homestead, owing to the fact that his ill health prevented him from taking any active part in its supervision.



PROSPER O. BOWE, the owner of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, comprising one of Berrien County's best farms, was born near the village of Clayton, Jefferson County, N. Y., March 26, 1842, and is the son of Horace and Susan (Clark) Bowe. He is of French descent, and his ancestors were for a number of generations residents of Connecticut. Grandfather Bowe removed from Connecticut after the War of 1812, and settled at Clayton, N. Y., where he died at the advanced age of eighty years.

His sons were Seth, Henry, Elijah, Prosper, William and Horace. One of his daughters was Eliza, but the biographer has been unable to learn the names of the other two. All lived to a ripe old age and all reared families with the exception of Seth.

The father of our subject, Horace Bowe, was born in Connecticut in November, 1802, and accompanied his parents to New York, where for a time he was employed by the day. In 1848 he removed to Watertown, and there resided until the spring of 1855, when he moved to Michigan, making the journey via water from Cape Vincent to Detroit, thence by rail to Bainbridge Township, Berrien County. He embarked in farming pursuits and did considerable pioneer work in connection with developing his place. In 1862 he bought thirty acres in Bangor, Van Buren County, this State, and there remained until 1880. In the early part of that year he came to make his home with our subject, and died here in the following November. His wife, who was a native of Connecticut, died in November, 1882, aged seventy-six years.

The following-named children were born to Horace and Susan Bowe: Harriet, Mrs. Hamlin, who died in Benton Harbor; Mrs. Asenath Taft, of Nebraska; Mrs. Julia Minnie, who died in Bangor, Mich.; Seth, now of Oshkosh, Wis., who served during the late war as a member of Company D, Sixty-sixth Illinois Sharpshooters, and was discharged as Sergeant; Mrs. Dorcas Boyer, of Bangor; Prosper O., of this sketch; and Gilbert, who was a member of Company D, Sixty-sixth Illinois Sharpshooters, and is now a resident of New Mexico. The mother of this family was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was identified with the Whig party and later in life affiliated with the Republicans. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Seth Clark, served in the war for independence, and died in Jefferson County, N. Y. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Asenath Corbin, reared two sons, Chandler and Lemuel, and four daughters, Dorcas, Betsy, Abbie and Susan.

A lad of about eight years when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, our subject was reared to

manhood in Berrien County. October 17, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Sixty-sixth Illinois Sharpshooters, and with his regiment participated in many of the most important engagements of the war, including the battles of Ft. Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, siege and battle of Corinth, and the desperate engagement at Iuka. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted at Pulaski, Mich., and afterward took part in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, the last engagement being that at Bentonville, N. C. He served as one of Sherman's bodyguard to the headquarters of Gen. Johnson.

During his long service Mr. Bowe was fortunate, in that he escaped without receiving a serious wound. He was captured at Danville, Miss., in January, 1863, and was in prison for two months at Jackson, Miss. He was one of four hundred captured, of whom three hundred and twenty survived their sixty days' confinement. After participating in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., he was discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 16, 1865. It is now his custom to hold an annual reunion of his company at his place, and in August of this year (1893) there will be a reunion of the regiment, Mr. Bowe being President of the organization.

Returning from the front, Mr. Bowe located in Coloma, Berrien County, where he worked in a sawmill for five years. In 1867 he purchased sixty-four acres on section 14, on Lake Paw Paw, and there he resided during the summer of 1867. In 1870 he located permanently upon his present farm, where he now owns one hundred and twenty-eight acres. Of this tract, ten acres are set out in apple trees, and six acres in pear, peach and cherry trees. The farm is recognized as one of the best in the county, and through the exertions of the owner is kept in a high state of cultivation.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Bowe served as Township Treasurer for two years and was elected Supervisor, but refused to serve in that capacity. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor and the Grand Army of the Republic. He was married February 7, 1864, to Miss Jane Boyer, who was

born in Bainbridge Township, Berrien County, Mich. Her parents, Austin and Adelia (Wetmore) Boyer, were natives respectively of Sullivan County and Clayton, Jefferson County, N. Y. Her paternal grandfather, Peter Boyer, was born in Constantinople, Turkey, his father being a Frenchman and his mother of English birth. They emigrated to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where the mother died. Afterward Peter, who was the only child in the family, came to Boston with his father, and the latter died in that city of cholera. Subsequently, Peter resided with his uncle, a Mr. Starkweather, until his aunt died, when he was bound out to William Williams, a Massachusetts farmer.

After his marriage to Lydia Fuller, Peter Boyer removed to Sullivan County, N. Y., thence to Jefferson County, the same State, and in the spring of 1844 he came to Michigan and lived with his children in Berrien County until his death in 1844, at the age of sixty-four. His widow survived him for eight years. They reared four sons and three daughters, all of whom married. The only one now living is Austin. Mr. Boyer and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a Whig in politics.

In 1844 Austin Boyer settled in Bainbridge Township, where he owned one hundred and fifteen acres, and in addition to that property he owned eighty acres in Van Buren County, both tracts having been secured by exchange of land. A Republican in politics, he served as Justice of the Peace while residing here. In 1852 he removed to California and spent four years engaged in mining in the Golden State, meeting with good success in this line of work. He returned to Michigan, but did not reside here permanently. In 1859 he went to Lyon County, Kan., and remained there for one summer. Upon his return to Michigan he engaged in the lumber business for a time, and in 1879 removed to California, where he pursued mining occupations for a number of years. He now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Bowe. Mr. and Mrs. Bowe are the parents of eight children, as follows: Anna E., who is the wife of Frank Hunt; Harriet, Mrs. W. C. Spreen; Mary, who married Byron Pierce; Lizzie, Myrtie, Nellie, Julia and Lucy, who are at home and are accom-

plished and popular young ladies. With his wife and four daughters, Mr. Bowe holds membership in the Congregational Church, and is always interested in religious enterprises, which he aids to the extent of his ability.



JOHN JOHNSON. Throughout Berrien County there are few names so well known as that of Mr. Johnson, the recent incumbent of one of the most important official positions within the gift of the people. As Sheriff he displayed the possession of great decision and firmness of character, keenness of perception and shrewd discrimination. In private life his character is above reproach. Through his business enterprises he has achieved success. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land, the management of which he personally superintends. This is located in Berrien Township.

Mr. Johnson has passed his entire life in the county where he now makes his home. His father, John Johnson, was born in Virginia in 1803, being the son of John Johnson, a Virginian by birth and of Irish descent. In 1828, accompanied by his family, he came to Michigan and, purchasing a farm in Berrien Township, Berrien County, commenced the work of clearing and improving the place. As the years passed by, he had the gratification of witnessing the results of his unceasing toil, and his estate was among the best in the county. Honest and upright, irreproachable in conduct and unwavering in principle, he occupied a high place in the community, and his demise, which occurred in 1884, was deeply mourned as a public loss. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Lybrook, and who was born in Virginia in 1803, passed from the scenes of earth in 1876.

The youngest in a family of eight children, four daughters and four sons, the subject of this biographical notice was born in Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., on the 24th of May, 1845. His early life was passed amid the pioneer scenes of the county, and his education was limited to the

pioneer schools of that day. Early trained to habits of usefulness, he aided his father on the farm and followed agricultural operations on the old homestead. In 1890, having been elected to the position of Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, he removed to Berrien Springs, where he resided until the expiration of his term of office, when he purchased the furniture establishment owned by John Helderbrand, and in partnership with his son, Henry B., has since conducted a prosperous business, the firm name being J. Johnson & Son.

October 28, 1868, occurred the marriage of John Johnson and Miss Marie Bartholomew, the youngest daughter of Dr. S. C. Bartholomew, a prominent physician of Berrien County. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of five children, but four died in infancy, and the only survivor is Henry B., a young man of great promise and now associated in business with his father. In his fraternal relations our subject is an active member of Western Star Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., at Berrien Springs, and St. Joseph Valley Chapter, R. A. M.



HENRY S. RUNKLE, a prominent citizen and enterprising general agriculturist, owning a handsome acreage of valuable farming property in Cass County, Mich., was born on section 19, Milton Township March 13, 1857. Our subject is the son of Cool and Margaret (Wilson) Runkle, early settlers of Cass County. The Runkles are of German descent, and Adam Runkle, the paternal grandfather, was born, reared and educated in the Fatherland. An earnest and intelligent man, he appreciated the advantages offered by American citizenship and emigrated to America, locating in the State of New Jersey. The paternal grandparents later made their home in the Quaker State, and finally settled near Morrisville, N. Y., where they died. Six children blessed their home. The sons, four in number, were Cool B., Henry, John and Richard. The daughters were

Sarah, Matilda, Euphemia and Anna. The father of our subject, the eldest of the brothers, was born in New York in 1817.

Cool B. Runkle, attaining to manhood, entered into the bonds of matrimony and was thrice married. His second wife was the mother of our subject. She was the daughter of James Wilson, who was a Pennsylvania farmer and of direct Scotch ancestry. The maternal grandmother of Mr. Runkle, Mrs. Margaret (Haslett) Wilson, survived her husband and married again. After the death of her second companion she removed to Michigan and made the long journey by wagon. A woman of courageous endurance and fine character, she yet survives and is hale and hearty. Of her three daughters, Margaret, the mother of our subject, was the eldest. Mrs. Margaret (Wilson) Runkle was the mother of five children. The four who lived to adult age were Margaret Kingsley, William A., Henry S., and Ida S. (deceased). The mother of these sons and daughters passed away in 1882, beloved and mourned by all who knew her. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and throughout her life was interested in the social and benevolent enterprises of her home locality.

The father of Henry Runkle removed with his family to Cass County, Mich., in the winter of 1844, and has been greatly prospered, now being numbered among the substantial and moneyed men of Milton Township, and estimated by many to possess the largest share of worldly goods of any citizen in his locality. In common with other members of his father's family our subject received his schooling in his home district. He was early trained into the routine of farming work, and at twenty-one years of age began life for himself by tilling a portion of his father's homestead. In the spring of 1883, Mr. Runkle located upon sixty acres on section 18, Ontwa Township, where he now resides. He also purchased at the same time forty acres. He has since bought four other farms of two hundred and twenty acres in Cass County, making three hundred and twenty acres he has accumulated. Henry S. Runkle and Miss Addie Smith were united in marriage March 25, 1880. Mrs. Runkle is a native of Milton Township, and

is the daughter of Canon and Sarah (Dunning) Smith. Mr. Smith is a pioneer farmer of the township, and originally came from Delaware. The home of our subject has been blessed by the birth of three children: Ida A., Henry L. and William C. Ambitious and energetic, Mr. Runkle has steadily won his upward way, and, financially prospered, occupies an enviable position in the social and business circles of his home locality and enjoys the best wishes and high esteem of many lifetime friends.



EMANUEL G. EBY, a successful business man of Three Oaks, was born in Charleston, Va., March 12, 1830, and is the son of William Eby. His father was born and reared in the Old Dominion, and there married Miss Jane, daughter of Adam Grubb, both natives of Virginia. About 1832 they moved West to Ohio and located in Springfield, where Mr. Eby followed the occupation of a farmer and also engaged in the grocery and other business. He remained a resident of Springfield until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife passed from earth two years after his demise.

There were born of the union of William and Jane Eby eight children, of whom six grew to manhood and womanhood, and are now living. They are: William, who is book-keeper for a coffee house in Columbus, Ohio; Catherine, the wife of James Johnson, a carpenter of Springfield, Ohio; Elizabeth, who married Daniel Smith, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Mansfield, Ohio; E. G.; William and Maria. Louis, a saddler by trade, died at Springfield, Ohio; and Maria, Mrs. John M. Newkirk, died in St. Louis, Mo. The father of this family was a Republican in politics and held a number of local positions, serving as a member of the City Council and also as Overseer of the Poor. He was one of the pioneers of Springfield and was prominently connected with its best interests.

The subject of our sketch was reared in Spring-

field, and acquired his education in the schools of that city. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the trade of a harness-maker under Peter Moody, and was employed at his trade in Springfield until 1868. At that time, accompanied by his family, he removed to Michigan and, locating in Three Oaks, embarked in the harness business. He has since been engaged in this line and has met with success, being a man of good judgment, excellent capabilities and sound common-sense. He carries a complete stock of harness, whips, etc., and has a large trade from the people of Three Oaks and the surrounding country.

At Elgin, Ill., in 1854, occurred the marriage of Mr. Eby to Miss Sophia M., the daughter of Jasper Peet, a native of the State of New York, and a prominent stove dealer in Springfield, Ohio. Mrs. Eby was also born in New York, and was there reared to womanhood, removing to Springfield, Ohio, with her parents in 1849. Mr. Eby has a family of two children: Flora L., who is the wife of Sidney A. Munger, a jeweler residing in Sturgis, Mich.; and Edward K., who is in the employ of the Mackinaw Railroad, being agent at Gaylord, Mich. A Republican in politics, Mr. Eby has served as a member of the City Council for several years and is still officiating in that capacity. He has rendered efficient service as a member of the Board of Education, and has been Treasurer of the town for a number of years. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and has held several offices in the lodge. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and are liberal contributors to religious enterprises.



ADAMS YUND, the owner of one of St. Joseph Township's fine fruit farms, and a prominent citizen of Berrien County, was born in Yates County, N. Y., on the 19th of December, 1847. He is the son of Samuel Yund, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed to New York State in his childhood, and grew to manhood in Yates County, his youth being devoted

mainly to farm work. In the Empire State he married Miss Deborah, the daughter of Aaron Putney, and the young couple, locating in Yates County, made it their home until 1853. During that year they removed to Michigan and made settlement in Bainbridge Township, Berrien County, where Mr. Yund purchased a tract of land. This he cleared and improved and devoted to agricultural purposes, and at the present time (1893) he still makes it his home, having now attained to the advanced age of seventy-six years.

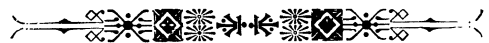
In the parental family there were four children: Adams; Eleanor J., the wife of W. Peters, a resident of St. Joseph Township; Philip James, who is a farmer of Bainbridge Township; and Charles Aaron, who is a railroad employe. At the age of six years, our subject accompanied his parents to Michigan, and grew to manhood upon his father's farm in Bainbridge Township. In his youth he was the recipient of common-school advantages, and the knowledge acquired under the supervision of his instructors has been supplemented by a general course of reading and close observation, so that he is now a well-informed man.

The marriage of Mr. Yund occurred October 7, 1868, and united him with Miss Clara, daughter of Harvey Austin, a prominent resident of Calhoun County, Mich. Mrs. Yund was born in the same county, where, with the aid of fair educational advantages and wise training on the part of her parents, she grew to a noble womanhood, well fitted to become the efficient helpmate of her husband. For five years following his marriage, Mr. Yund resided in Keeler Township, Van Buren County, where he operated land which he had purchased. Upon coming to Berrien County, he bought his present property, in 1873, and through the improvements which he has added, has materially increased the value of the place.

The deepest bereavement of Mr. Yund's married life was the loss of his son, Irving H., his only child, a bright and promising young man twenty-two years of age, who was killed at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 5th of September, 1892. Just prior to his death he had been appointed conductor on the Great Northern Railroad, and while his car was passing through a covered bridge he

was struck by the bridge and almost instantaneously killed. Mr. and Mrs. Yund occupy a high position socially, and are held in the highest regard by their neighbors and acquaintances. They are people possessing genuine worth of character and high nobility.

The farm belonging to Mr. Yund consists of ten acres in a high state of cultivation, and is devoted to the raising of all varieties of small fruits. A Republican politically, he has served as Highway Commissioner, and filled other local positions of trust. He, however, is not solicitous of public office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his business. In his social relations, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Bennett Lodge at St. Joseph, and is also a member of the encampment.



EUGENE W. CRIBBS, an influential citizen of Benton Township and one of the prominent men of southwestern Michigan, was born in Berrien County, Mich., June 7, 1845, and is of German descent on his father's side. His father, Jacob, was the son of George Cribbs and was one of the early settlers of Berrien County, coming hither in the pioneer days and becoming closely associated with the development of the resources of this part of the State. His occupation was that of a farmer, and although he never gained great wealth through his agricultural operations, yet he secured a competency and was enabled to surround his family with the comforts of life. His wife was Janett B. McKeyes, a native of New York, and a daughter of Samuel McKeyes, who located in Berrien County in 1830.

In the schools of Berrien County our subject gained a practical knowledge of the "three R's," and by subsequent reading and the exercise of close observation he acquired a broad and liberal knowledge of men and things. Upon reaching his majority, he engaged in the buying and shipping of stock, and continued in that business until 1880. During that year he removed to Van Buren County

and, locating upon a farm there, commenced to till the soil, and in addition to general farming operations he also was extensively occupied as a stock-raiser. For ten years he resided in that county, where he became well known as a successful farmer and enterprising citizen. In 1890 he came to the place he now occupies, just outside of the city limits of Benton Harbor, and has since made his home in this place, being now engaged in business as a breeder of trotting-horses. He owns a number of fine horses, which he has raised and trained.

When less than twenty years of age Mr. Cribbs enlisted in 1864 as a member of the United States army, belonging to the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, which was assigned to the Fifth Army Corps. He rendered faithful and efficient service in defense of the Union until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Philadelphia, Pa. Politically, he makes it his constant aim to promote the interests of the Republican party, of which he is an influential member. An enterprising and public-spirited citizen, he may always be relied upon to give his support toward the measures calculated to advance the welfare of the community.

Mr. Cribbs has a comfortable home on the corner of Brittain and Fair Avenues and is also the owner of other real estate. He was married October 16, 1866, to Miss Nettie, daughter of James and Ann (Putney) Peters, natives of New York. Mrs. Cribbs is also a native of the same State. Three children have been born of this union: Jennie B., wife of Irving Evans and a resident of Athens, Ill.; Ernest E. and Willard C.



JOHN J. BROOKS, a prosperous farmer residing in Watervliet Township, Berrien County, was born in Burlington, Vt., June 24, 1829, and is the son of Christopher and Eliza (Nobles) Brooks. His paternal grandfather, John Brooks, was born in the North of Ireland, whence about 1826 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Ontario, Canada, locating with his son John upon a farm, where he remained until

his death. In religion, he was prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a man of earnest life and character.

Christopher Brooks was born in Ireland and accompanied his father to America, where he settled in Burlington, Vt. Later he removed to Richmond, and thence to Jericho, Vt., where his death occurred in 1885, at the age of four-score years and two. He was three times married. Of his first union ten children were born, of whom the following were reared to manhood and womanhood: Mary, Margaret, Noble, James, Christopher, John and Thomas. William died at the age of fourteen. The second wife of Christopher Brooks was a Mrs. Stockwell, who bore him one child, Eliza. Afterward he was united with Mrs. Mary Morehead, and they became the parents of three children, Isaac, Henry, and Columbia, who died in childhood.

The first wife of Christopher Brooks was the mother of our subject. She was born in Ireland, and died in Vermont in 1839. In her religious affiliations, she belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which Mr. Brooks was also identified. At the age of eleven years our subject left home and has earned his support since that early age. Until he was fourteen he made his home with William Williams, for whom he worked for his board and clothes. Afterward he worked for wages until he was twenty-seven, when he commenced to work at his trade of a carpenter. He followed that occupation until 1865, and since that time has devoted his attention to agriculture.

In 1854, Mr. Brooks moved to Massachusetts and three years later he sought a home in the far West, as Michigan was then considered. He went first to Paw Paw, and from there moved to Watervliet Township in 1856. He has been prominently connected with public matters of interest and importance in this township, and is one of its enterprising and popular citizens. Formerly he voted the Republican ticket, but since 1884 he has been identified with the Prohibitionists. He has filled a number of township offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The first marriage of Mr. Brooks united him with Miss Evaline Redding, who was born in St. Joseph County, Ind., being the daughter of Rev.



Yours frat.

E. S. Antisdale, M.A.

James Redding, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. One child was born of the union, Minnie E., wife of James Herron. Mrs. Evaline Brooks died in June, 1864. Mr. Brooks was afterward again married, choosing as his wife Mrs. Mary Lincoln, a native of Morgan County, Ohio. Her first husband, Charles Lincoln, enlisted in the service of the Union during the late war, becoming a member of the Fourth Michigan Infantry, and died while in active service on New Year's Day, 1863. Mrs. Lincoln is the daughter of Uriah and Phebe B. (Wilks) Harris, her father being a native of New York State, who came to Watervliet Township in 1850 and here died. Mr. Brooks and his accomplished wife are people of high standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church and throughout the entire community.



EDWIN S. ANTISDALE, B. S., M. D. This well-known physician and surgeon, residing at Benton Harbor, is a successful general practitioner and makes a specialty of diseases of the ear, eye, nose and throat, in the treatment of which he has won eminence and well-earned success. He is now in the prime of life, having been born on the 17th of May, 1861. The Antisdale family originated in Scotland, whence in an early day members of it emigrated to the United States and settled in New York. The grandfather of our subject, Perez Antisdale, was a native of the Empire State and there spent his entire life.

The father of our subject was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and there grew to manhood, receiving good educational advantages. He was an accomplished educator and held State life certificates from both New York and Michigan. In 1862 he removed to Michigan and settled in Branch County, where he engaged in farming most of the time. However, he was employed as Principal of the High School and County Superintendent. He married Miss Lucy M., daughter of Sylvester Southworth, a native of New York, and a descendant of a long line of worthy fore-

fathers. His ancestors were English people and the family was represented among those who came to America in the "Mayflower."

In the place of his birth, Manchester, Ontario County, N. Y., our subject passed the first year of his life. Thence he was brought by his parents to Michigan, residing for a time in Branch County and removing thence to St. Joseph County. He carried on his studies at the Union School of Centreville and later spent one year at the Hudson River Institute, located at Claverack, N. Y. From that school he came to Michigan, and for four years he was a student in the Agricultural College at Lansing. During his spare moments, he was employed in reading medicine, for he had determined upon following the medical profession. In 1885 he was graduated from the Agricultural College with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

At the close of his collegiate course, Dr. Antisdale entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor and was graduated from that institution in 1890. Immediately afterward he commenced the practice of his profession at Berrien Centre, where he remained one year. From that place he removed to Berrien Springs and conducted an extensive practice there until in January, 1893, when, realizing that he should seek a broader field for practice, he came to Benton Harbor and has since made this city his home. Although he has removed from Berrien Springs, his patients there have been so loth to resign his services that he has decided to devote one or two days of every week to his practice in that village. He is identified with the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine and keeps abreast with every advancement in therapeutics.

The marriage of the Doctor, June 21, 1888, united him with Miss Helen R., daughter of J. H. Gardner, a resident of St. Joseph County, Mich. Mrs. Antisdale was endowed with high capabilities and withal possessed a wonderful wealth of good common-sense. She possessed a keen sense of justice, with courage at all times to defend it, and a natural refinement of manners that was noticeable at all times. She was a graduate of the State Normal at Ypsilanti, and subsequently graduated from Ingham University at LeRoy, N. Y., in which

latter college she for four years filled the chair of Professor of Mathematics. Her death in 1891 was a source of most sincere sorrow to her acquaintances, but fell most heavily upon the bereaved husband and daughter Helen. Dr. Antisdale takes a commendable interest in all public matters and is a stalwart Republican in his political belief. He holds fraternal relations with Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the chapter and commandery at Niles.



JOSEPH R. FERRY, a man of native ability and energy, and a prominent general agriculturist of Berrien County, Mich., has been a resident of Pipestone Township his entire life, and since his birth, June 6, 1852, has been intimately associated with the progress and history of this part of the State. His present home upon section 27 is within easy distance of his birthplace, the old Ferry homestead, one of the landmarks of pioneer days. Our subject is a son of Robert Ferry, deceased, a man of indomitable will, persevering industry and high business ability, who met the trials of life and overcame difficulties with earnest purpose and attained to financial success. The father, entirely self-educated and in every sense of the word a self-made man, was a leading factor in the upbuilding and rapid advancement of the township of Pipestone, which he helped to organize and develop. Born upon the old farm, Joseph R. Ferry was trained to careful habits of thrift and intelligent industry, and throughout his childhood attended the Ferry schoolhouse, and there laid the broad foundation of an education he afterward completed by a course of study (commercial) in the college at Notre Dame, Ind.

After two years well spent in that celebrated institution, Mr. Ferry returned home and at once engaged in the daily routine of farming duties. In 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Esther O. Jenkins, a daughter of Calvin Jenkins,

an old and highly respected resident of Berrien County, Berrien Township. Mrs. Ferry was born in 1863, in Berrien Springs. Our subject and his accomplished wife located upon the farm where they now live in 1880. One hundred and ten acres of the one hundred and fifty were then under cultivation, and since the entire acreage, now brought into a high state of productiveness, annually yields a bounteous harvest. In 1888 Mr. Ferry built his fine residence, at a cost of \$2,300. The other improvements of the farm correspond in value, the barns being substantial and commodious. The original acreage has been increased to two hundred and ten, and the homestead, with its well-tilled fields and handsome grounds, is one of the most attractive in Pipestone Township.

Mrs. Esther Ferry, now deceased, was the mother of two children, who survive her death: India J., eleven years of age, and Mary E., ten years old. Our subject, again entering wedlock, married November 30, 1889, Mrs. Frederica S. (Lovell) Wood, a daughter of Nathan V. and Delia S. (Keeler) Lovell, both natives of New York. The parents of Mrs. Ferry came to Michigan in a very early day, and settled in Silver Creek Township with their respective families, and were later married in Portage, Wis., and then located in Columbia County, of the Badger State, but returned to Michigan in 1870, and lived in Van Buren, Cass County, and in Berrien County, Mr. Lovell now being engaged in business in Eau Claire, running a sawmill. Of their three children, two survive: Mrs. Ferry and General U. S. G. Mrs. Ferry, who was born May 7, 1867, in Columbia County, Wis., was educated in various schools, and is a lady of ability and worth. She was early married to Mr. Wood, and bore him one child, J. F. H. Wood. No children have been born unto this second union.

Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a member and was Junior Deacon of the lodge at Berrien Springs. He was elected Junior Warden, and also affiliates with the chapter at Dowagiac. He is likewise connected with the Royal Arcanum, and is a member of the lodge at Benton Harbor. Po-

litically, he is a Democrat, but, while a public-spirited citizen, has never aspired to office. Our subject is, however, a strong friend to educational advancement, and has given faithful and efficient service as School Inspector, and as Director of the School District for six years did much to improve and stimulate to higher excellence the methods of instruction and grades of scholarship. The acquaintance of Mr. Ferry extends over a large part of his native State, but especially is he known and esteemed by a large circle of friends throughout Berrien County, where he is appreciated as a substantial citizen, ever ready to assist in all matters pertaining to local growth and enterprise.



A G. COPLEY. In order to perpetuate for coming generations the record of one who was very prominently connected with the early days of Cass County, a brief account of the life of Ebenezer Copley, father of our subject, is placed on the pages of this RECORD. He was one of the early settlers of this part of the State and for many years was closely identified with its development and progress. Grandfather Copley was a native of England, and came to America over one hundred years ago. He was a soldier in the American army during the Revolution, and while trying to escape from capture by the British army, crossed the Connecticut River in a small boat, which was capsized and he drowned.

Ebenezer Copley was born in the Nutmeg State, but after reaching mature years went to Jefferson County, N. Y., where he was united in marriage to Miss Annis Albart, a native of the Empire State and of Welsh descent. For many years he followed the trade of a shoemaker, but in connection was also engaged in farming. He was drafted in the War of 1812. About 1835 he came to Michigan, and settled on section 13, where he entered eighty acres of Government land. This land was wild and settlers few and far between, but with perseverance and energy he worked away

and soon had a comfortable home. He built a frame house shortly after settling on his farm, and this was considered something at that time, for log houses were the rule. This worthy pioneer passed away in 1842, and his wife in 1848. Ten children were born to them, only four of whom are now living, three besides our subject. Thomas N. resides in Decatur, Mich.; Ebenezer makes his home in Wayne Township; and John J. in Wexford County.

On the 10th of August, 1815, in Otsego County, N. Y., occurred the birth of our subject. He grew to sturdy manhood on the farm in his native State and during his youthful days attended the common schools of his county. As soon as he could earn a shilling a day he began working out, and for some time received but \$3 a month, and never more than \$7. He also assisted his father in making a living until twenty-two years of age, when he started out to make his own way in life. The fertile soil in Michigan tempted him to wander in that direction, and in 1834, alone and on foot, he reached that State. For some time he made his home with his uncle, the father of Hon. A. B. Copley, of Decatur, Mich., working out by the year, but in 1835 he went to Big Prairie Ronde, in Kalamazoo County, where he was engaged in harvesting.

Returning to Cass County in company with David Baldwin and Stephen and Jonathan Bunker, he broke two hundred acres of bottom land at Lyonstown, at the mouth of Maple River. After this he worked out and rented farms. In the year 1844 he was wedded to Miss Mary Beebe, a daughter of Martin Beebe, who was an early settler here from the Empire State. Following his marriage Mr. Copley settled on land belonging to his uncle, remained on it for some time, and after the death of his mother he bought out the heirs and settled on his present farm. In the year 1852 his wife died, at the age of twenty-eight years. Of the four children born to them only one is now living, Gilbert C., who married Miss Melva Hammond, and now resides in Nebraska. In the year 1858 Mr. Copley married Miss Eliza Foglesong, a native of Springfield, Ohio, born July 19, 1842.

Her parents, John and Ann Eliza (Renton) Fog-

lesong, were natives of Ohio and New Jersey respectively. They were married in Xenia, Ohio, but afterwards settled in Greene County, that State, where in connection with other occupations he was engaged in farming. In the year 1857 he came to Michigan, settled on section 14, Volinia Township, and remained there nine years. From there he moved to Scott County, Ill., but after a residence there of one year moved to Bangor, Mich. Selling out at that place a few years later, he bought forty acres in Van Buren County, and died there in 1879. Mrs. Foglesong still survives and resides at Portland, Ore. Ten children were born to them, six of whom are living: Katie, Mrs. Copley, Mary, Prudence, Margaret and George. Both parents were Methodists in their religious views.

Mr. Copley's estate now includes one hundred acres of land, ninety acres under a high state of cultivation, and he is classed among the successful and prominent tillers of the soil in his section. He takes much interest in all public affairs, has been Road Overseer and has also been a member of the School Board. In his religious views he is a Swedenborgian.



J H. WARNER. The growth and prosperity of Cass County, Mich., have been upon a scale commensurate with the emigration to this region in past years, and this prosperity is largely due to the members of the agricultural profession, prominent among whom stands the name of J. H. Warner. He is a fair sample of what can be accomplished by industry and perseverance, for all his life has been passed in the arduous duties of the farm, and he is now one of the substantial men of his section.

Mr. Warner was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., March 23, 1832, and was but five years of age when he came to Michigan with his parents, Hubbell and Catherine (Hughes) Warner, both now deceased. He remembers the journey well and

many of the incidents that happened at that time. He attended school in the old-fashioned log school-house, with slab seats, and in the Newton district school, on Gard's Prairie, but went only a few weeks in each term, for much of his time was required to help clear the farm. He remained under shelter of the home roof until his marriage to Miss Rachel J. Rich on the 23d of November, 1854.

This estimable lady was born in Volinia Township, this county, December 5, 1831, and was the daughter of Samuel and Charity (Gard) Rich, the father a native of North Carolina, born in 1802. Mr. and Mrs. Rich were married on the 23d of November, 1827, and their son, John H., was the first white child born in Volinia Township. Mr. Rich passed away on the 20th of February, 1873, and his widow in 1891. Only two of their children are now living.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Warner settled on their present farm in the woods and began house-keeping in a frame house built by Grandfather Gard. It was not long before they gathered around them many comforts, and although they worked hard and struggled early and late to get a start, they were finally successful. On this farm they have remained ever since, and although the original tract was but forty acres, it has been increased to eighty acres and is in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Warner is also the owner of eighty acres one mile north and has sixty-five acres of this cleared. He has made all the improvements, and a glance over his broad acres shows him to be a man of industry and good judgment.

Our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife on the 5th of September, 1892. They were the parents of three children. Flora E., wife of Edgar Gard, is the mother of one child; Clara M., wife of William Wright, is also the mother of one child; and Erie J. resides at home. His children have all received good common-school educations. He has been a member of the School Board for many years, and socially he is a member of the Farmers' Club. In politics he has been a Democrat all his life and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his party, and has been a delegate to conventions. He is one of the old settlers of

the State and has seen this county grow from a wilderness to its present prosperous condition. In his possession is a table which he made himself when he and his wife began housekeeping.



JOSEPH KRISE, deceased, an early settler and prominent farmer of Cass County, Mich., was a native of Lebanon County, Pa. Born in 1806, our subject remained in the home of his youth until the fall of 1846, when he journeyed to the far-off State which he afterward made his constant home. Our subject was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Catherine Twitmire, of York County. The union was blessed by the birth of eight children, five of whom survived to adult age. Elizabeth became the wife of Milton Carpenter and is yet living. Sarah married Daniel Brown and resides in Marcellus Township. Harriet was the wife of Gideon Beebe; she and her husband are both deceased. Margaret became the wife of Simeon Brown, also of Marcellus Township. Phillip A. is the youngest of the children, all born in Centre County, Pa. Phillip Krise, the paternal grandfather of these four sisters and brother, was born near Philadelphia. His father served in the Revolutionary War, but was never heard from after reaching the field of battle, and no news as to his fate ever came to his family. He or his parents were natives of England.

Phillip Krise, the son of our subject, was but one and a-half years old when his parents located in St. Joseph County, Mich. He was a lad eleven years of age when his father and mother came with their family to Cass County, in 1855, and purchased one hundred and forty-nine acres of land. The son attended the district school near his new home and assisted in the work of the farm. Arriving at man's estate, he was, in 1872, united in marriage with Miss Malinda Vleet, daughter of George Vleet, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Michigan in 1857. Mr. Vleet located at first in St. Joseph County, but later settled in Cass County. Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Krise have four

children, two sons and two daughters: Ora, Roland, Wilbur and Mildred. These brothers and sisters, together with their parents, reside upon the old homestead one mile east of Marcellus. The finely-cultivated acres, about one hundred and fifty, are now the property of Phillip A. Krise, the only son of our subject.

Joseph Krise and his wife were both identified with the Evangelical Church and were foremost in the extension of its good work and influence. Our subject was a public-spirited man and was ever ready to assist in all matters of mutual good. Politically, he was a staunch Democrat and often recalled with pride the fact that he cast his first vote for Jackson. Phillip Krise and his family, following in the footsteps of his revered father and mother, are all connected with the Evangelical Church and ably aid in the social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. Industrious, intelligent and enjoying educational opportunities for advancement, the grandchildren of our subject are preparing themselves to worthily fill positions of usefulness and influence. Like his father, Phillip Krise is a self-made man, practical in his methods and upright in character, and has by persistent effort won the deserved reward of success.



RICHARD V. HICKS. England has furnished to the United States men of enterprise and ability in every walk of life. Her sons have acquired distinction and wealth in the professions, in commercial circles and in agricultural pursuits, and while gaining material prosperity have also secured an enviable reputation for morality and the highest principles of honor. One of this class may be found in the subject of our sketch, who is an influential citizen of Cass County and a prosperous farmer of Milton Township, owning and occupying a fertile farm on section 12. His agricultural operations have been crowned with success, and he is now the owner of four hundred

and eighty acres in Cass County, besides three hundred acres in Niles Township, Berrien County.

In the village of St. Columb Major, Cornwall, England, the eyes of our subject first opened to the light, the date of his birth being November 17, 1819. His father, John Hicks, a native of the same place as himself, was for many years an officer in the British army and was a large property-holder and influential man in England. Twice he crossed the ocean to America in order to visit his son here, but while he was favorably impressed with America, his preferences were all on the side of the country of his birth. At the age of four-score years, he closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth, and his remains now lie buried near his life-time home.

The mother of our subject was Caroline E. (Perry) Hicks, a native of Middlesex, near London. Her father, Dr. Perry, accompanied Capt. Cook on his first voyage around the world, and was a man of great prominence in his day. Mrs. Hicks died when about forty-one years of age, after having become the mother of six sons, who grew to manhood. Only two are now surviving, Richard and Edward. The former is the fifth in order of birth of his father's family. He was seventeen years of age when, in 1837, he came to America and located in what is now Milton Township, where he purchased one hundred and eighty-seven acres and commenced active agricultural operations.

May 4, 1843, Mr. Hicks married Miss Catharine Ullery White, during a visit to Ohio. This lady was born in Montgomery County, Pa., and was of German descent, her father having been born at sea and her mother in this country. She was reared in Shelby County, Ohio, where her marriage was solemnized. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are the parents of the following children: John P., Henry B., Richard J., Caroline E., Sarah J., William S., Catharine M., Mary A. and Orran V., all of whom were born in Milton Township, and with one exception are now living in Cass County.

After coming to Michigan, Mr. Hicks for a time worked for John Dodge & Co., in Niles. He purchased his present home in 1849, and two years later erected, at a cost of \$4,000, the attractive and comfortable residence he now occupies. Po-

litically, he is a Democrat, and was one of the first Supervisors of the township, serving in that position for many years. He has also served in the school offices and as a member of the Board of Review. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and holds membership in Ontwa Lodge No. 6. July 1, 1893, Mr. Hicks had the misfortune to lose the wife who had shared his joys and divided his sorrows for fifty years.



CHARLES A. CLARK, junior member of the well-known firm of G. A. Blakeslee & Co., and President of the village of Galien, was born in Huntsburgh, Geauga County, Ohio, on the 23d of August, 1849. He is a worthy representative of a family which for several generations was identified with the development of New England, having been established in Connecticut in an early day. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Abner Clark, a native of the Nutmeg State, where he was reared to manhood. In Northampton, Mass., he made his home for many years and there he married Miss Olive Strong.

As early as 1810 Grandfather Clark, accompanied by his family, removed Westward and settled in Geauga County, Ohio, establishing his home in the midst of the dense forests. The residue of his life was there passed, and his attention was devoted to the clearing of the land and improving the farm. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, the only one now surviving being Harriet, who resides in Michigan. In their religious convictions they were active and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church; their honorable and useful lives furnished a constant exemplification of their faith, and dying, they left to their descendants the priceless heritage of a good name.

The father of our subject, Albert Clark, was born in Northampton, Mass., whence he removed with his parents to Geauga County, Ohio, and there grew to manhood. On the 10th of February, 1845, he married Miss Eliza Howell, a native of

Geauga County, and the daughter of John Howell, a prominent man of that section of the State. In 1857 he removed to Lake County, where he purchased land and resided for six years. The year 1863 witnessed his arrival in Galien Township, Berrien County, where he continued to make his home until death terminated his useful existence, on the 12th of April, 1893. His last days were spent on the old homestead, located two and one-half miles south of Galien.

As a neighbor, Albert Clark was just and true; as a citizen he was always on the side of what he deemed calculated to enhance the best interests of the people. Throughout his entire life he adhered to the principles of the Republican party and was counted one of the foremost members of that organization in his community. He served as Supervisor of Galien Township and held the same position while a resident of Ohio. He united with the Christian Church in his youth and was ever afterward a faithful student of the Bible and an earnest advocate of the principles of Christianity, always ready to defend the truths of God's Word, which he held in the greatest reverence. For many years he officiated as one of the Trustees of the church.

In the parental family there were four children, one of whom, Everett, died at the age of two years; Emily S. died at the early age of thirty-three. The two survivors are Charles A. and Albert E. The mother of this family was called hence on the 24th of February, 1890. She, too, had been long identified with the Christian Church and was a woman of great piety and nobility of character. As was stated above, our subject's birthplace was in Geauga County, Ohio. He was about thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Berrien County, Mich., and here his education was gained in the common schools of the district. Upon completing his studies, he engaged in teaching school at Dayton, Mich., later in Galien Township, and in the Reform School at Lansing, being Principal of the last-named institution.

The business career of Mr. Clark commenced in 1877, at which time he entered the firm of G. A. Blakeslee & Co. as a clerk, remaining in that posi-

tion for a time, and in 1881 purchased an interest in the business, becoming a partner. He is also the agent for the American Express Company at Galien. The firm does a large business, steadily employing three clerks and carrying a large and complete assortment of goods. In addition to conducting the most extensive mercantile business in Galien, they have a large trade in lumber, salt, shingles, grain and wool, and also do a general banking business.

The marriage of Mr. Clark took place March 8, 1874, at which time he was united with Miss Lydia, daughter of George A. and Lydia (Alcott) Blakeslee. Mrs. Clark was born in Batavia, Ill., and received a good education in the schools of Galien. Two children, Stanley and Leslie, have blessed the union. A Republican in his political opinions, Mr. Clark has held the office of Township Treasurer for two years and has also served as Village Clerk for eleven years. At present he is serving as President of Galien, having been an incumbent of that office for three terms. His interest in educational matters has been unceasing, and as a member of the School Board he has been efficient in promoting the grade of scholarship in the village school. He is Notary Public, to which office he has been appointed by Governors Alger, Luce and Rich.



JAMES P. VERSAW, an energetic farmer and prosperous horticulturist, making a specialty of small fruits, is a native of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., and has resided within the near vicinity of his present homestead, located upon section 15, his entire life. Our subject was born October 17, 1847. His father, Francis Versaw, was a native of Canada, and, born near Montreal in 1812, left his home when a boy and became self-supporting at a very early age. He finally located in the States, making his home in Wisconsin, where for a time he traveled for the American Fur Company. He remained in that State until 1835, when he removed to Michigan and located in Berrien County. For some

time he followed the occupation of boating, and then purchased a farm in Sodus Township, in 1840, and for fifty-three changing years has remained continuously upon the homestead where he yet resides. He enjoys the comforts of life and possesses a competence and excellent health. His days have been passed in unvarying industry and he is universally respected. The family name is undoubtedly Versailles, and the ancestry French. The pronunciation, corrupted to Versaw in the early days, has clung to the descendants, but is beyond all doubt incorrect.

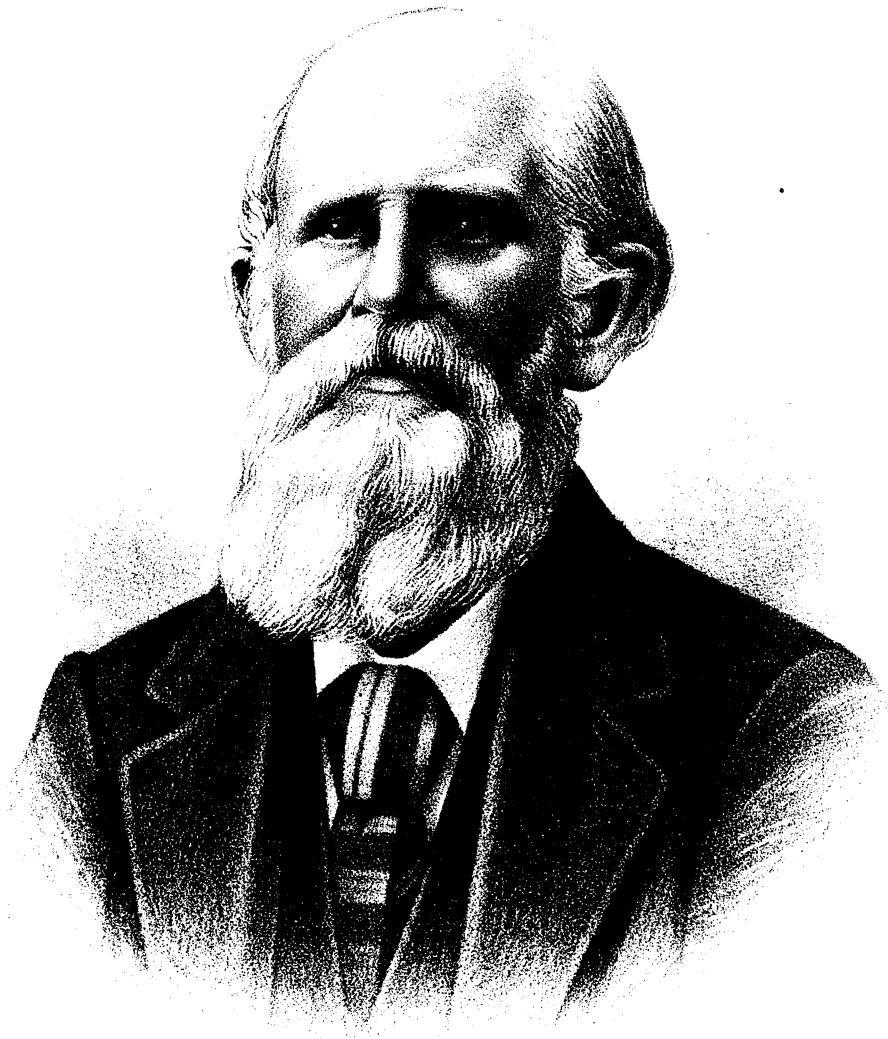
The father was married in 1843 to Rebecca Ann McDougal, daughter of James McDougal, a pioneer of St. Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Versaw have spent together a half-century and have welcomed to their hearts and homes eleven sons and daughters. Of this large family eight children yet survive, four daughters and four sons. James P. was the third child of this venerable father and mother. He worked upon the farm in boyhood and also enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the district school. Upon October 7, 1864, his seventeenth birthday, our subject enlisted in the Union army, joining Company K, Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, and served with courage and distinguished service for two years. He participated in the engagements at Nashville, Tenn., also at Wissel Forks, N. C., and was likewise in numerous skirmishes. Mustered out at the close of the Civil War, he returned to his home and engaged in traveling upon business through Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota. Mr. Versaw returned home in 1867, and for a time devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, but a second time journeyed through the farther West and was away from his early home a twelvemonth. A second time revisiting Sodus Township, our subject bought a farm and again settled down to the tilling of the soil.

For a number of years Mr. Versaw uninterruptedly gave his attention to the work of the homestead, but finally and for the third time went West and spent two years in Nebraska. Since then he has continued to reside upon and cultivate his fine farm of seventy acres, all brought up to a high state of productiveness and improved with attract-

ive and commodious buildings. Our subject gives the greater part of his time and attention to growing small fruits and berries, and has been especially successful in this department of agriculture. In August, 1871, James P. Versaw and Miss Emma Proctor were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Versaw, Ibbitson and Mary Proctor, were among the early and highly respected pioneers of Sodus Township. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of seven children: William E., Harry E., Ernest M., Otis C., Pearl C., Clarence P. and Susie E., all living and all at home with the exception of William E., the eldest-born, a citizen of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Versaw are valued members of the United Brethren Church and are active aids in religious work. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and belongs to the Veterans' Union. He has been politically a stalwart Republican ever since he attained his majority. He is interested in both local and national issues and is to-day, as so many years ago upon the field of battle, a true and loyal citizen, highly esteemed by all his fellow-townsmen.



ISAAC HARFF, a practical general agriculturist and well-known citizen, cultivates a fine farm located on section 15, Galien Township, Berrien County, Mich. He is a native of Darke County, Ohio, and was born in 1844. His father, William Harff, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and was reared on a farm. Having attained manhood, he learned the weaver's trade, and throughout his life continued in that employment. He located in Ohio while a single man, and was married to Esther Emory in the Buckeye State. Upright and industrious, he reared with care a family of eight children. His wife died in 1860, the husband surviving until 1875, when he passed away, at about sixty-five years of age. Politically, the father of our subject was a sturdy Democrat and an admirer of Thomas Jefferson. He was a member of the Lutheran



George L. Elston

Church and a consistent Christian, highly respected by all who knew him.

Our subject was self-supporting from early youth, but remained dutifully with his parents until he had reached his majority. Working by the month on an adjacent farm, he received but little or no advantages for an education, and is literally a self-made man. He enlisted in the service of the Government during the late Civil War, and in 1864 joined Company B, Second Ohio Infantry, but was afterward transferred to Company E, One Hundred and Eightieth Infantry, under Gen. Thomas' corps. Mr. Harff participated in numerous skirmishes, but was engaged in only one of the principal battles of the campaign—Resaca. He remained in active military duty until the close of the war, was discharged in Columbus, Ohio, and was mustered out in Augusta, Ga., in September, 1865. Soon after peace had resumed its sway, our subject made his home in Noble County, Ind., and was married there. Renting land, he entered into agricultural pursuits, and later located in Kankakee County. After a few years' residence in that part of Indiana, he decided to remove to Michigan, and settled in Berrien County.

Mr. Harff has since 1891 occupied his present homestead, and has thirty-six acres in Buchanan Township. He is a thorough farmer and successfully tills the soil. Unaided he has won his way and commands the respect and confidence due to his energy and sterling character. He has been twice married. The first wife of our subject was Miss Betsey Keener, who bore him two children, Phoebe and Merriam. Mrs. Betsey Harff died, and was buried in Indiana. In Michigan Mr. Harff was united in marriage to his second wife, Miss Barbara Keener, a sister of the first wife. Eight children blessed the second union: Sherman, Lovey, William, Jacob, Amos, Charles, Clarence and Pearl, all of whom will receive the opportunity for schooling which was denied their father.

Fraternally, our subject is a member of Post No. 208, G. A. R., at Galien. Politically, he is a Democrat, and in all matters pertaining to local improvement and progress is a public-spirited and liberal citizen. Without being in any sense of

the word a politician, he keeps himself intelligently posted in the affairs of the day, and, having given faithful service on the battle-field in behalf of the Union, is deeply interested in all national issues.



GEORGE L. AND JACOB D. ELSON. Among the prominent old settlers of the Lake State are the two brothers, George L. and Jacob D. Elson, both of whom were identified with the State in the days of its earlier and simpler style of living. Their parents, Abraham and Maria (Onderkirk) Elson, were natives of New York State, but at an early period came to Michigan, where they were among the first settlers. The good old fathers and mothers of those days were educated, not as books count, perhaps, but in all that makes noble men and noble women. Their memory is revered and their early struggles appreciated. They have given their descendants a goodly heritage, a land veritably flowing with milk and honey; and, better still, sons and daughters possessed of attributes to make good and noble citizens. The father of Abraham Elson, Jacob Elson, served in the Revolutionary War.

George L. Elson, the elder of our subjects, was born in the Empire State, on the 26th of June, 1823, and there made his home until twenty-four years of age. He then came to the State of Michigan and located about five miles from Benton Harbor. Here he met Miss Harriet Jane Gordon, with whom he was united in marriage, and who bore him eight children: Emma Jane, Mary (deceased), Della, Susan, John, Hattie, George and Matthias. Those of the children married are: Della, Emma Jane, Susie, Hattie and John. The others are living at home. On coming to Berrien County Mr. Elson purchased forty acres of land, all of which was timber-land, and by energy and perseverance he cleared all but ten acres, and has it in a fine state of cultivation. His principal productions are grain and fruit, and he has accumulated a comfortable competence for his declin-

ing years. He is a man of pronounced opinions, firm in his convictions of right and wrong, and is well worthy of the esteem in which he is held. His political inclinations are Democratic.

Jacob D. Elson was the eighth in order of birth of ten children born to his parents, and is a native of this State, born in Wayne County in 1838, his parents having settled there when the country was covered with a dense forest. After remaining in his native county until about 1850, and receiving a limited education in the common schools, he came to Berrien County and here has resided ever since. Farming and fruit-growing have been his principal occupations, and the eighty acres that he owns are for the most part cultivated and improved. He assisted his father in clearing the home place of the timber with which it was covered, and at an early age became familiar with hard labor. Although his educational advantages were not of the best, he has become a well-informed man and is noted for his sound, practical and shrewd views on all matters of public interest.

Jacob Elson was married in 1865 to Miss Helen E. Gordon and ten children were born to this union, five sons and five daughters: T. Edwin, Carrie, Lydia (Mrs. M. Fikes), Cora, Mary, Arthur, Susie, Claud, Wilbur and Ralph. Politically, Mr. Elson adheres to the principles of the Republican party and is a representative citizen of the county.



HENRY M. DEAN. One of the prominent business establishments of the city of Niles is the drug store of H. M. Dean & Son, where may be found a complete stock of drugs, paints, oils, etc. The senior member of this firm, and the subject of our sketch, enjoys the distinction of having been engaged in the drug business for a longer period than any other man in the western part of the State. He is a skillful and educated pharmacist, and brings to the prosecution of the business an accurate knowledge of its details, and a careful supervision of its transactions, which have secured for the establishment a first-class reputation.

The early home of Mr. Dean was in New Jersey, in sight of the city of New York, where he was born on the 28th of December, 1831. His parents, Daniel and Cornelia (Green) Dean, were both natives of New Jersey, and the former was a shoe manufacturer, jobbing principally for the Southern trade. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Dean, was born in the city of New York, and was the son of Capt. Alexander Dean, of the British navy. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Joseph Green, whose ancestors settled in Connecticut in 1660, and were of English descent.

Henry M. Dean represents the seventh generation of the Green family in the United States, and the third generation on the Dean side. His school days were passed in his native New Jersey, and at the age of sixteen he came to Michigan, locating at Niles in 1848. Soon after coming here he was appointed Deputy Postmaster at Niles, and served in that position for one year, rendering satisfactory service in that office. His next position was that of clerk in the drug store of J. C. Larimore, where he remained until 1860. In that year he formed a partnership with J. C. Larimore, and embarked in the drug business under the firm name of Larimore & Dean, continuing in that connection until 1883, when Mr. Dean purchased his partner's interest. Taking his son, Frederick C., into the firm, the title was changed to H. M. Dean & Son. In 1890, Fred C. retired, and Henry M., Jr., entered the firm, the title remaining unchanged.

In 1861 Mr. Dean married Miss Sarah, daughter of Ezra Coan, of Albion, N. Y. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter, namely: Frederick C., William M., Henry M., Jr., and Fanny M. In politics, Mr. Dean is a Republican. He has been elected to many posts of honor, in all of which he has labored unselfishly for the good of the community and the promotion of the interests of the city. He served for one term as Mayor of Niles, and has been a member of the Board of Education for twelve years, being its President a portion of the time. He is a stockholder and Director of the Citizens' National Bank of Niles. In his social affiliations, he is identified

with St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M. A devoted and earnest Christian, he holds membership with the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as Trustee for thirty years, Treasurer for two years, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for three terms. For one year he served as President of the Berrien County Pioneer Association, of which he is an honored member.



CHARLES HANSON, a successful agriculturist of Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich., has passed his entire life in his present locality, and was born in the township June 23, 1855. His parents, old-time residents of Cass County, were William and Elizabeth (Crawford) Hanson. The paternal grandfather, John Hanson, was a native of Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y. Emigrating to Michigan in 1835, this worthy pioneer settled upon section 31, Jefferson Township, where, after improving a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, he passed away while making a trip to mill. He was found on the ice of Pleasant Lake, near Edwardsburgh, and was dead when discovered. His wife survived until 1871. In political opinions, he was a Democrat. His wife was a Presbyterian, and a sincere Christian. They were the parents of six sons: Ralph, engaged in mining in Colorado; Benjamin, who died while in the army; John, William, James and Victor. The two daughters were Ann and Rebecca. By his first marriage, the grandfather had two daughters, Margaret and Eliza.

William Hanson, the father of our subject, was born in Fulton County, N. Y., November 14, 1824. He emigrated with his parents to Michigan in 1835, and, having reached maturity, began life for himself upon a farm of eighty acres. He increased his estate to seven hundred and twenty acres, nearly all located in Jefferson Township, and mostly under high cultivation. Our subject owns the old homestead on which he settled in 1857. The father retired from active farming du-

ties in 1881, and made his home in Edwardsburgh, when he gave each of his five children eighty acres apiece. He was twice married; first to Elizabeth Crawford, who bore him five children: Mary Head, of San Angelo, Tex.; Henry A.; Charles; Ann Thatcher; and Lizzie, who died at two years of age. The first wife, the mother of our subject, died in September, 1875. Miss Matilda Kownover became the second wife of the father, and was the mother of one child, Minnie Harris. William Hanson was a Democrat, and actively interested in local and national politics.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Robert Crawford, a pioneer farmer of Jefferson Township, who prosperously worked a small farm of seventy acres. He was a man of liberal views, and was of Irish ancestry. He reared a family of four daughters: Mary, Hannah, Margaret and Elizabeth, the latter of whom, the mother of Charles Hanson, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject spent the days of boyhood on the old farm, and gained his education in the school of the district. At twenty-one years of age he became his own master, and diligently continued in agricultural pursuits. He married at twenty-six, and now owns one hundred and thirty acres of the homestead. Upon December 28, 1881, he entered into wedlock with Miss Carrie A. Truitt, a native of Milton Township, Cass County, Mich. Mrs. Hanson is the daughter of Henry P. and Letitia (Hicks) Truitt, who were born respectively in Delaware and Erie County, Ohio. Upon their homestead of eighty acres two daughters, Carrie A. and Bessie, shared the labors of the mother, and grew up to intelligent womanhood.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hanson, Peter Truitt, was born in Slatter Neck, Sussex County, Del., February 7, 1801. He emigrated to Michigan by team in 1831, and was forty-four days upon the way. He entered fifteen hundred acres of land, which he afterward divided among his children. He passed away December 29, 1881, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an active and liberal supporter of his denomination, assisting in organizing the first church of that persuasion in the township.

Politically, he was in early life a Whig, but afterward became a staunch Republican. He was the first and only Postmaster in Milton Township, and, ever anxious to assist in public improvements, helped to build the road between the city of Niles and his home. He entered matrimonial bonds four times. His first wife, Mary Simpler, was the mother of John M., Elizabeth C. Tittle, Henry P. and David T.; one child died in infancy. By his second wife, Elizabeth, he had two children, Mary J. Butts and Esther Griffith. The third wife, Deborah McKnitt, was the sister of the second wife, and had but one child, James M. The fourth wife, Sarah Lane, *nee* McKnitt, had no issue. Peter Truitt was the son of Langford and Esther A. (Shockley) Truitt, whose home was on a Delaware farm. The first wife of Peter Truitt was a daughter of Milby Simpler, a Revolutionary soldier of patriotic stock.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of one child, a son, Frank L., at home, born June 22, 1888. Reared and educated in the locality of their present home, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson enjoy the esteem and confidence of many friends.



THOMAS RODGERS. Agricultural life affords abundant illustration of the power of perseverance, and perhaps no career is more instructive, viewed in this light, than that of Mr. Rodgers, a prosperous farmer of Cass County residing on section 31, Pokagon Township. He is of direct Scotch descent, his grandfather, Dr. John Rodgers, having been born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to America accompanied by his wife and one son. He was a skilled physician, having graduated from a medical school in his native land, and after coming to the United States he conducted a general practice in Rockbridge County, Va., until his death. He was a well-informed man, possessing enlarged views, enlightened mind and broad professional knowledge.

In Grandfather Rodgers' family there were the following children: Thomas, John, William, Alrie,

Aniel, Samuel, Andrew, Alexander and two daughters. He and all his children with the exception of Alexander were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and active workers in that denomination. Alexander, father of our subject, was born in 1792, and was reared to manhood in Rockbridge County, Va. His school education was of the slenderest kind, scarcely even perfecting him in the "three R's;" but by self-culture he became a well-informed man, an accurate accountant and a good penman.

When twenty years of age, in the year 1808, Alexander Rodgers married Margaret Culton, and soon afterward, with all his earthly effects packed on two horses, he moved to Ohio and entered of the Government a tract of land in Preble County, Ohio. On arriving at the place he camped the first night and cooked his first meal on the farm by a large log. It was no easy task to clear the farm and subdue the forest growth, but his industry and perseverance accomplished the desired results. Selling that place in 1828, accompanied by his wife and nine children he came to Michigan, making the trip with three wagons, and driving his sheep, hogs, cattle, one span of horses and three yoke of oxen in front of the wagons during the entire trip.

Arriving in Cass County, Mr. Rodgers entered sixteen hundred acres of Government land, to which he soon added several hundred acres. A portion of the property was located in Berrien County, though the larger part was in Cass County. While in Ohio he operated a mill and distillery, but throughout life made agriculture his principal business. In his politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. Interested in all local affairs, he served in several minor offices, including that of Township Assessor. He passed away in 1867, having survived his wife twenty years. Their nine children were as follows: Rebecca, deceased; Samuel, who served in the Black Hawk War and is now deceased; Alexander; John; Margaret, Mrs. Andrew L. Burk; Isabella, Mrs. E. Jackson; Alery, deceased; Thomas and William A.

The subject of this sketch was born in Preble County, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1825. His education was gained in the log schoolhouses of

Pokagon Township and he remained with his parents until he established his own home. At the time of his marriage his father gave him two hundred and seventy-seven acres of unimproved land, which he cleared through his own exertions. He and his relatives have probably cleared more land in Pokagon Township than any other family residing here. In 1852, Mr. Rodgers began to clear seventeen acres in the woods, on the 28th of May, and in fourteen days he had the entire tract cleared and the trees cut down, while one-half had been logged and burned.

The first marriage of Mr. Rodgers occurred in 1848 and united him with Miss Sarah J., daughter of Casper Ellis. Unto them were born three children: T. Corwin; Mary, the wife of George McCormick, and Rosabelle, Mrs. Arthur Hudson. After the death of Mrs. Sarah Rodgers, which occurred in 1871, our subject married Miss Mattie Montgomery, an estimable lady, who is highly regarded in this community. In his social connections, Mr. Rodgers is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Pokagon Lodge No. 136. Politically, he is a Republican and is interested in local politics, believing it to be the duty of every citizen to aid in securing the best officials for positions of trust and responsibility.



WASHINGTON A. SMITH, a successful and representative horticulturist of Benton Township, Berrien County, Mich., has been a constant resident of his present locality for thirty years, and during this period of time has actively participated in all matters of local progress and enterprise in his home neighborhood. A thoroughly practical fruit-grower, he is considered an authority on the culture of peaches and has charge of the Town Board of "Yellow" Commissioners of Benton Township. Our subject was born in Bedford, Pa., in 1824, and passed the days of early childhood in his birthplace. His father and mother, Jacob and Elizabeth (Putnam)

Smith, were born and reared in the sunny South, Maryland being their native State. Residing the first part of their married life in the Quaker State, they later removed to Ohio, and when their son Washington was but nine years old settled in Columbiana County. In the Buckeye State, Mr. Smith was mainly reared, and, attending the log cabin district schools of his home neighborhood, received such training as those schools afforded. When grown to manhood he attended a High School, read law and was admitted to the Bar in the old Indian Council House at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Married at a comparatively early age to the present companion of his life, Mr. Smith finally decided to settle permanently in the State of Michigan, and emigrated from Williams County, Ohio, to Benton Township, Berrien County, in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the oldest settlers of their location along the lake shore where they now reside. Four children, two sons and two daughters, have cheered the home by their merry presence. Edwin A., the eldest-born, is now a prominent resident of South Dakota; Mary is the wife of Frank Burdick, a leading citizen of Sodus, Mich.; Fanny B. and Karl A. are yet with the father and mother and are social favorites in the township. The homestead is one of the most attractive pieces of outside property in the vicinity, and is an abode of hospitality, a large circle of old-time friends and acquaintances meeting with a ready welcome within the spacious and substantial residence.

In the spring of 1862, immediately after our subject settled on the farm, he planted out an orchard of peach trees, covering several acres, and from his earliest arrival in the State he has been connected with the horticultural interests of Berrien County. Mr. Smith owns fifty acres of highly productive land, all devoted to the culture of fruit, which crop he has handled most profitably during more than a quarter of a century. The improvements, residence and barns, have been erected by our subject, who has steadily prospered in his present department of agricultural labor, and has demonstrated the value of practical experience and real adaptability to the business of

horticulture. Politically, Mr. Smith is a Democrat and gives due attention to the conduct of local and national affairs, and, a man of intelligence, is well posted in the current events of the day. He is an ardent advocate of local improvements and educational advancement, and is ever ready to lend a helping hand in behalf of mutual welfare and the best interests of the community by whom he is surrounded. A man of superior business ability and a liberal-spirited citizen, Washington A. Smith justly enjoys the confidence of all his fellow-townsmen.



STEPHEN H. MARTIN is the owner and proprietor of one of Three Oaks' most successful business enterprises, the general mercantile establishment, well known in the county as a prominent emporium of trade. Mr. Martin was born in southern Indiana on New Year's Day of 1844. His ancestors for several generations were residents of New Jersey, and his paternal great-grandfather was a hero of the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Isaac Martin was born in New Jersey, as was also the father of our subject, E. S. Martin, the latter having been reared in the State of his nativity. He was married there to Miss Rachel, the daughter of Stephen Harland, and after that important event he removed to Indiana, where he followed his trade of a shoemaker. Later he learned the trade of a mason, which he followed in connection with farming.

In 1845 or 1846, E. S. Martin came to Michigan, and, locating in Berrien County, purchased a farm on section 22, Three Oaks Township. The land had been partially cleared by its former owner, a Mr. Paddock, and consisted of about one hundred acres. The active manual labor connected with improving the property was done by the sons, while the father was engaged at his trade. There were six children in the family, of whom five are still living. They are: Isaac W., a fruit farmer residing in Riverside, Cal.; our subject; William

A., formerly Treasurer of La Porte County, Ind., and now in business in the city of La Porte; Abraham F., who has a large furniture establishment at La Porte, the business being conducted under the firm name of Martin Bros.; John E., who is engaged in the dry-goods business at La Porte. Elizabeth married Marion Love, a farmer residing in Three Oaks.

In 1891 Mr. Martin, Sr., removed to the city of La Porte, where he and his estimable wife make their home. They are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are people whose upright characters and nobility of disposition have endeared them to a host of acquaintances. While not a partisan in his political opinions, and preferring the quiet happiness of domestic life, undisturbed by the cares incident to public life, Mr. Martin, nevertheless, takes considerable interest in all matters of local and general importance and invariably casts his ballot and gives his influence on behalf of the Democratic party. An industrious, energetic man, he is passing the declining days of his useful existence amid the comforts accumulated through years of toil.

At the age of two years our subject accompanied his parents to Berrien County, and grew to manhood in Three Oaks Township, where he commenced his studies in the district schools. For a short time he attended the New Carlisle Normal, at New Carlisle, Ind., and at the age of twenty-one started out in life for himself, first engaging in the sawmill business in Three Oaks Township for one year. Then, with his eldest brother, he came to the village of Three Oaks, where for three years he engaged in the grocery business. Disposing of his interest to his brother, he went to New Carlisle, Ind., and embarked in the hardware business. Thence he removed to South Haven, and for seven years conducted an extensive and profitable trade in his mercantile establishment. In 1879 he came to Three Oaks and opened a general store, where he has a complete assortment of dry goods, clothing, groceries, general merchandise and hardware. He also conducts a first-class livery stable and caters to the best trade in the city.

May 20, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Irene, daughter of William H. Mc-

Daniel, a traveling salesman of New Carlisle, Ind. Mrs. Martin was born in Ohio, but was quite young when she removed to New Carlisle and her education was received in that city. They are the parents of four children: Clyde, Estella, Sherwood and Paul. In politics, Mr. Martin is a stanch Democrat and invariably gives his support to his chosen party. At the present time he is serving as Supervisor of Three Oaks Township, of which position he has been the incumbent for three years. He also served as Township Treasurer for two years, and was a member of the Common Council of Three Oaks. In his social connection he is identified with the Order of Maccabees.



WILLIAM H. BULLARD, a successful business man residing in Niles, and prominently identified with the interests of this city, is a native of New York and was born in Auburn, Cayuga County, April 23, 1842. His parents, Ambrose M. and Elizabeth (Hibard) Bullard, were natives of Paris, France, and emigrated to the United States in 1825, locating in Auburn, N. Y., where the father remained for a number of years, and in 1856 went to Paw Paw, Mich., where he remained until the death of his wife in 1858, in that place. In 1859 he returned to Auburn, N. Y., where he remained until his death.

The parental family consisted of five daughters and seven sons, William H. being the seventh in order of birth. He passed his boyhood days in Auburn, where he acquired the rudiments of his education. In 1856, when fourteen years of age, he came to Michigan and located at Paw Paw, Van Buren County. At the age of nineteen years he enlisted, on the 23d of April, 1861, as a member of Company C, Seventieth New York Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, Col. Sickles commanding the regiment. Our subject participated in many of the hard-fought engagements of the war, including the battles of the Wilderness and the terrible conflict at

Gettysburg. After having served for three years, three months and ten days, he was honorably discharged in July, 1864.

At the close of his military service, Mr. Bullard settled in Mishawaka, Ind., and in October, 1864, came to Niles, where he has since resided. By trade a wood-turner, he followed that occupation here until he was chosen clerk in the postoffice at Niles. He served efficiently for four years and then resigned on account of his health. His next position was that of messenger between Cleveland and Chicago, in the employ of the Lake Shore Railway Company. Afterward he embarked in the grocery business, and from a small beginning in that line has gradually increased his stock until it is now the most complete in the city. He conducts a large and profitable business and is regarded as a reliable and honorable man.

On the 28th of June, 1868, William H. Bullard and Miss Carrie G., daughter of Iliff Fisher, of Berrien Centre, were united in marriage, and the union has proved one of great happiness and mutual helpfulness. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have a neat and comfortable home in Niles, and are prominent in the society of this place. In politics a Republican, fraternally he is connected with Berrien County Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., and the Knights of Pythias. He was instrumental in the organization and was a prominent member of Frank Graves Post No. 64, G. A. R., being a leader among the veterans of the war. His brother, James F., was also a soldier in the war and assisted in the capture of the famous Confederate President, Jefferson Davis, as well as in his removal to Washington, D. C.



PETER YOAR, an enterprising citizen and practical general agriculturist now residing on section 34, Benton Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of County Clare, Ireland, and was born May 14, 1823. His parents, William and Mary (Bradley) Yoar, were engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Old Country, and

were among the prosperous farmers of their native land. The mother having in the mean time died, the father came in 1852 to America, but after sojourning for three years in St. Joseph, Mich., returned to Ireland. The children were seven in number, five sons and two daughters. John, the eldest, is a store-keeper in St. Joseph. Patrick lives in Benton Harbor; Matt is a successful agriculturist; Michael is a farmer of the county. Peter, our subject, had just attained his majority when he emigrated to the United States and settled in St. Joseph, his home for sixteen years. October 1, 1846, Peter Yoar and Miss Margaret Daley were united in marriage. Mrs. Yoar was the daughter of Patrick Daley, a native of Ireland, in which country the estimable wife of our subject was born, reared and educated, later coming to the United States.

For a number of years Mr. Yoar profitably ran a sawmill, and, a long-time resident of St. Joseph, during the early days was numbered among the leading citizens and substantial business men of Berrien County. For a time our subject lived in Chicago, but for the past thirty years has continued to occupy the valuable homestead, which he has brought up to a high state of cultivation and improved with an attractive residence and commodious barns. When with his family Mr. Yoar first made his home upon section 34, the humble dwelling which sheltered the parents, sons and daughters was in the dense woods, which have by the labor of years been cleared, the rich soil since having yielded a bounteous harvest. The hearts of the parents were gladdened by the birth of twelve children, six of whom yet survive. Peter is in the employ of P. D. Armour, of Chicago; Thomas is working for the Armour Company of Kansas City; Matthew is living in Chicago; Margaret married Jones Hyner, Captain of the Life Saving Station at Ludington, Mich., who, in courageously going to the rescue of a crew whose vessel was in distress, lost his life, his boat being suddenly capsized in a sea in which no swimmer could reach the shore; and Jennie and Catherine are both residing in Chicago.

At one time our subject, who has been financially prospered, owned two hundred and forty acres of excellent land, but gave to his sons one

hundred and sixty acres, reserving for his own use an eighty-acre tract, upon which stand the improvements he has from time to time ambitiously added to the fine homestead. Mr. Yoar opened a road from the public highway to his home, and is a believer in the value of local progress. Politically, our subject is a Democrat and a firm supporter of the "Party of the People." He is interested in local and national issues, and in all things pertaining to public matters is a true and loyal citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Yoar were bred in the tenets of the Catholic Church, and have brought up their family to a due observance of religion. The father and mother are regular attendants of the Roman Catholic Church in Benton Harbor, and are liberal contributors to the good work of their parish.



ORRIN BROWN, a successful and extensive horticulturist of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a man of fine executive ability and business enterprise and has during his entire lifetime been associated with the growth and history of the State. Mr. Brown was born in Wayne County, Mich., in September, 1836. His father, Orrin Brown, Sr., was a native of New York State, where he was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Weaver and with her soon after emigrated to the then wilds of Michigan. The young couple, making their home in the West in that early day, faced many privations, but with cheerful industry won their upward way, and had apparently a bright future before them when, prior to the birth of our subject, his father died. Orrin was only six months old when the bereaved widow with her three little sons and father removed, in 1837, to Will County, Ill. About six months after the family had located in their new home the young mother sickened and died, leaving her orphaned children to the care of relatives. Norman E. Brown, the eldest of the brothers, is now surviving and resides in St. Joseph, Mich.

Orrin, reared in Will County, Ill., attended the public schools and received a good common edu-



John H. Sempsey

cation. As soon as he was old enough he worked at the carpenter's trade with his brothers until 1863, when he came to Sodus Township and settled in his present locality. He at once engaged in the lumber trade and milling business, and remained in this line of occupation for five years. He then bought land and went into the culture of fruit and, being prospered, has since continued in the same branch of agriculture. Mr. Brown has forty-five acres in cultivation, four acres in strawberries and raspberries, and he also raises enough grain for home consumption. Answering to the final call of the Government during the Civil War, our subject for a time forsook his peaceful occupation and enlisted in the service of his country, entering Company E, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, in 1864, and remaining in constant military duty until the close of the war. Mr. Brown took part in the famous march of Sherman to the sea and was mustered out at New York City, in June 1865.

In 1858, Orrin Brown and Frances Hamilton were united in marriage. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of Adam and Maggie Hamilton, old-time residents of Kankakee County, Ill. Unto our subject and his estimable wife have been born the following children: Elroy O., the eldest-born, married Miss Lottie E. Dick and is making his home in Cass County, Mich. Rhoda E. is the wife of Perry G. Pugh, and resides in Bainbridge Township, Mich. Mr. Brown was a second time united in marriage, wedding Miss F. Maria Butler, a lady of worth and intelligence. Mr. Brown is a prominent member and officer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Class-leader and Trustee and has been Steward. With his wife he is active in the good work of that religious organization and liberally assists in the promotion and extension of its influence. Fraternally, our subject is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R., and much enjoys the re-unions of the order. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican and has always voted that ticket. A true and loyal citizen and an excellent friend and neighbor, he commands the esteem and high regard of a wide circle of acquaintances. He has won his way unaided in life and may with pleasure reflect upon an industrious and useful

career, guided by principle. Left an orphan in infancy, he attained to a self-respecting and self-reliant manhood and is in the highest sense of the word a representative American citizen.



JOHN W. DEMPSEY, a prominent pioneer settler and successful general farmer and stock-raiser of Bertrand Township, Berrien County, came with his parents to this State in very early days, and in 1838 settled in the woods, living in the log cabin built by his father. A sturdy, resolute boy of ten, he soon adapted himself to the privations and experiences of pioneer life, and as he attained to manhood became an important factor in local progress and advancement.

Our subject was born in Allen Township, Allegany County, N. Y., July 30, 1827. His father, John Dempsey, was also a native of the Empire State, and was born in Schoharie County, July 16, 1800, and was reared in his birthplace, and early trained to assist in the duties of his father's farm. He continued in the pursuit of agriculture all his life. Married in his early home, he located on a farm in Allegany County, N. Y., and remained there a number of years. Finally, following the stream of emigration headed Westward, he, with his family, journeyed to Berrien County, Mich., and settled in the then wilderness, building the humble cabin of logs which safely sheltered himself, wife and children.

Arriving in the State of Michigan in 1838, John Dempsey survived fourteen years, and was an active participant in the wonderful changes wrought in that time. He passed away in 1852, mourned as a public loss by the community among whom he was well known and highly regarded. The paternal grandfather, Mark Dempsey, born in New York, was of Scotch-Irish descent. Three brothers, who emigrated from the Old Country and were soon separated after reaching the United States, were the founders of this branch of the Dempsey family in America, the original Demp-

seys having been among the early Colonists. The mother of our subject, Betsey (White) Dempsey, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., July 30, 1793. She lived to be seventy-three years of age, and was of Scotch-Irish-German descent. The parents of John W. Dempsey were blessed by the birth of ten children, three daughters and seven sons. Three sons and two daughters survived to maturity. The three sons are now living, our subject being the eldest-born. James E. resides in Dayton, Berrien County, Mich.; he lives with a son. Joseph M. is a well-known citizen of Benton Harbor.

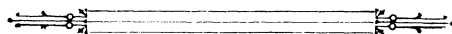
Mr. Dempsey was but ten years of age when, with his sisters and brothers, he located in Michigan. He had enjoyed instruction in the schools of his native State, but afterward attended the primitive schoolhouse of his home district, walking through storms and sunshine, a mile or more each way. He assisted upon the farm until the death of his father, and then took full charge of the work of the homestead, but as others were able to cultivate the family acres, he found employment by the month on adjoining farms, and aided his father long before his death with his hard-earned dollars. Money was not plentiful with the Dempseys then, and year after year they continued to make their home in the log cabin.

July 4, 1866, John W. Dempsey and Libbie R. Dakin were married. Mrs. Dempsey was a native of Ingham Township, Ingham County, Mich., and was born in 1848. Her father, John Dakin, was born in the State of New York, and found his way to Michigan in an early day. Her mother, Amaryllis (Southworth) Dakin, was, like her husband, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dakin were the parents of nine children, four daughters and five sons, Mrs. Dempsey being the eighth child. She was educated in the State of her nativity.

Our subject located where he now resides, upon section 3, immediately following his wedding, and there, upon the old home farm endeared by many memories, Mr. Dempsey and his estimable wife have reared their family of two sons and two daughters. Charles H. makes his home in the State of Washington; Nora is the wife of Arthur Miles, of South Dakota; and Zelma and John Will-

iam are at home with their parents. The farm of one hundred and sixteen acres is nearly all under productive and profitable cultivation, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Dempsey and his family are members and attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Buchanan Township, and are active in the good work and social enterprises of that denomination. Mr. Dempsey affiliates with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a member of the lodge at Buchanan. He also belongs to the Eastern Star, and his daughter and wife are members of the same order. Politically, our subject is a Democrat, and is interested in local and national affairs. By his own efforts he has overcome the difficulties of early days, and now, financially prospered, may enjoy the success he has so worthily won by persistent and intelligent industry.



F. IRELAND. The occupation which this gentleman now follows has received his attention for many years, and it is but the truth to say that in it he is thoroughly posted and well informed, and his labors in this direction have contributed very materially to the reputation Cass County enjoys as a rich farming region. In connection with this, he has also been engaged in other occupations, but no matter what he has attempted, success has invariably followed. Like many of the most successful farmers of this locality, he is a native of the State, and was born in Berrien County in 1846, the son of Silas and Matilda (Michaels) Ireland.

Stephen Ireland, grandfather of our subject, was the son of John Ireland, who was probably a native of Maryland, and whose ancestors emigrated from Scotland at a period antedating the Revolutionary War. These ancestors settled in Maryland, and there Stephen first saw the light of day. He probably grew to manhood in that State, and became a farmer by occupation, but in connection was also engaged as a drover. When he had attained his majority he went to Ohio with

his parents, and settled in Ross County, where he entered Government land. They cut the road to their farms and built a log cabin near a large spring, where they had an abundance of clear, cold water. He married in Ohio, and ten children were the fruits of this union, the father of our subject being the eldest in order of birth. In politics, Mr. Ireland was probably a Democrat.

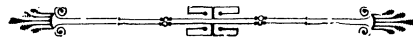
Silas Ireland, son of the above, was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1818, and there his boyhood and youth were passed. The principal part of his education was received by observation and self-study, for schools at that time were few and far between. He made surveying a special study, and became quite proficient in that. Up to the age of twenty-one he remained with his parents, and at that age his father gave him a horse and saddle and \$100 in money. About 1832 he made his way to Michigan, and settled in Berrien County, where he purchased eighty acres of land of Elias Jewell, paying \$200 for the same. In order to make payments on the place, he grubbed at fifty cents per day.

That county was the scene of his union with Miss Matilda Michaels, their nuptials being celebrated in the year 1833. She was the daughter of Adam and Mary Michaels. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Ireland turned his attention strictly to his farm, and cleared it of the heavy timber with which it was covered. To the original tract he has added forty acres, and since then he has been a dealer in real estate in Berrien and Cass Counties, and in Iowa and Missouri, owning at one time over eighteen hundred acres. He was also engaged in the milling and lumber business to some extent, and had a controlling interest in the Benton Harbor Plow Company, which lost heavily by fire.

His marriage resulted in the birth of twelve children. E. M. married Miss McGill; A. F. is our subject; Almeda died at the age of seventeen; Carrie is deceased; Alice, deceased, was the wife of Zeph Shaffer; Charles married Miss Nancy File; Libbie married L. H. Perry; Frank married Miss Maggie Flewellen; Milo is next in order; Hattie was married to E. S. Cameron; Roscoe died at the age of nineteen; and George is next. In

politics, the father was a Democrat. He is a prominent man in his county, and was sent to the State Legislature in the year 1876. He has held the office of County Surveyor of Berrien County for many years, as well as other positions of note. A director in the Citizens' Bank of Niles, and a stockholder in the Bank of Dowagiac, he is well and favorably known throughout the county. He makes his home on the farm he first bought on coming to this State.

Until twenty-one years of age our subject remained under the parental roof, and received his education in the district schools and in the schools at Niles and Dowagiac. Upon attaining his majority he went to Missouri, and was engaged in selling wagons for a year. After this he came North again, and later went to Wisconsin, where he worked at the carpenter trade, having learned the latter in his native State. A year later he went to Minneapolis, Minn., and has made his home there the greater part of the time since, following his trade for the most part. He worked two seasons on the depot building for the Great Northern Railroad, and then, in 1884, came to Cass County, where he remained four years. Returning to Minneapolis, he remained there three years, since which time he has been a resident of this county. He is engaged in farming, and has a fine place on section 22, Silver Creek Township. He was married in Berrien County to Miss Louisa Abell, daughter of Ezra and Charlotte (Bortle) Abell. Three children have blessed this union: Max, Birdie and Zoe. Socially, Mr. Ireland is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he is a staunch Republican.



HENRY AUGUST WILLIAM HELMHOLZ is one of the very earliest settlers of the village of Three Oaks, having come hither at a period so early in the history of the place that there were but sixteen families located here. Many years have come and gone since then; there have been remarkable changes and wonder-

ful improvements, and the village is now one of the most thriving in southwestern Michigan. These happy results have been secured through the exertions of a number of public-spirited men, of whom Mr. Helmholz is one. His is one of the familiar faces of Three Oaks, and in his little shop he has industriously worked at his trade as a shoemaker for thirty-five years.

A native of Hanover, Germany, the subject of this sketch was born on the 9th of June, 1832. His parents, Henry and Louisa Helmholz, were natives of Germany, and died, the former when our subject was quite young, and the latter in 1883. They were the parents of a large family of children, four of whom survive, namely: Charles, who makes his home in Hamburg, Germany; Charlotte, a resident of Luneburg, Germany; William, of Cincinnati; and Henry A. W., of this sketch. The father followed his trade of a cooper, and was an industrious, honorable man, whose early death was deeply mourned.

In the schools of Dahlenburg, Hanover, Germany, the subject of this sketch received an excellent education, fitting him for life's active duties. He served an apprenticeship of four years at the shoemaker's trade, after which he worked as a "jour" for six years, traveling from place to place and engaging in mending shoes. On the 16th of November, 1857, he left his native land and took passage on a vessel bound for America. Arriving in this country, he proceeded directly to Chicago. Thence he went to Michigan City, Ind., and from that place, after a sojourn of two months, he came to Three Oaks, and for two years traveled through the surrounding country, following his trade. In 1858 he opened a shop, where he has since engaged in business.

On the 12th of January, 1862, Mr. Helmholz was united in marriage with Miss Frederica, daughter of Tobias Henzler. Mrs. Helmholz was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and emigrated to the United States about 1852. She became the mother of six children, of whom five are now living, viz.: Lottie, who is the wife of Mathew Hauser, a farmer residing in Three Oaks; Lena, the wife of William Waltz, a harness-maker residing in Three Oaks; Amelia, a clerk in the post-of-

fice at Three Oaks; William, a book-keeper, who resides with his parents; and Charles, a clerk in the store of James L. McKee.

Ever since becoming a citizen of the United States, Mr. Helmholz has cast his ballot in favor of the candidates and principles of the Republican party. He is identified with the German Workmen's Society. Himself and wife, with all their children, are active members of the German Lutheran Church, toward the support of which they contribute regularly and generously. At the time of emigrating to this country, Mr. Helmholz was very poor, with scarcely any of this world's goods to call his own, and all that he now has he acquired through industry and economy.



ROBERT H. WILEY, a successful farmer residing on section 30, La Grange Township, Cass County, was born in Cassopolis, this county, in 1840, and is the son of William G. and Harriet A. (Sifert) Wiley. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John B. Wiley, was born in the North of Ireland, and at the age of eighteen ran away from home, in company with his brother Robert. Emigrating to America, he located in New York City, and for a short time followed a seafaring life. In New York he married Miss Hannah Prior, who was born in that city and was of Dutch descent.

Soon after his marriage Grandfather Wiley removed to New Jersey, and from there proceeded to Erie, Pa., where he followed the trade of a cooper. Subsequently he removed to Ohio, and from that State came to Michigan, settling in Cassopolis about 1835. Here he followed his trade until his death. Politically, he was a Democrat, firm in his adherence to the party of his choice. He served in the War of 1812, and participated in the capture of Black Rock. His family included the following-named children: James, Robert, William (father of our subject), Joanna M., Charlotte, Hannah and Sarah. His wife, and the

mother of these children, survived for many years, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-four.

William G. Wiley was born in New York City, in 1816, and became self-supporting upon reaching his majority. He learned the cooper's trade, which he followed prior to his removal to Michigan. He married, in Cass County, Harriet A., daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Gambol) Sifert, the father born in 1794. The maternal grandfather, Peter Sifert, was born in Ireland, in 1758, and emigrated to America when a young man, participating in the Revolutionary War. After his marriage, Mr. Wiley, Sr., followed his trade a number of years in Wayne Township, and in 1854 came to the farm now owned by our subject. Here he purchased two hundred acres, and upon the home there established remained until his demise, at the age of forty-nine, in 1865. His wife is still living, and has reached the advanced age of seventy years. They were both devoted members of the Christian Church, and were held in high regard by all who knew them. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in his social connections was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cassopolis, and the Masonic fraternity at the same place. A man of prominence in the community, he was often called to positions of trust, and occupied a number of local township offices.

In the parental family there were five children, one of whom died in childhood. The others are: Robert H., of this sketch; Emily, the wife of William H. Hain; Mary E., Mrs. Marcus D. Mealoy; and John, who resides in Wexford County, Mich. Mary is deceased. The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was twenty-two years old, meanwhile receiving a common-school education in the home neighborhood and at Niles. For a time he followed farming pursuits on a portion of his father's farm, but in 1864 went to California, where for eighteen months he was variously occupied. Upon the death of his father, he returned home to assume the management of the estate.

The marriage of Mr. Wiley took place in 1867, and united him with Bina C., daughter of Brigg W. and Paulina (Norton) Hill. Mrs. Wiley was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1844, and by her marriage has had three children, two of whom died in

infancy. The only surviving child is Hattie. While a Democrat in his political opinions, Mr. Wiley is very liberal in his views. For eleven years he served as Supervisor of his township, and he has occupied other responsible positions. He is a man who maintains a deep interest in all matters of public interest and importance, and as a citizen is public-spirited and enterprising. As the result of his energy and perseverance, he has increased the value of his father's estate, and is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, of which one hundred and sixty are tillable. His farm is one of the best in the township, and contains all the improvements to be found upon a first-class place.



WILLIAM HASLETT, deceased, who was for over two-score years a prosperous representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., during his long career of usefulness held many important positions of trust, and was mourned as a public loss when, June 11, 1889, he passed to his rest. For years he had served acceptably as Supervisor of the township, and as Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company discharged his duties with fidelity, and established a large acquaintance throughout the county. Honored for his sterling integrity of character, his memory will long be preserved in the hearts of many old friends tried and true. Our subject was born in Columbia County, Pa., March 22, 1820. His father, John Haslett, was of English descent, as was likewise the mother, Letitia Dunlap, and both the parents were Pennsylvanians by birth. Mr. Haslett went to Indiana with his parents in 1837, and was among the pioneers of St. Joseph County. He gained his education in his native State, and soon after arriving in his new home began life for himself. He was married in St. Joseph County, July 21, 1847, to Miss Mary E. Best, and in the following November located on the farm where Mrs. Haslett now resides.

Mr. Haslett was in political affiliation a Democrat and was elected by that party to the office of Supervisor, which he held with marked efficiency so many terms. He was a prominent member of the lodge of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons in Buchanan Township. Our subject was interred by the Masons at the Howe Cemetery, a large circle of acquaintances following his remains to their last resting-place. A kind friend and public-spirited citizen, his helping hand was ever extended to assist others in their hour of need. Mrs. Mary Ellen (Best) Haslett was born in White Deer Township, Union County, Pa., September 8, 1828. Her father, William Best, was a native of New Jersey, and was born in Sussex County, in March 1800. Immediately after his marriage he removed with his wife to Union County, Pa., and several years later emigrated to Indiana, settling in St. Joseph County in 1841. He located near Granger, Ind., on a farm, and died there October 12, 1844.

The mother of Mrs. Haslett, Rachel McAfee, was born in the Quaker State August 22, 1805, and died in Pennsylvania in early womanhood, February 3, 1831. The maternal grandfather, James McAfee, was of Irish descent, and is supposed to have been born in the Old Country. The father and mother of Mrs. Haslett were the parents of three children, two daughters and one son. The father, twice married, had by his second wife two daughters and two sons. Mrs. Haslett, who was the eldest child, is now the only survivor of the sons and daughters who gathered in the home of her father. She removed with her father and step-mother to Indiana in 1841, and there completed her education.

Our subject and his estimable widow were blessed by the birth of seven sons, two of whom died in infancy. The five surviving are manly and intelligent young men, worthily performing their allotted duties in life, and occupy social and business positions of usefulness. James D. is a resident of Chikaming Township, Berrien County, Mich. Robert N. assists his mother in the management of the productive home farm. John A. also assists at home. William B. makes his home in Bertrand Township on a farm of his own. Charles L. lives in Chesterton, Porter County, Ind.

Andrew D. died when six months old. An infant died unnamed; those deceased were the second and third sons. The children were all born on the old homestead, which contains two hundred and two finely cultivated acres, forty acres situated in Chikaming Township. Mrs. Haslett is a member of the Eastern Star. A woman of resolution and excellent judgment, she conducts her various business interests with ability, and is highly regarded by her many friends and numerous acquaintances of the county of Berrien.



ABRAM YATES. For more than thirty years this gentleman has conducted agricultural pursuits upon his farm in Berrien County, and has a host of warm personal friends among the people of his community. His farm consists of three hundred and ten acres and is pleasantly located on sections 1, 2, 11 and 12 Watervliet Township. At the time of locating here, in 1859, he purchased only seventy acres, but as time passed by and as his exertions were rewarded with success, he was enabled to add to his landed possessions until they aggregate the amount above named. He has cleared and cultivated about seventy acres of the property, and has erected a number of first-class farm buildings, adapted to their various purposes and considerably enhancing the value of the place.

The son of Abram and Elizabeth (Devoe) Yates, the subject of this notice was born in the village of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, N. Y., October 3, 1825. He traces his ancestry to Holland, whence members of the family emigrated to the United States in an early day. Great-grandfather Peter Yates was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War and afterward settled where the grandfather, father of our subject and our subject himself were all born. Jacob Yates was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and married there, becoming the father of six children: Peter, Cornelius, Christopher, Abram, Maria and Sarah.

The father of our subject spent his entire life

upon the farm where he was born. He died in 1837, at the early age of thirty-nine, leaving his widow and eight children: Maria; John; Jacob, deceased; William, who died in Montcalm County, Mich.; Abram; Henry, of Rochester, N. Y.; Augustus, who also resides in Rochester; and Charles. Our subject's mother was a second time married, becoming the wife of Christopher Yates, and they became the parents of one daughter, Sarah, a resident of New Jersey.

After completing his schooling, at the age of fifteen our subject began to make his own way in the world, and for ten years worked in the employ of others. Later he resided for five years in Monroe County, N. Y. In April, 1854, he came to Michigan and located near Hartford, where he purchased eighty acres, and resided there a number of years, engaging in its improvement and cultivation. As above stated, he came to his present farm in 1859 and has since made his home here. He has accumulated a large amount of this world's goods through his industrious efforts and excellent management, and is entitled to a foremost position among the agriculturists of the county. In former years he affiliated with the Whigs, and now gives his support to the Democratic party. Socially, he takes considerable interest in the Masonic fraternity, of which he is an active member.

The lady who became the wife of our subject on the 16th of February, 1854, bore the maiden name of Eliza M. Wooden, and was born in Chili, Monroe County, N. Y., on Christmas Day, 1834. Her father, James Wooden, was born in Geneva County, N. Y., in December, 1801; and her mother, Sophia (Beaman) Wooden, was born in Windsor County, Vt., being the daughter of Joshua Beaman, a native of Massachusetts, who died in Franklin County, N. Y. James Wooden engaged in agricultural pursuits in Monroe County, N. Y., where his death occurred on the 12th of November, 1890. He was twice married, his first union being with Eliza Gates. Of his second marriage ten children, eight living, were born: Eliza, Julia, Emily, Lodawick, Matilda, Laura, Charles and Loretta. The mother of these children died March 29, 1880.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Yates was William Wooden, who was born in Newburg, N. Y.,

April 1, 1780. His wife, Sarah Widner, at the age of sixteen came to Seneca, Ontario County, N. Y. They settled in Chili, N. Y., where Grandfather Wooden passed away. They were the parents of four sons and nine daughters. The paternal great-grandfather, James Wooden, was a native of England and the first representative of the family in the United States. One of Mrs. Yates' brothers, Fernando C. Wooden, enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company B, Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and died at Cairo, Ill., while in active service. Lodawick, another brother, enlisted from Rochester, N. Y. He was a sharpshooter and lost his legs in the service. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Yates were born five children, of whom three are living: Edson A., Charles D. and Edith M. The others died in infancy.



WILLIAM CONLEY. Ohio has contributed to Michigan many estimable citizens, but she has contributed none more worthy of respect and esteem than William Conley, who is classed among the prominent and wealthy agriculturists of Cass County. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, in the part that is now Summit County, March 3, 1822, and was next to the eldest of a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, born to William and Elizabeth (Williams) Conley.

William Conley, Sr., was a native of the Old Dominion, born near Hagerstown, and was the son of Eli Conley, who was born in London, England, but who came to America when quite young. The latter settled in Virginia and followed the occupation of a farmer up to the time of his death. He was a man of moderate means. William Conley, Sr., was a shoemaker by trade in early life, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. After moving to Stark County, Ohio, he entered a small tract of land, on which he lived until his death in 1836. His wife was a native of the Keystone State and was the daughter of George Williams,

who was a Pennsylvania Dutchman. Early in life, Mrs. Conley was taken by her parents to Stark County, Ohio, and there her father took up land from the Government. There both her parents passed the remainder of their days.

The mother of our subject died in Elkhart County, Ind., in the year 1887. She had removed there in the year 1850 to live with one of her sons. Of her children, James died when small; Delila married D. H. Norton, a prominent physician of South Bend, Ind., and died there in March, 1891, leaving two children, a boy and a girl; George is a farmer in Elkhart County, Ind.; Eliza Jane married Samuel Williams, a farmer, and they went to Illinois, where she now resides, her husband having died there; Eli resides in Elkhart, Ind., and has made a fortune in the real-estate business; Caroline married Fred Shaffer, who resides at Elkhart, and who has been in the employ of the railroad company for thirty years; Jeremiah married Anna Miller, and died at Elkhart about 1873, leaving two children, a boy and a girl.

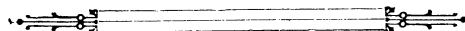
Owing to the death of his father when our subject was but fourteen years of age, the latter received very little schooling, for the support of the family fell upon his shoulders. Even at that early age he showed much good sense and judgment in his manner of doing work, and has ever been considered a man of more than ordinary ability. He took up his father's trade, that of shoemaker, and for years afterwards he contributed out of his small earnings to the support of the family.

In 1844, he married Miss Caroline Menser, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., August 9, 1821, and is the daughter of Conrad Menser. The latter was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and early in life emigrated to Stark County, Ohio, where he became a prominent farmer, accumulating quite a fortune. He died there in 1883. Mrs. Conley received a fair education in the German language, and from her Mr. Conley learned to read, write and speak that language. He continued to work at the shoemaker's trade for eleven years, after which he was engaged in other business enterprises for some time. In 1856, he went to Indiana, and with \$450 which he had managed to save from the time of his father's death, he

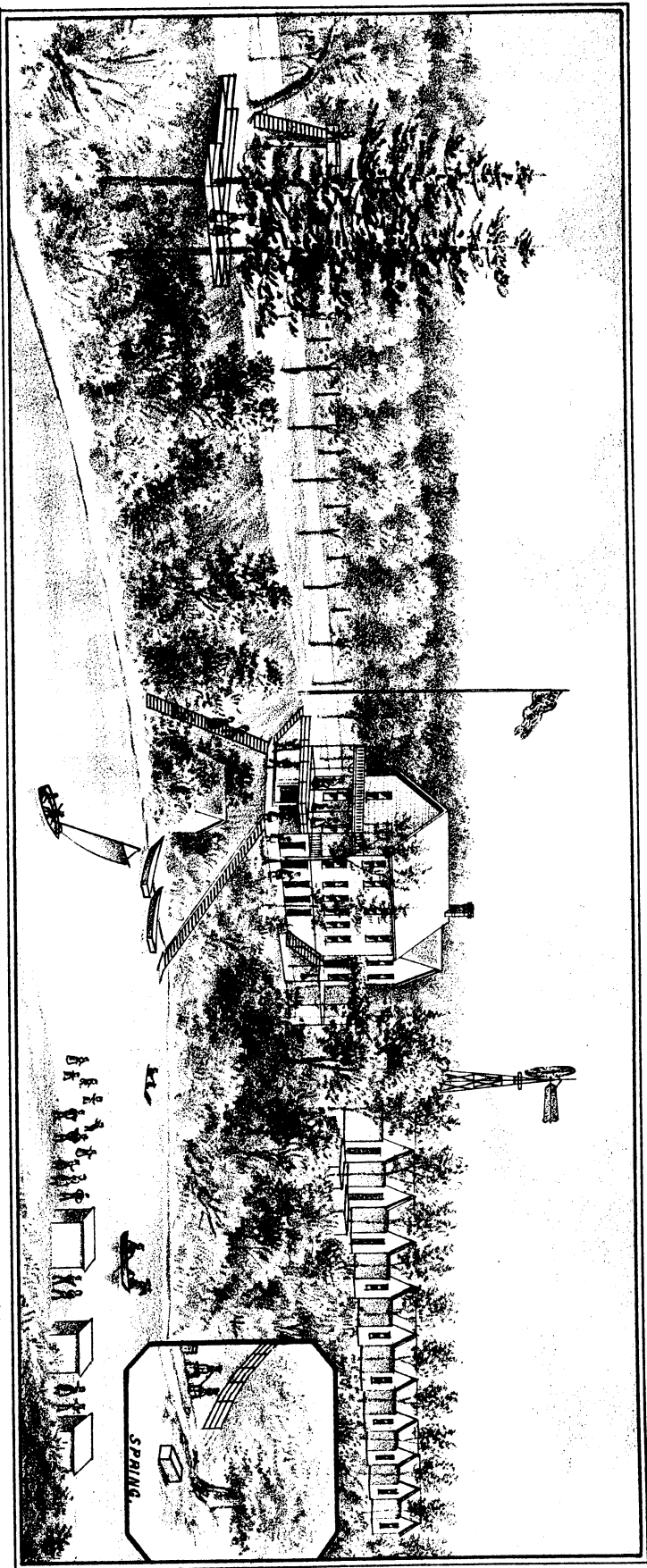
bought a team and other necessary things, and went to work on forty acres of land that he had gone in debt for.

This proved to be the turning-point in his life, for he soon paid for his land, sold it later at a good price, and in 1865 came to Cass County, Mich., where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Mason Township. He ran in debt for this farm, but later paid this off, erected good buildings on it, and made many other improvements. Since then he has purchased two other farms, paid for them, and is now considered one of the wealthiest farmers in Mason Township. The greater part of his property is the result of great industry and perseverance on his part, and he has every reason to be proud of his success.

Nine children have been the result of the marriage of our subject, two of whom died young. Susan married Isaac Moser, one of the wealthy men of Mason Township; William H. is a resident of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Uriace resides on one of his father's farms; Rohanna married Peter Hunt, a farmer of Adams County, Neb.; Eliza Jane married A. P. Boyer, a prominent inventor; Frances resides with her parents; and Elizabeth married Frank Butler, and resides on one of Mr. Conley's farms. In politics, Mr. Conley has ever been a staunch Republican, but came from an old-line Democratic family. In fact, he is the only Republican in the family. He has never aspired to office and has never accepted one.



ROBERT SPINK, proprietor of one of the popular summer resorts of Berrien County and owner of a fine fruit farm on section 25, St. Joseph Township, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., February 2, 1832. His father, Samuel Spink, was born in Jefferson County, and there was united in marriage with Miss Ada Consaul, whose father was a hero of the Revolutionary War, and lost a limb in that memorable struggle, being afterward a pensioner of the Government. In 1844 the parents of our subject



"SPRING BLUFF RESORT," ROBERT SPINK, PROPRIETOR, ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

removed Westward to Ohio, locating in Lucas County, and after a residence of two years there came to Michigan, in 1846.

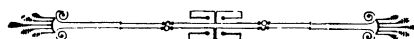
Purchasing land in Bainbridge Township, Berrien County, the senior Mr. Spink devoted his attention to clearing the place and developing a fertile farm. After having resided there for three years, he sold the property and purchased the farm in St. Joseph Township which is the present home of our subject. At the time of its purchase the farm contained few improvements, and Mr. Spink devoted his attention unweariedly and closely to its cultivation until his death. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The survivors at the present time (1893) are: Elijah, a veteran of the Civil War and a resident of Benton Township; John, who also makes his home in Benton Township; and Robert, of this sketch. The father was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a man of indomitable energy and force of character.

At the age of fourteen years, Robert accompanied his parents to Michigan, but remained here only three years, when, his youthful ardor being inflamed by stories of the wonderful discovery of gold in the far West, he made the overland trip across the country with an ox-team, and in 1849 reached his destination, the Golden State. He remained on the Pacific Coast for nine years and two months, meantime engaging in mining, teaming and the mercantile business with varying success. Upon his return to Berrien County he purchased a portion of the old homestead in St. Joseph Township, and here he has made his home ever since.

In 1861 occurred the marriage of Robert Spink to Miss Miranda, daughter of Elnathan Phelps, a native of Canada. Mr. Phelps was a fine millwright and mechanic. He resided in Chicago thirteen years, and while there placed the machinery in a number of the best flouring-mills. Mr. Spink and his estimable wife have had a family of six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Netta, the wife of Patrick McGill, and a resident of Florida; Edna, who married Rufus Lass, a printer residing in Chicago; Hattie and

Flora, who reside with their parents. The other children died in infancy. In his political belief, Mr. Spink is a Democrat, and he has served as Highway Commissioner of St. Joseph Township.

On section 25, Mr. Spink is the owner of sixty-eight acres, including Spink's Island, and of that tract thirty-one acres are set out in fruit, a specialty being made of plums and peaches. The family residence is an attractive abode, occupying a fine location on Spring Bluff Avenue and fitted up as a summer resort. Here may be found all the modern conveniences and everything that will enhance the happiness of those who, unable to endure the heat of the cities, seek this cool and lovely retreat near the lake shore. The residence is a commodious one, having accommodations for eighty guests at one time. Near the house fine bathing-places have been fitted up, and boats are kept on the river for the convenience of the visitors, while the toboggan slide furnishes amusement for both old and young.



WILLIAM H. MILLER, a practical agriculturist, extensive stock-raiser and prominent citizen of Berrien County, Mich., is pleasantly located upon an extensive and valuable homestead, a part of section 29, Berrien Township. Born in Preble County, Ohio, November 21, 1837, our subject was the son of Henry and Nancy (Simpson) Miller. The father, like his son, was a native of Ohio, but the grandfather, David Miller, was born in Kentucky and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The mother, a native of Maryland, was the daughter of Walter Simpson. Married in Montgomery County, Ohio, the parents subsequently removed to Preble County, where the father died in 1849; the mother, surviving her husband's death thirty-nine years, passed away in 1888. Eight children blessed the old Ohio home, four of whom are yet living. Elizabeth Lybrook resides in Cass County, Mich.; E. D. lives in Chicago; James M. is a citizen of Lawrence, Kan.; and our subject, William H., com-

pletes the list. The parents were members of the United Brethren Church, and the father was especially active in religious work. Politically, Henry Miller was an old-line Whig. Until he was eleven years of age, our subject remained in Winchester, Ohio, where he attended the district school, receiving primary instruction.

In 1849, William H., with his mother and family, removed to Michigan and settled upon a partially improved farm, where our subject worked steadily until the breaking out of the Civil War. In the fall of 1861, Mr. Miller enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and at the organization of the company was elected Sergeant. Immediately forwarded to the front, the regiment participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing and was under Gen. Prentiss in both days at Shiloh. Although so many of the troops and Gen. Prentiss were captured, our subject was among the fortunate few who escaped, and the next morning, when the troops were re-organized, he remained there on duty under Gen. Logan. During the months of June and July, he took an active part in the battles at Jackson, Tenn., and in August was at the engagement in Bolivar, Tenn. Upon September 2, Mr. Miller served on picket duty near the battlefield of Iuka, and upon October 5 was present at the battle of Metamora. In the mean time our subject was promoted to the position of Orderly-Sergeant. May 31, 1863, he was among others detailed to guard the Mississippi Central Railroad from Hickory Valley to near Bolivar, the command afterward engaging in the battle of Middleburg, Tenn., with Van Dorm's rebel cavalry. Mr. Miller was later with Grant at Vicksburg, where the forces opposed Gen. Joe Johnston, and was in the fight at Helena, and assisted in the capture of Little Rock, Ark. Constantly surrounded by danger, he escaped as if by a miracle both wounds and capture.

During the winter of 1863-64, our subject re-enlisted as a veteran at Little Rock, Ark., and January 14 left home on a thirty-days furlough. February 20, returning to the front, he took part under Gen. Steele in the battle of Pine Bluff, and with the command was on his way to the relief of Gen. Banks at Red River, but the troops

were ordered back. March 23, 1864, Mr. Miller was promoted to be First Lieutenant of Company I. September 4, he accompanied the raid up the White River and participated in the fight of Gregory's Landing, and also took part in the battle of McDowell's Bluff, and upon August 26 was in a fight at Clarendon. He was in command of his camp at Buttermilk Station, guarding the railroad, and constantly engaged in skirmishes and sorties until May, 1865, when he resigned and was mustered out after an active service of three years and seven months. After receiving his commission, our subject, being in command of the camp, was constantly on duty, and, as before stated, was never wounded or captured, but his cartridge box was once struck with grape shot. After his military service ended, Mr. Miller returned to the farm.

Upon June 25, 1865, William H. Miller and Miss Eva Johnson were united in marriage and received the hearty best wishes of many friends. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of John Johnson, Sr., of Berrien Township, and, born October 21, 1840, within the limits of the township, she has spent her entire life in the near locality of her present home, where she enjoys the esteem of a host of friends. Our subject and his wife were the parents of two children. Josephine, married to Royal Morris, resides in Niles Township, and has one child, a daughter, Eva; Fred died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Miller occupy the old homestead of one hundred and twelve acres, of which one hundred and five are highly cultivated and improved with an attractive residence and commodious barns. Mr. Miller devotes himself exclusively and profitably to mixed farming, raising grain and live stock, and for the past number of years breeding Shropshire sheep of a high grade. In religious affiliation, our subject is a member and Class-leader of the United Brethren Church. He takes an active interest in educational advancement and has been a School Director of this district and a school officer for many years. His daughter received excellent advantages for instruction and is qualified to teach. Fraternally, Mr. Miller is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Berrien Springs, and has held all the offices

of the order. He is also a member of Post No. 39, G. A. R., Berrien Springs, of which he is Presiding Adjutant; he has been Commander and has received all the offices. He is also a member of the select Knights of the Ancient Order of United Woodmen at Niles, and has been Lieutenant-Commander of the order. He is connected with the Grange, of which he has been Master, and has likewise affiliated with the Agricultural Society at Niles, and is also connected with one at Berrien Springs, of which he was Secretary. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and has with ability discharged the duties of Township Treasurer. Taking a deep interest in matters of local enterprise and progress, Mr. Miller is actively in accord with efforts tending to advance the public welfare, and is esteemed by all who know him as a liberal-spirited citizen.



JOHAN W. BEDFORD, a representative general agriculturist and an influential citizen of Pipestone Township, section 24, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of the State, and was born upon the old homestead in Silver Creek Township, Cass County, May 24, 1846. His father, George Bedford, was one of the early pioneers of the county, but was a native of Lincolnshire, England. The mother, Ann (Smith) Bedford, also of Lincolnshire, was educated and married in her native land, and together the husband and wife came to America in 1835. Mr. Bedford farmed at first in Syracuse, N. Y., remaining there six years. In 1841, with his wife and family, he removed to Michigan and settled in October in Silver Creek Township, Cass County, and entered wild land from the Government, cultivating forty acres, and making his permanent home thereon. Prospering, he added to his original homestead until he owned three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, two hundred and sixty of which are under a high state of cultivation, and finely improved with excellent buildings. The father was

a well-read man, and, a Democrat in politics, gave earnest attention to the issues of the day, but never was an office-seeker. He was interested in educational matters, was an active member of the School Board, and gave his children the best possible opportunities for an education. Essentially a self-made man, he was liberal-spirited, and deeply mourned when he passed to his rest. For many years he was an active and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The following obituary discourse was delivered by the Rev. G. C. Elliott: "George Bedford was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 14, 1813. He emigrated to this country in 1835, and came to Michigan when all was new, wild and strange, settling in the place which he so thoroughly cleared and cultivated and made his home. He was one of the pioneers of the State, and was contemporary with its development and its later growth. While industriously making his farm and home, he was unconsciously making for himself a name and character that are to-day known and read of all men. He was a man of great industry and strict economy, consequently he succeeded admirably in the affairs of this life. He was a man of undoubted integrity and more than ordinary business capacity, and commanded the esteem of all who knew him. He was of a strong and comely nature, and it was his aim and delight, while he was thorough and practical in all his improvements, buildings and surroundings, to make them harmonize with his own taste and that of his family. In doing this he stamped his individuality on everything about him, so that in the years to come the passer-by will instinctively exclaim, 'This is the old Bedford estate, and no other owner can for years change the title.'

"On the eve of George Bedford's departure from the Old Country, he was married to Miss Ann Smith, December 15, 1835. Here they made their home; here their children were born and family reared, and those that have gone before died here, and it is proper and right that here they should be buried. Brother Bedford was a true, faithful husband, a kind, devoted father, respected, honored and beloved, and has left a name and character for which his children will revere his mem-

ory. At the age of about thirty years, our friend and brother embraced religion and became a member of the church, and in his long life he never faltered in his loyalty to Christ, and died in the faith of the Gospel. As we knew him, he was thoroughly domestic in his tastes and habits, loving his family, and choosing to spend his time in their society, respecting his neighbors, and above all revering God. And thus we bid farewell to one who was known for sterling integrity, kindly benevolence, and all those attributes that make a noble manhood."

Eight children blessed the parents' home, seven now surviving. George E. lives in the old home in Silver Creek Township, and is single; Harriet L., wife of J. B. Williams, resides in southern Missouri, and is the mother of two children, George and Reuben; Maria A., wife of Gilbert Conklin, is a resident of Silver Creek Township, and has three children, William G. B., Linda and Alice; John W., our subject, was the fourth child; Martha A., wife of George W. Hawks, makes her home in Iowa, and is the mother of three children, Vena, Verna and Alice; Alice I., wife of Charles Conklin, resides at Big Indian Lake, and has two children, Ethel and Paul; Edith, wife of Michael S. Garrett lives at Dowagiac, and is the mother of two little ones, Grace and a baby; and Jane E., deceased, was the wife of John N. Hawks, and left two children, Guy W. and Earl B. John W. Bedford grew up to manhood on the farm of his father, and first, having attended the district school of the neighborhood, afterward enjoyed the benefit of a course of instruction in the High School of Dowagiac, and later completed his studies in Albion College. Returning home, he remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age. Energetic and self-reliant by nature, he successfully taught school in Cass County.

In October, 1869, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Rozilla Walter, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Dewey) Walter, who were among the early residents of Cass County. Grandfather Dewey was a settler in the eastern part of Pokagon Township, and was one of the pioneers of 1836. The parents of Mrs. Bedford were married in Cass County, and settled in Pipestone

Township, where they made their permanent home. The father is now deceased. The mother still survives. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. Bedford; and Alice, wife of Lucien E. Wood, who lives in Summerville, and has two children, Walter and Floyd. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bedford, Peter Walter, served with courage in the War of 1812. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walter, were members of the church, and highly esteemed by all who knew them. The estimable wife of our subject was educated in the home schools of Cass County, and is a lady of bright intelligence. Immediately following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford made their home where they now reside. Mr. Bedford owns four hundred acres of fine land, all in one body, with the exception of forty acres. Two hundred and fifteen acres are under a high state of cultivation. A general agriculturist, our subject also owns some very good stock, handling only the best, which he raises exclusively for the market.

The attractive residence, remodeled, is comfortable and commodious, and the large barn, built eighteen years ago, is one hundred feet front, and from thirty-six to forty-two feet deep. There are also excellent sheds and other farm buildings. There is upon the extensive acreage a fine orchard of a variety of fruit. Five acres are devoted to apples; two to pears, and seven or eight to peaches and small fruit. Mr. Bedford conducts the affairs of the farm, and has other valuable property interests. Without children of their own, our subject and his estimable wife adopted and reared Earl B., now grown to manhood and self-reliantly caring for himself.

Mr. Bedford attends the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member. He is Moderator of District 4, and has been an officer of the School Board almost the entire time he has resided in this locality. He is also a Director of the Mutual Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Cass County, and has been a Director of the Union Fair Association at Dowagiac. Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and although deeply interested in local and national issues has repeatedly refused offered local offices. A man of enterprise,

liberal-spirited, he is ever ready to extend a helping hand in all matters of mutual welfare and progress, and possesses a host of friends and old acquaintance, whose respect and high regard he has long enjoyed.



REV. CHARLES AGER. For a period of thirty years or more this gentleman was a faithful and eloquent minister of the Gospel, and in the Baptist Church occupied a position among the most prominent preachers of the denomination. He has now retired from active ministerial duties, although he occasionally preaches and displays in his discourses the fervor and zeal of younger years. The spirit of piety and earnestness in the cause of religion has ever been among his prominent characteristics, and has been an important factor in his success as a pastor.

At Albany, N. Y., Charles Ager was born to C. C. and Elizabeth (Bradshaw) Ager, natives, respectively, of Windsor, Vt., and New York State. His early years were spent upon his father's farm, and he was a student in the schools of Albany and the academy at Schoharie C. H.; subsequently he entered Colgate University, from which institution he was graduated with the Class of '56. After having completed his studies, he accepted the position of teacher in the Union schools of Cassopolis, Mich., which he held during 1858 and 1859. In the year last named he went to Goshen, Ind., and there engaged in preaching as pastor of the Goshen Baptist Church.

The year 1860 witnessed the ordination of Rev. Charles Ager as a minister in the Baptist Church, and his first pastorate was in Goshen, where he remained for three and one-half years. From that city he removed to South Bend, Ind., where he officiated as minister of the Baptist Church for a period of three years. Thence he went to Aurora, Ind., and for thirteen years was the pastor of the Baptist Church at that city. He resigned the charge there in order to accept the pastorate of the church in Goshen, to which he had ministered

in former years. Three years were spent in that city, and thence in 1882 he came to Niles, where he has since resided. From September, 1883, until February, 1889, he supplied the pulpit of the Baptist Church in Cassopolis while living in Niles, it proving to be exceedingly pleasant work to minister to those who had in years before been his pupils in the High School of Cassopolis.

The marriage of Rev. Mr. Ager occurred on the 18th of November, 1858, and united him with Miss Mary A. Sherrill, the daughter of Marcus and Amanda M. Sherrill. Mrs. Ager was born in New York State, but at the time of her marriage was residing in Niles. She is the mother of one child, Katharyne. The domestic life of this family is one of unusual felicity and happiness, and their position in the community is one of influence. While Mr. Ager has never mingled in politics, yet he has decided opinions of his own on all matters of public importance, and gives the influence of his ballot to the Republican party.



JOSEPH LYBROOK. Among the prominent citizens of Cass County who have passed their entire lives upon the places where they now reside may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who owns and occupies a finely improved farm on section 22, La Grange Township. Here he has passed his entire life, and here he was born November 22, 1845. The family was first represented in this country by the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in Prussia and emigrated to America in the old Colonial days, settling in Giles County, Va., where he reared his family. The family name at the time of the early history of its representatives in this country was spelled Leybroch.

Henry Lybrook, our subject's grandfather, was born in Giles County, Va., and served for seven years in the Revolutionary War, being for part of the time in Washington's army, but serving principally on the frontier with the Indians. He was an officer in the army, and during his service was

accidentally injured by having his ankle put out of place. Farming pursuits occupied his attention during his entire active life, and he followed that occupation first in Virginia and later in Preble County, Ohio, where he made settlement in 1810. In 1827 he came to Michigan and located in Berrien County, but soon thereafter removed to Cass County, where he bought a large tract of land, twenty acres of the property being now included in our subject's farm. The journey hither was made in wagons, and during much of the time they were compelled to open roads. Their entire household effects they brought with them, and with no capital or friends commenced life in the remote West.

Grandfather Lybrook and his good wife had a large family, whose names were: Sarah, Catherine, John (father of our subject), Anna, Mary, Rebecca (now the only survivor), Clara and Elizabeth. In his religious belief, the father of this family was a German Baptist, and politically he affiliated with the Whigs. His death occurred in Cass County ere he could witness the results of his arduous labors. The father of our subject, John Lybrook, was born in Giles County, Va., in 1798, and accompanied his parents to Ohio. Later he came to Michigan, in 1822, and from this State returned to Ohio on foot. During the following year he came again to Michigan, and not long afterward purchased one hundred and sixty acres, the present location of our subject's home.

In Cass County Mr. Lybrook was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of John and Rebecca Hurd, who were pioneers of Cass County, having come hither in 1836. Three children were born to bless the union: Henry, Joseph and Arminda, Mrs. E. G. Stewart, deceased. The father was a Democrat in his political views, and served in the Black Hawk War against the Indians. His death occurred in 1881, and was mourned not only by his immediate circle of relatives, but by all with whom business or social relations had brought him in contact. His widow is still living and makes her home with our subject.

In the parental home Joseph Lybrook passed his boyhood years, and his entire life has been passed on the old homestead. To the property

accumulated by his father he has added from time to time and is now the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of highly cultivated land. Politically, he is a Democrat, although he is not actively interested in politics.



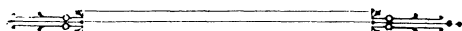
EMMET DUNNING has been a resident of Cass County since a child of three years and has been prominently connected with its development, having witnessed and contributed to its progress materially and socially. As a farmer, he is energetic and industrious, and in his relations with his fellow-men genial and companionable. Since 1865 he has resided on section 1 of Howard Township, where he owns and operates one hundred and eighty-eight acres of fertile land. He has attained a flattering success, although the path to prosperity has oftentimes been a rugged one; in the face of every discouragement he has persevered, never relaxing his energy, and he has lived to see his efforts rewarded.

Born in Erie County, Pa., on the 16th of October, 1833, our subject is the son of Allen and Minerva (Reynolds) Dunning. The father, who was a native of either Pennsylvania or New York, came to Michigan in 1836, and located in Cass County, purchasing property in Milton Township and devoting his attention to clearing and improving his property. He died at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who was a native of New York, passed away after a long and noble life of ninety years. Their family consisted of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and nine are still living. The surviving members of that once united family are now scattered, and the associations of the old home have been forever severed. But the children of this worthy couple, though now advanced in years and past life's prime, have never forgotten the precepts instilled in their minds by the example and training received from their parents.

The eldest son of the family is the subject of this notice, who was a child of three years when

he accompanied his parents to Michigan. He grew to manhood in Cass County and received such educational advantages as were offered by the schools of Milton Township, after which he conducted his studies for a time in Mishawaka, Ind. He remained on the home farm until 1861, during which year he married Miss Carrie Hicks, a native of Ohio, and a lady possessing great nobility of character and culture. They have these children: Ella, wife of Charles Kimmerley; Ora May, who died at the age of three years and nine months; Margaret, wife of George Rathbun, a resident of Kansas; Grace, who married Perry Gifford and makes her home in Cass County; Flora, Lena, Charlotte and Raymond, who are with their parents.

After his marriage our subject located on a rented farm in Volinia Township, Cass County, but later purchased a farm in Van Buren County, Mich., where he remained for two years. Thence, in the spring of 1865, he removed to his present home. Politically, he has been a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He is a prominent member of the Grange, and active in all measures and projects originated for the promotion of the interests of the community. He is a Trustee in the Union Church, which he aided in building, and has always been a generous contributor to religious enterprises, as was his father in years gone by.



ABRAM THORNTON. The hotel in America has attained to a state of development which, in many of its phases, is unknown in other countries. The rapid growth of business of all kinds throughout the United States, during the years that have intervened since the Civil War, has brought into existence trade conditions which demand the constant employment of what cannot be called anything less than a magnificent army of commercial tourists, who are today the principal support of hotels in large and small towns, and to whose taste and comfort hotel-keepers of high and low degree must cater, if they

would make their houses popular and profitable. Bridgman, Mich., is not without a first-class hotel, and a most attractive and homelike one is Hotel Thornton, of which Abram Thornton is owner and proprietor. This gentleman is also engaged as a real-estate and loan agent, and is one of the largest land-owners in Lake Township.

Mr. Thornton is a product of the Empire State, born November 17, 1827, to the union of Ebenezer and Abigail (Wood) Thornton, natives of New York. The father was a carpenter and house-joiner by trade. At an early date he moved to Toledo, Ohio, and there passed the remainder of his days. He and his wife reared a family of six children, four boys and two girls: William, Albert, John, Abram; Lucinda, deceased, who was the wife of Davis Glass; and Harriet, wife of Charles Cooley. Abram Thornton was educated in Monroe County, Mich., and from there he commenced life for himself by going to Michigan City, where he built a lumber-yard. He was engaged in the lumber business on this portion of the lake for eighteen years, when he sold out and went to the lower portion of the lake, where he engaged in steamboating. Before going on the Lower Lakes he was extensively engaged in trading in land in Muskingum County, Mich.

Finally, in 1880, Mr. Thornton quit the lake, brought a steam-mill to this section, and for a number of years was engaged in the lumber business. He is now the owner of a steam sawmill, and also owns seven hundred acres, on which the mill is located. This is a fine fruit farm and two hundred acres are under cultivation. On this is a fine cranberry marsh and a fine orchard of peach and apple trees, etc. He also raises strawberries, red and black raspberries, gooseberries, etc. Aside from this farm Mr. Thornton is the owner of eight hundred acres in Muskingum County, which is mostly timber-land, and besides his beautiful hotel several private residences in the village of Bridgman. He is quite actively engaged in the real-estate business and in loaning money.

In the year 1848, our subject was married to Miss Mary Richardson, a native of Lambertsville, Mich., and seven children have blessed this union, five of whom are now living: Theodore A., of

Chattanooga, Tenn.; Savannah, wife of Charles Vance; John, of Chicago; Thomas, of this county, now residing in Thornton's Valley; and Peter, of Lambertsville, Mich. Politically, Mr. Thornton votes with the Republican party. He is a man of social instincts, hospitable and entertaining, and nothing delights him so much as to have guests about him in comfort, enjoying themselves. His acquaintance, as one would naturally suppose, is a wide one, and his friends are legion.



ERASTUS MURPHY, a practical general agriculturist and leading citizen, now residing upon section 16, Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., has spent his entire life in his present locality, and was born upon the well-known Murphy farm July 18, 1842. The father of our subject, Isaac Murphy, was a native Virginian, born in 1811. The paternal grandfather was a Marylander and a farmer by occupation. The family came originally from Wales to America, a direct ancestor settling in Maryland some time prior to the Revolutionary War. The mother of Mr. Murphy was in girlhood Miss Eliza Jenkins, and, born in Ohio in 1815, was a daughter of the Hon. Baldwin Jenkins, a Pennsylvanian by birth but of Welsh descent. He was an early settler of Greene County, Ohio, and, a man of enterprise, journeyed to Michigan in 1822. Settling in Pokagon Township, Cass County, he became one of the very early pioneers of the wilderness, passing his first winter in an Indian wigwam. He remained permanently in Pokagon, became a member of the Legislature, and assisted in framing the constitution of Michigan. He took an active part in politics, and passed away honored by all who knew him. His wife was Mary Hackney, a native of Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather and grandmother were the parents of five sons and three daughters, three of whom survive, John, Nimrod and Silas.

The paternal grandfather died in Virginia, and his widow, who afterward married in Ross County, Ohio, William Michael, removed with her family to Michigan and settled in the southeastern part of section 16, Berrien Springs. The children of Grandfather Murphy, four sons and two daughters, are now all deceased. By the second marriage the grandmother had two sons, B. H. and Noah. The parents of our subject married in Pokagon Township and settled on section 15, Berrien Township, all then wild land. The father cultivated eighty acres of the homestead and also improved another large farm. He died January 21, 1893, and the mother passed away five days later, January 26, 1893. They were the beloved parents of thirteen children, seven of whom are yet surviving: John J., Erastus, Lydia Williams, Albert, Almeda Snively, Eliza Becker and Isaac. The father was a prominent man of the township and took an active part in all public matters. He was a liberal giver to all religious and educational enterprises. He was a man of courage, and a soldier in the Sac Indian War in Michigan.

Politically, Mr. Murphy was in early life a Whig, but later became a Republican. His brother George was Township Clerk for some length of time, and also ably occupied the office of Supervisor. For many years the father served most acceptably as Justice of the Peace, and also for some length of time discharged with fidelity the duties of Constable. As delegate, he represented his constituents at various conventions. Isaac Murphy was a thoroughly honest and upright man, opposed to wrong and a lover of peace. He had many true friends, and his death was mourned by all who knew him. His good wife, a devout member of the Dunkard Church, was a sincere Christian woman.

Our subject was reared on the Murphy farm and was educated in the excellent schools of the district. He began the work of a farmer boy at a very early age, and arriving at maturity was united in marriage with Miss Mary Johnson, April 19, 1866. Mrs. Murphy was a daughter of John and Annie (Lybrook) Johnson, and a sister of ex-Sheriff John Johnson and Mrs. W. H. Miller. She



L. B. LAWRENCE.

was born January 23, 1842, in Berrien Township, and is a lady of worth and culture. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Murphy settled upon the north half of the old Murphy homestead, and remained there until 1874, with the exception of two years, when they resided in Galien Township. From 1874 our subject has made his permanent home upon his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, ninety acres of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. In 1884 he erected the handsome residence which cost \$1,200, aside from the labor involved and a quantity of material Mr. Murphy had on hand. The commodious barn caused another outlay of \$700. The comfort and happiness of his family have ever been matters of paramount importance to Mr. Murphy, who, in 1865, built an attractive residence on the old home farm, costing a large amount of money, as he had to pay eleven cents per pound for nails. Aside from the pursuit of agriculture, our subject finds employment as administrator, and as guardian for various minors has proved himself possessed of superior executive ability and judgment. He has successfully managed several estates intrusted to his care, and given to the work the able fidelity which has characterized the entire labor of his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of six children: Ada A., Henry C., Lena Alice, Myron E., Sylvia M. and Cordelia E. The sons and daughters received a good education, and Henry C. is a book-keeper at Indianapolis, Ind. Our subject has been active in the conduct of agricultural societies and is now Secretary of an association at Berrien Springs. He is a Patron of Husbandry at Berrien Centre and has held with efficiency all the offices, and was Lecturer for four or five years. Politically, Mr. Murphy is a Republican, and, prominently connected with local politics, has given excellent service as Township Clerk, Township Constable, Treasurer, School Inspector, and for seventeen years occupied the judicial position of Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of office to the great satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. Our subject has also frequently represented his party at conventions, and possesses the esteem and confidence of a host of sincere friends.

L EVI B. LAWRENCE. Almost seventy-four years have passed over the head of the gentleman who is the subject of this sketch, leaving their impress in the whitening hair and lined features, but, while the outer garment of the soul shows the wear and tear of years, the man himself is richer, nobler and grander for the experience that each successive decade has brought him. He is one of the old settlers of Cass County, and is now the owner of a pleasant home on section 11, Volinia Township. He is a native of New York, born on the banks of Chautauqua Lake June 12, 1819, and the son of Levi L. and Mary (Fales) Lawrence, both natives of Hampshire County, Mass. The grandfather of our subject, John L. Lawrence, was a native of England, but of Welsh descent.

Levi L. Lawrence was born on the 1st of November, 1783, and his wife on the 22d of October of the same year. He was a mechanic, blacksmith and edge-tool maker, and worked ten years in the United States Armory, at Springfield, Mass., making muskets, etc. He was one of the few men at that time who could make tools for gun-locks. He married Miss Fales on the 1st of October, 1806, and made his home in his native State until the spring of 1821, when he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. For seven or eight years he followed his trade in a large shop in that city, but still owned a farm on the banks of a lake in New York. This he sold, converted the proceeds into lumber, and rafted it to Cincinnati. From there he removed to southern Indiana, and identified himself with the Owen Society, but at the end of one year returned to Cincinnati. Later he went to Butler County, Ohio, and thence came to Cass County, Mich., in 1831, entering land on section 12, Volinia Township, removing here September 4, 1832. In 1839 he went to Missouri, thence a couple of months later to Cincinnati, Ohio, and finally came back to Michigan, where his death occurred October 19, 1857. His wife had passed away on the 18th of October, 1839. Seven children were born of this union, two of whom, besides our subject, are now living, Maria Jacobs and Jane Terwilliger. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were reared Presbyterians, but later he became a

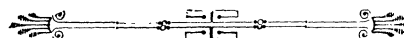
believer in the Swedenborgian doctrine, and was very active in religious matters. He took very little interest in politics. Honest and upright in every walk of life, no man was more highly esteemed.

When fourteen years of age, the original of this notice came with his parents to Michigan, and he attended the first school ever held in Violinia Township, a subscription school. The claim his father entered was timber, and he was one of two who cleared and improved one hundred acres here. Indeed, there is little of pioneer work that he has not experienced, in its hardships, disadvantages or pleasures. When twenty-one years of age he started out to make his own way in life without a dollar, and first went in debt for sixty-two acres of his present farm. On the 4th of February, 1849, he was married to Miss Eveline E. Copley, a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., born March 26, 1824, and a sister of the Hon. A. B. Copley, of Decatur, Mich.

After his marriage Mr. Lawrence went actively to work to clear and improve his farm and to pay off the indebtedness upon it. His success has depended in a measure on the large crops of wheat that he raises each year, for he makes that a specialty. As the years passed by he added to the original tract until he became the owner of eight hundred and sixty-six acres, over six hundred acres being under cultivation. He is the largest and most thorough-going farmer in the township. He raises grain and clover seed, but very little stock, other than cows and work horses, and has ever been a hard worker. Possessed of a wonderful constitution, there has hardly been a day in thirty years when he could not get out to superintend his work. He erected a fine brick residence in 1874, and his broad acres and beautiful rural home are one of the most pleasing features of Violinia Township. His residence was erected at a cost of \$10,000, has sixteen rooms, and is elegantly furnished.

Mr. Lawrence is also the owner of two other residences, or tenant houses, besides other property. Farming, though, has been his principal occupation. Three children were born to his marriage. Linneus L., born May 13, 1853, married

Miss Amanda Wheaten and now resides in New York; they have one child. Archie L., the second child, was born February 11, 1855. He married Miss Matilda Van Riper, and they reside in this township. Austin E., born November 13, 1858, married Miss Eva Olcott, and also resides in this township. He is the father of two children. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are members of the Swedenborgian Church, and are both highly esteemed in the community. He has held most of the township offices, and is a staunch Republican in his political views. This worthy man never had a lawsuit and never collected but one debt.



WILLIAM COOKE, our subject, was born in Ireland, a country that our people have heard or read more or less of, the fatherland of the brain, the energy and muscle that move the rest of the world. His birth occurred in Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, North Ireland, March 9, 1831, and he was the son of Edward and Ann (Irving) Cooke, both natives of the Green Isle of Erin.

Edward Cook was born in the same part of Ireland as his son, and was a wealthy citizen, owning large tracts of land in his native country. He was a man of education and belonged to the higher class, being known as the county "squire." He selected his wife in the person of Miss Ann Irving, a native also of Ireland, and the daughter of William and Mary (Ball) Irving. In the year 1839 Edward Cooke brought his family to the United States, after an ocean voyage of nine weeks, and landed at Baltimore, Md. His mother-in-law came with the family and died in Knox County, Ohio, at a good old age.

About 1840, Mr. Cooke moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, having spent the previous winter in Pittsburgh, and subsequently to Knox County, that State, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land. He possessed good sound sense, indomitable will and no lack of energy, and has made them all tell in his career, for he was one of

the substantial and influential men of his section. This farm he improved in every way, and on it received his final summons June 2, 1847. His children, eleven in number, were as follows: Mary A., who married George Little; John, Eliza, Ellen, Rebecca (deceased), William, Jane, Fannie, George E., one who died in infancy and Edward. The mother of these children passed away in the year 1862.

After the death of his father, the mother made her home with our subject until he was thirty-five years of age, or until his marriage to Miss Mattie Sefton. This lady was a product of Wayne County, Ohio, and the daughter of Henry and Mary (Beatty) Sefton, both natives of the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke's union was blessed by the birth of one child, a son, Edward P., who is a graduate of the Dowagiac High School. For some time the latter has been a school teacher in Berrien County and has also taught in Colorado. He is a prominent educator, and is well known as a young man of unusual ability and prominence.

Following his marriage, our subject went to Iowa, and after a short residence there, in the year 1868, moved to the State of Michigan. He immediately engaged in the sawmill business in Big Rapids, remaining there and meeting with fair success until 1874. He then came to his present farm and bought ninety acres of partly improved land. He is an intelligent gentleman, of superior mental attainments, who seeks to develop himself as well as his agricultural interests in the best and broadest directions. In politics he is a Democrat.



S PETER MERRIFIELD. Among the successful agriculturists of Berrien County, and popular citizens of Watervliet, is numbered this gentleman, who is the son of John and Catherine (Simmons) Merrifield. The first-named parent was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and as soon as he was old enough was put to work on the farm of his father. In 1825, he

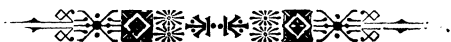
moved to Yates County, the same State, where he engaged in farming, and finally purchased a tract in Potter, Yates County, on which he remained until 1844. At this period he moved by wagon to Michigan, being three weeks on the way. In June of that same year, he bought eighty acres in Watervliet Township, which he improved and made his home the remainder of his life. His wife was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and became the mother of twelve children, eleven of whom reached their majority. They are as follows: John, Robert, George, Charlotte, Jacob, William, Betsey, Sarah, S. Peter, Cornelia H., and Thomas J., of Valparaiso, Ind. The father of this family died in October, 1851, aged sixty-six years, and the mother passed away in September, 1873.

Peter Merrifield was born in Benton, Yates County, N. Y., September 12, 1827, and spent the first twenty-two years of his life on his father's farm, where he helped somewhat with the work and attended the district schools. When he became a man he started out in life for himself by teaching the district and select schools of his native State. After the first two years of his experience in this line, he went to Ohio and attended the schools there for three years, teaching a part of the time in order to pay his expenses. He was a classmate of James A. Garfield at one time, and also took a year's course at Oberlin College, afterward supplementing this with a course at the Eclectic Institute, which is now known as the Eclectic College. Mr. Merrifield was a very successful instructor, and met with encouragement wherever he went, teaching in the schools of New York, Ohio, Michigan and Iowa. In 1871 he came to Berrien County, and located on the five acres of land where he now resides, and to which have been added forty acres, thirty of which are well improved land. Mr. Merrifield is an industrious man, and by his good management and economical living has made his farm one of the most attractive in the county.

Our subject is quite active in all political matters. Up to the year 1876 he was a true-blood Republican, having since that time been a Greenbacker. He has served six terms as Supervisor, discharging his duties as such to the satisfaction

of all concerned, and he has also been recently re-elected Treasurer of the township, which makes his fourth year's service in that capacity. An important event took place in the life of our subject on September 30, 1857, when he was united in marriage to the lady of his choice, Miss Sarah Dayton, daughter of John and Phoebe (Fowler) Dayton, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Dayton moved to Ohio, where they both died, leaving five boys and one girl.

To our subject and his wife has been born one child, Adin, who is in Columbia, Tenn., where he is employed on the railroad. A peaceable, law-abiding citizen, just to his neighbor, and of friendly spirit, Mr. Merrifield of this sketch is well respected by those who know him, and pointed out as a self-made man.



WILLIAM W. EASTON, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon of Dowagiac, was born four miles from this city, in Silver Creek Township, October 3, 1853. His father was one of the early settlers of this section of Michigan, while his paternal grandfather, Thomas Easton, was a native of Kentucky. His great-grandfather, also named Thomas Easton, served with valor during the entire period of the Revolutionary War, and shortly after the close of the conflict came to Kentucky, having formerly been a resident of Virginia. Grandfather Easton was a child of about ten years when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, and with them settled in Berrien Township, Berrien County, remaining there until his death, in 1867.

The father of our subject, Thomas Easton, was born near Bowling Green, Ky., on the 26th of November, 1826, and grew to manhood in Berrien County. In 1850 he chose as the site of his future home an unimproved tract of land in Silver Creek Township, in the midst of the woods and far removed from other pioneer settlers. In that township he married Miss Emily, daughter of John

K. Hinchman, a native of West Virginia, who came from Logan Court House to Michigan about 1850. The young couple commenced housekeeping upon the eighty-acre farm which Mr. Easton had purchased, and by their industry and energy they added to their property from time to time until their landed possessions aggregated two hundred acres in Silver Creek Township. Of this tract Mr. Easton improved one hundred and twenty acres through his own unaided efforts. In 1888 he removed thence to Dowagiac, where he and his wife have since made their home.

The parents of our subject have had a family of four children: Dr. W. W., of this sketch; Mrs. Jennie M. Allen, who resides in Dowagiac; J. M., who is in Chicago; and E. W., a resident of Dowagiac. Politically, the father was a Democrat until the second term of President Lincoln, when his opinions underwent a radical change, and he has since that time affiliated with the Republicans. Our subject was reared in the parental home and enjoyed exceptional educational advantages. After having attended a course of study in the schools of Niles, he entered the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind., and prosecuted his studies there with diligence and success.

His literary studies concluded, our subject entered the office of Clendenin & Whitehall, at Niles, and commenced the study of medicine under their preceptorship. Later he entered the Bennett Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated from that institution on the 24th of June, 1877. He remained in Chicago for two and one-half years after graduating, and then returned to Dowagiac, where he has since conducted a general practice. In November, 1879, he married Miss Alma A. Johnson, who was born in Gottenburg, Sweden, and came to this country in 1872 at the age of sixteen years. Her parents had died in Sweden, and she accompanied an uncle and aunt to America, settling with them in Chicago. The union of Dr. and Mrs. Easton has been blessed by the birth of two children, William T. and Mabel.

As every public-spirited citizen should do, the Doctor takes an active interest in politics, and is an outspoken Republican, advocating the views of that party with all the enthusiasm of his nature

In 1888 he was chosen delegate to the State convention, and he has served in other positions of honor and trust. Socially, he is identified with the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias and the Legion of Honor, and is examining physician for the Order of Maccabees and Legion of Honor, also for the Masonic Mutual of Grand Rapids. He is a successful general practitioner of the eclectic system of medicine, and has an extensive practice both in Dowagiac and throughout the surrounding country. His home is one of the most beautiful in the city, being the residence formerly occupied by the late P. D. Beckwith.



GEORGE W. DOUGAN. Berrien County has in the past offered many instances of the fact that industry, enterprise and energy, combined with the exercise of sound business judgment, find here a fitting arena for their development, and bring compensation in prosperity, and oftentimes wealth. Examples of success in mercantile enterprises are not wanting here. Among the dry-goods houses which have attained a prominent place in the confidence of the general public may be mentioned the establishment at Niles of which G. W. Dougan & Co. are the owners and proprietors.

The location of George W. Dougan & Co.'s store is convenient for all purposes of trade. The building is 24x120 feet in dimensions, and is admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is utilized. The house has held a high place in the confidence and approbation of the public throughout its long business history by a steady adherence to correct business principles, and by being reliable in every particular. Its standing in the trade is of the highest character, and its large business is conducted upon a perfect system. The store is well stocked with a complete and varied assortment of dry goods, notions, carpets, etc.

The success which has crowned this business venture is wholly due to the exercise of the

wise judgment of Mr. Dougan. Having passed his entire life in the city of Niles, he is well known by all the citizens, and enjoys their confidence to the fullest extent. He was born in this city August 15, 1841, and is of direct Scotch-Irish descent, his father, George W. Dougan, having been born in the Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated to America at an early age. He located in Niles in 1835, and was married in Ireland to Miss Eliza, daughter of Capt. Thomas Farr, who was of Irish birth, but of Scotch parentage. The father of our subject was a carpenter by trade, and followed his chosen occupation during the entire period of his active life. His death occurred on the 3d of March, 1890, when he had attained to four-score and seven years.

The third in a family of four children, the subject of this sketch passed his boyhood in the parental home, and attended the common schools of Niles. When a mere lad, he entered the mercantile establishment of C. F. Bentley, with whom he remained, occupying a clerical position for eight years. In 1873, in partnership with A. J. Fox, he embarked in the dry-goods business under the firm name of Fox & Dougan, continuing in that connection for five years. Afterward the stock was divided between the members of the firm, and Mr. Dougan has actively conducted the business to the present time. Of pleasing appearance, affable manners and honorable business methods, he has gained the regard and confidence of the people of Berrien County.

December 5, 1872, Mr. Dougan married Miss Anna M. Smith, of Richmond, Ind., and the daughter of Hon. J. P. Smith, a prominent business man of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Dougan are the parents of four children: Richard N., May, George W., Jr., and Ardel. In his political opinions Mr. Dougan is a Democrat, and while he has never sought political preferment, he has been the recipient of numerous positions of trust and honor. He witnessed with great pleasure the inaugural ceremonies attending the installation of Grover Cleveland into the Presidential chair on the 4th of March, 1893. He served one term as Mayor of the city, and two terms as Alderman of the Second Ward, and was a member of the School Board

for three years, serving as its Treasurer. In 1884 he was appointed Indian trader for the Black Feet Indians, with headquarters in the northwestern part of Montana, at the old Indian agency known as the Black Feet Agency, north of Sun River, but resigned that position on account of Indian troubles.

Socially, Mr. Dougan is connected with St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M. Beginning in business with limited capital, he is now the owner of considerable realty, and is financially well-to-do. Among his landed possessions is a farm lying near the corporate limits of the city, the value of which will undoubtedly be enhanced during the coming years. He is also the owner of valuable real estate in the city. He is now a stockholder and Director in the First National Bank of Niles. His name is frequently mentioned by his friends as a candidate for Postmaster at Niles, and should the expectations of his hosts of acquaintances be realized, Niles will have a Postmaster who will be popular with everyone, irrespective of political opinions. The partner of Mr. Dougan was the late Capt. H. B. Quimby, of the United States Army, whose family retain his interest in the firm.



FREDERICK F. KING, for thirteen years an able Supervisor of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a prosperous general farmer and successful horticulturist, and resides upon a fine farm, pleasantly located on section 22. Mr. King is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and was born October 15, 1829. The paternal grandparents were early settlers of Rhode Island, and in that State the father of our subject, Job King, was born in 1802. The education of the father was limited to a few months of schooling, but he was a man of great natural ability and sagacity and readily won his upward way. The business of his life was farming, but he was also a devout minister of the Baptist persuasion, and for more than a half-century gave

earnest and persistent work for the salvation of perishing humanity. Between his daily toil upon the farm and his labors in the pulpit, he led a life of busy usefulness, and was honored for his unselfishness and sterling integrity of character. He married Miss Phoebe M. Freeman, daughter of Frederick Freeman, a highly respected settler of Onondaga County, N. Y.

Unto the father and mother were born thirteen children, of whom our subject was the second, and named Frederick in remembrance of his maternal grandfather. The paternal grandfather, Job King, gallantly participated in the battle of Sackett's Harbor and also took part in many other important engagements of the Revolutionary War. When young Frederick King was seven years of age he journeyed with his parents by wagon to a new home in Ohio, and, settling in Ashland County, there received a good common-school education. Aside from the lessons of the little district school, he received private instruction, and was soon enabled to begin the self-reliant work of life as a teacher. Our subject taught in the district schools of Medina and Ashland Counties, Ohio, and in 1863 emigrated to the State of Michigan, and, settling upon rented land, entered with energy into the pursuits of agriculture in Berrien County, from that time his permanent home. Aside from the tilling of the soil, he soon engaged in running a sawmill, which he profitably conducted for twenty-nine years. Accumulating property and financially successful, Mr. King after a time bought the attractive homestead where he now resides, and, aside from other duties, makes a specialty of cultivating choice fruit for the Chicago market.

March 16, 1845, Frederick F. King and Miss Susan F. Freeman were united in marriage. Mrs. King was a daughter of Frederick Freeman, a well-known and prosperous resident of Jackson County, Mich. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of eleven children, nine of whom are yet living. Six are married, and three are still at home with their parents. Fraternally, Mr. King is a leading member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and

Mrs. King are both valued members of the Church of Christ, with which denomination our subject has been connected ever since he was twenty years of age. Politically, Mr. King is a stalwart Republican and from its first organization has been an ardent advocate of the party. There has scarcely been an office within the gift of his fellow-townsmen he has not received, and, a man of executive ability, has well discharged the duties of Drainage Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, School Inspector, Township Treasurer, Township Clerk, and as Supervisor has been a prominent factor in the promotion and development of the progressive interests of his locality. Widely known, he possesses the confidence of the community among whom he has spent the last thirty years, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Berrien County.



FREDERICK FIRST, one of the oldest and most prominent settlers of Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich., has won his way in life unaided, and, an energetic and industrious man of a high order of practical ability, has accumulated a large and valuable property and is numbered among the substantial men and leading citizens of the county. A friend to educational advancement, he has, as an officer of the School Board, materially assisted to improve the grade of instruction and scholarship in the district schools. Our subject is a native of Germany, and was born February 2, 1828, in Westphalia. His parents, Frederick and Angeline (Shearman) First, were both born in Westphalia, the father in 1793, and the mother in 1798. Reared, educated and married in the Old Country, they passed many years of their life in Germany before they finally decided to emigrate to the land of promise beyond the sea. In 1849, they emigrated with their family to America, and, locating in Ohio, spent seven years in Hamilton County. They then removed to Michigan and made their home with our subject until their death.

The parents trained to habits of industrious thrift four children: Frederick, our subject; Henrietta Huklehan, a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio.; Mrs. Krohne; and Mrs. Horsman, the latter well known in Berrien County. The father and mother were valued members of the Lutheran Church and actively assisted in religious work. Our subject received an excellent education in Germany, and crossing the broad Atlantic in 1847 passed ten years as a gardener in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. First is, however, a life-time general farmer and thoroughly versed in every department of agriculture. In 1853 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Louisa, daughter of Henry and Annie (Kuklehan) Kuklehan, both natives of Westphalia, Germany. Mr. Kuklehan, a farmer, had been a soldier and served in the wars of the Fatherland. He emigrated to America in 1841 and made his home in Hamilton County, Ohio, where he and his estimable wife both died. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living; one brother, Lewis, is in business in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Kuklehan were devout members of the Lutheran Church and were highly respected by all who knew them.

Mrs. First was born in Westphalia, Germany, August 4, 1833. The pleasant home has been blessed by the birth of ten sons and daughters, five of the children yet surviving. Lizzie S., the wife of Charles Fuelling and the mother of one child, resides in Indiana; Sophia married Herman Grabamayer, and with her husband and one child makes her home in Pipestone Township; Henry, who married Miss Annie Varnan, lives in Silver Creek Township, and is the father of four children; Lewis and Frank complete the list. Financially prospered, Mr. First at one time owned over eight hundred acres of valuable land, and has himself cleared, cultivated and improved over four hundred acres, reclaiming the soil from its wild state. As his children married he gave each a farm, and now retains three hundred and twenty acres, nearly all under high cultivation and finely improved. There were originally one hundred and sixty acres more in the homestead, which our subject gave to his children. Among the costly improvements of the extensive farm are good roads,

which cross it, and a fine residence, erected at a cost of \$4,000, one of the best and most attractive homes in the township. Mr. First has been for many years a prominent member and an officer in the Lutheran Church. He was long connected with the School Board and liberally aided his children to receive a good education. Politically, he is a Republican, and has ever taken a deep interest in local and national affairs, without aspiring to hold office. Energetic and enterprising, he has in all the various duties of life been true to himself, his friends and family, and is known as a man of unswerving integrity and steadfast purpose.



FRED McOMBER, M. D., editor and proprietor of the Berrien Springs *Era*, was born in Orleans County, N. Y., on the 23d of January, 1846. He traces his lineage to Scotland, and the family of which he is a member was one of the first represented in America. His grandfather on the paternal side, Pardon McOmber, was born in Connecticut, as was also his father, Asa. The mother of our subject was Marilla, daughter of John Gray and a native of New York State.

One in a family of eight, the subject of this biographical notice was reared to manhood in Orleans County, N. Y., receiving a common-school education. A mere lad when the war broke out, he was fired with the spirit of patriotism and desire to serve his country, and, accordingly, enlisted as a member of Company C, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, Col. Peter A. Porter, of Niagara Falls, commanding. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, Second Division, Second Brigade, Second Army Corps. Dr. McOmber participated in nearly all the battles of the Wilderness. During the battle of Cold Harbor, on the 4th of June, 1864, a shell struck a tree about eight feet above his head and somewhat shocked Dr. McOmber, who, however, received no serious injury therefrom except a small

wound on his arm. He remained with his regiment, taking part in all its engagements and marches until he was mustered out of the service at the close of the war.

After having been honorably discharged in May, 1865, Dr. McOmber returned to his old home in Orleans County, N. Y., and a short time afterward went to Canandaigua, N. Y., where he remained until 1867, learning the trade of a jeweler. In 1868 he made a tour of Iowa for the purpose of selecting a suitable location, but finding nothing satisfactory he went to Chicago, where he was in business and studying medicine for eighteen months. Later, he came to Michigan, and remained in Benton Harbor for three months. In January, 1869, he located in Berrien Springs, where he has since resided. For several years he engaged in merchandising. In 1870 he established the Berrien Springs Dispensary for the treatment of chronic diseases and the opium habit, as well as the liquor and tobacco habits, and has met with much success in this line. He is also the compounder of some very valuable remedies, in the sale of which he has built up a large trade, and also has several inventions for the treatment of chronic diseases, especially of the lungs, by medicated vapor, compressed air, etc.

In 1873 Dr. McOmber was appointed Postmaster of Berrien Springs, and served with efficiency for ten years. His journalistic career commenced in 1873, at which time he established a monthly paper, which had the distinction of being the first paper published in Berrien Springs. This paper was called *Gold and Silver*. In 1874 it was merged into a weekly and the title changed to the *Berrien County Journal*, which, after editing and publishing for several months, he sold. In 1876 he established a weekly paper, an eight-column folio, Republican in politics and neat in its typographical appearance, which he called the Berrien Springs *Era*, the only paper now published in the place. The publication of this he still conducts in connection with his medical industry.

The marriage of Dr. McOmber occurred in 1872, and united him with Miss Minnie M., the daughter of the Hon. James Graham, an early settler of Berrien County, who served as Sheriff and also as



Respectfully Yours
Henry V. Porter

a member of the Legislature. Dr. and Mrs. McOmber are the parents of one child, Graham O. Socially, Dr. McOmber is identified with Kilpatrick Post No. 39, G. A. R.; Western Star Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and other fraternal organizations. He was largely interested in the establishment of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad in 1889, and served as its General Manager for some time. He owns a half-interest in the Hotel Oronoko, erected as a sanitarium and for the accommodation of summer visitors, and it is already quite popular throughout this section of country. Always interested in educational matters, Dr. McOmber has rendered efficient service as a member of the School Board, and has done all in his power toward advancing the standard of education in his vicinity, and as a public-spirited citizen he has done a great deal to build up and advance the interests of Berrien Springs.



HENRY H. PORTER is the Secretary of the Mutual City and Village Fire Insurance Company, engineer and manager of the Dowagiac Construction Company, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Dowagiac Gas and Electric Company. He was born in Jordan, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the 12th of October, 1847. On the maternal side he is descended from Huguenot ancestry, his grandfather Blanchard having been a refugee from France and an early settler of Washington County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather, William Porter, was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States and located in Washington County, N. Y. He served as Associate Judge of the county and was a prominent attorney and counselor-at-law.

William Porter, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., and in his youth attended the Union College, at Schenectady, graduating from that institution. Thence he went to Camillus, where he studied law, and was admitted to the Bar at Syracuse. He commenced the practice of his profession at Jordan,

and also had offices in both Syracuse and Auburn. At Salem, Washington County, he married Helen Jane Blanchard, daughter of Judge Anthony Blanchard. Six children were born of this union, four of whom are still living: Anthony B., of New York City; William H., of Auburn, N. Y.; Jennie B. Leet, of Scranton, Pa.; and our subject.

Politically, Mr. Porter was a Democrat. He received the appointment of Postmaster at Jordan, N. Y., and was a member of the State Legislature. He was nominated for Congress and made a splendid canvass, but was defeated by a small majority by his opponent, Dennis McCarthy. Afterward he was again nominated for Congress, his opponent being Senator Hiscock, and notwithstanding the fact that he was seventy-two years old, he spoke every night for four weeks in the campaign. He died in his eighty-first year, March 27, 1887, at his home in Jordan, N. Y. The mother of our subject died December 9, 1892, in her eighty-fifth year.

An untiring worker, a logical thinker, and a man of unusually sound judgment, Mr. Porter won considerable fame in professional circles and was conceded to be one of the most eminent men of the Bar of New York. At the time of his death he left seven cases in the Court of Appeals. His was a career illustrating the fact that industry and energy will almost invariably bring to their possessor well-merited success. Gentlemanly in demeanor and cordial in manner, he numbered his friends by the hundreds and enjoyed great popularity. In his religious views he was very liberal. He was General-in-Chief of the State Militia of New York, and at the opening of the Rebellion was urged to accept the Colonelcy of the One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Infantry, but could not be prevailed upon to do so. His sympathies were on the side of the Union.

In the Jordan Academy the subject of this sketch received a good education. When seventeen years old he enlisted, in 1865, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-third New York Infantry, having run away from home in order to join the army. However, his martial impulses were indefinitely postponed by the arrival of his father on the scene, at Auburn, N. Y., and he was obliged to return home. A short time after-

ward he went to Elbridge, N. Y., where he clerked in a general store for three and one-half years. Then, purchasing a stock of drugs, he embarked in business as a druggist and continued thus occupied until his store was burned out.

October 25, 1870, occurred the marriage of Mr. Porter to Miss Georgiana, daughter of Israel K. Perry, a farmer of Onondaga County, N. Y. Mrs. Porter was born and reared in Onondaga County, N. Y., receiving a good education in the Monroe Collegiate Institute. After his marriage Mr. Porter located at Syracuse, N. Y., where he engaged in the wholesale confectionery and fruit business. Later he settled on a farm in Onondaga County and labored as a tiller of the soil until 1877, when he came to Michigan. While farming in New York, and while filling the position of Superintendent of Implements at the State Fair, he became acquainted with Seth Green, the "father of fish culture." This gentleman gave him considerable instruction in the business and advised him to go into it. He followed the advice and built one of the finest hatching establishments in the State of New York. Mr. Porter hybridized the first crosses that were ever made between the salmon trout and the brook trout. After writing to many of the prominent fishery men concerning the matter, he published an article in the *Forest and Stream* explaining it in full. They are now on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institute. He was the first to cross the California salmon with the brook trout, and also the first to hatch and raise the celebrated Michigan grayling, specimens of which are on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institute. For two years he furnished eggs on contract to the State of Michigan, and while thus engaged was urged by Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, and George H. Jerome, who was at the head of the fish commission, to come to this State and investigate their work, as what had been done prior to that time had proved a failure.

During his visit to Michigan, Mr. Porter accepted the position tendered him and superintended the State Fishery at Pokagon, Cass County. Hither, a short time afterward, he brought his family. After filling the position in the fisheries for one season, he came to Dowagiac and engaged in the grocery business with Frank J. Mosher, under the

firm name of F. J. Mosher & Co. Two years were thus spent, and then Mr. Porter engaged in business as a produce dealer. While in the grocery business he became interested in the City and Village Fire Insurance Company and acted as its agent here. Upon the resignation of one of its Directors he he was elected to fill the vacant place. After serving as Director one year, he was elected Treasurer, and served in that capacity until 1884, since which time he has been Secretary.

At the time Mr. Porter was elected Secretary of the City and Village Insurance Company it was located at Niles, and for some time previous its business had steadily decreased until it seemed that there was no prospect of a better state of things. However, since Mr. Porter became connected with the company and removed the office to Dowagiac it has enjoyed a steady increase of business, and now has an assessable capital stock of \$1,500,000. In addition to his other interests, he is a hydraulic engineer. He is a senior member of the Michigan Engineering Society, and is manager of the Dowagiac Construction Company, which has offices in Dowagiac and Chicago.

The Dowagiac Gas and Electric Light Company was organized in February, 1890, at which time Mr. Porter was elected Secretary and Treasurer, and is still serving in that capacity. He and his wife have one son, William C., who is connected with his father in business.

Under the first administration of President Cleveland, Mr. Porter was appointed Postmaster at Dowagiac, but for political reasons the Senate refused to confirm the appointment. Upon the election of Cleveland the second time, he was solicited by prominent Democrats and Republicans to accept the appointment of Postmaster of this city, but for business reasons he refused. He served as Chairman of the first Democratic caucus in the city of Dowagiac, and has been a leader among the Democrats for many years. In his religious views he is very liberal. Since twenty-one years of age he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Elks. He was the "father" of the society called the American Legion of Honor in the State.

In the estimation of our subject, this sketch would be incomplete were no mention made of his maternal ancestors. In referring to the family genealogy we find the following facts: Gen. John Williams married Mrs. Susana (Thomas) Turner, a descendant of a family belonging to the Claud MacGregors, and they became the parents of four children. Maria, the youngest of the number, married Anthony I. Blanchard and they had a family of three sons and three daughters, of whom Helen Jane, the mother of our subject, was the youngest. Anthony I. Blanchard was Colonel of the Second New Hampshire Regiment and was the first Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Washington County, N. Y., having been appointed to that position March 12, 1810. In 1796 he was chosen Assistant Attorney-General of New York, and in 1801 became District Attorney. He served as a member of the New York General Assembly for two terms, in 1796-97.

Gen. John Williams, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born at Barnstable, Devon, England, in 1752, and received a good education in his native land. For one year he served as Major on an English man-of-war, and after completing his medical and surgical studies emigrated from England in 1773, and, coming to America, settled at Salem, N. Y., where he followed the profession of a physician. May 20, 1775, at the commencement of the Revolutionary War, he was elected to represent his county in the General Assembly, which met in New York City. In June, 1775, he was appointed Surgeon of a regiment, and in February of the following year he was commissioned Colonel of the regiment that had been raised principally through his efforts. After serving as commanding officer, he was promoted, April 8, 1777, to the rank of Brigadier-General, and meantime still fulfilled his duties as a member of the Assembly. He gave his vote for the ordinance creating the State of New York and adopting its constitution. From 1792 until 1796 he served in Congress. For more than twenty-five years, from the organization of the State of New York until his death, he was Judge of the county of Charlotte and its successor, Washington County. As a member of the State Senate he

offered the resolution, which was adopted, to build the canal connecting the Hudson River with Lake Champlain on the east and the Great Lakes on the west. His death occurred at Salem, N. Y., on the 22d of July, 1806.



GEORGE BOYLE, a representative general agriculturist, residing upon his finely cultivated homestead located in Buchanan Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of the county, and was born December 3, 1835, in Lake Township. His parents, Godfrey and Rosina (Cool) Boyle, were born, reared and married in Germany, and, emigrating to America in 1831, resided for some time in Baltimore, Md., and later removing to Pennsylvania, finally made their home, in 1834 or 1835, in Berrien Springs, Mich. Landing in Baltimore with only a cash capital of fifty cents, the parents labored early and late to support themselves in the country whose ways and language were to them new and strange. When the father came to Michigan he accompanied Mr. Kimball and his family, and for two years worked by the day and month for them. He bought a small bit of land one mile north of Niles, and built thereon a log house, but did not remain very long in this locality, although during the brief period of his residence there he managed to lose nearly all the small savings carefully hoarded dollar by dollar from his hardly earned wages. The father and mother then removed to Lake Township, where the father entered forty acres of Government land for \$1.25 per acre, and engaged energetically in the cultivation of the soil. After a time he sold this farm and with his family removed to Orinoko Township, where he purchased eighty acres of land and made this place his permanent home.

Prospering through tireless industry, Godfrey Boyle added a tract of one hundred and sixty acres to the original farm, and with the aid of his sons cleared off the heavy timber and brought one

hundred and twenty acres up to a high state of productiveness. He further improved the farm, building an attractive and commodious residence and good barns and sheds. From time to time he made investments in lands and bought and sold, at the time of his death owning two hundred and forty acres. Essentially a self-made man, Father Boyle, hard-working, upright and true to every duty of life, survived to reach sixty-three years of age, and passed away in 1862, mourned by all who knew him. He had served in the army of his native land, as had also a brother, and both had undoubtedly shared the dangers of the Bonaparte campaign. The brother was captured by the troops of Napoleon, his clothes taken from him, and, without covering or shelter, he suffered most severely. Unto the parents were born thirteen children, five of whom lived to years of maturity. Gottlieb was the eldest; George was the second in order of birth; Mary became the wife of Orlando Nelson; Godfrey was named in honor of his father; and Hattie is the wife of Joel Hartline. The mother of these brothers and sisters, Mrs. Lucinda Boyle, a most estimable woman, passed away in 1868.

Our subject is self-educated, having in youth enjoyed but the most limited opportunities for instruction and schooling. A man of earnest purpose, he learned to read and write after he had reached manhood. Toiling from his early childhood, he attained to twenty years of age and then began life for himself on seventy-five acres of land his father had given him. The land in the woods he cleared and cultivated, and with patient industry winning his upward way, now owns two hundred and twenty-eight and a-half acres of some of the most valuable land in Berrien County. Mr. Boyle has now under a high state of productiveness one hundred and sixty acres, which annually yield an abundant harvest. In 1880 he purchased one hundred and twelve acres of his tract for \$45 per acre. For the balance he paid \$72.50 per acre, with the exception of about twenty-six acres, which cost \$80.10 per acre. Aside from this valuable property, our subject also owns two hundred and thirteen acres six miles north of Niles, for which he paid \$64 per acre. This latter farm has one hundred and seventy acres of finely

cultivated land and is improved with a comfortable residence, a commodious new barn and granary, and other buildings. For ten or twelve years, George Boyle, in connection with his brother Gottlieb, ran a sawmill in Weesaw Township, a business which was then most profitable. In 1858 George Boyle and Miss Ann Houstid were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was a native of New York. Her mother, Mary A. Filkins, was twice married. Mr. Houstid died when his daughter Ann was an infant, and later the widow wedded William Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle were blessed by the birth of seven children: Semantha, deceased; Eugene, a resident of Weesaw Township; Laura, wife of Louis Paul, of Weesaw Township; Sarah A., wife of R. N. Norris, of Niles Township; Ira, at home; Melvin, with his parents; and Myra, deceased. A constant resident of his native State throughout fifty-eight years of progress, our subject is identified with the growth and local improvements of Berrien County, and reared amid the pioneer scenes of early days has acquired solely through his own self-reliant efforts a comfortable competence and ranks with the substantial men of Michigan.



LESTER H. KEMPTON, a prosperous general merchant of Glendora, Weesaw Township, Berrien County, Mich., is one of the most popular and enterprising citizens of his locality, and has held, with marked efficiency, many of the important township offices. Born within the borders of the county, December 9, 1860, he enjoys a wide acquaintance and the confidence and high esteem of a host of life-time friends. His parents, David F. and Mary (Henderson) Kempton, were both natives of New York. The father, born August 27, 1819, was the son of William Kempton, a native of Vermont, who later made his home in the Empire State, where he died in 1828. David F. Kempton and his estimable wife are both living. They journeyed from New York State to Michigan in 1855, and, locating in Berrien County,

have since continued to make their home in this part of the State. The father is by trade a blacksmith, and long ago purchased one hundred and twelve acres of woodland, which, with the aid of his sons, he has cleared, cultivated and improved. The deed of the land was given when James K. Polk was President. Unto the parents was born a large family of six sons and five daughters.

Lester H. was the seventh child in order of birth, and, reared upon the old Berrien County homestead, attended in childhood the common schools of the district, afterward receiving the benefit of one year of instruction in the High School of New Troy, and finally completing his studies in the Commercial College in Grand Rapids. He served an apprenticeship to the mercantile business one year in the store of R. B. Jennings, at Troy, and then, on account of his health, varied his employment with the outdoor work of the home farm for two years. In 1882 Mr. Kempton engaged in mercantile business at Hill's Corners, and in 1891 removed his interests to Glendora, where he now resides. He carries a stock of about \$2,500 and does a good and rapidly extending business in the country round about. Upon April 8, 1893, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Florence Hartsell, a native of Berrien County, an accomplished lady and a social favorite in the neighborhood of her home. Mrs. Kempton is the daughter of Jonathan and Laura (Harger) Hartsell, prominent and highly respected residents of Weesaw Township. Mr. Hartsell is a native of the State and was born in Cass County, November 11, 1836.

Politically, Mr. Kempton is a pronounced Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, and in order to reach the polls walked from Galien, where he was engaged in a store, to the home district. Fully possessing the regard of the many who have known his record as boy and man, our subject has held, since attaining his majority, various positions of trust. Elected School Inspector in 1884, he faithfully devoted his service for two years to the cause of educational advancement, and for three years occupied the office of Township Clerk. For four successive years he was elected to the responsible office of

Supervisor, and discharged the work involved to the great satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen, who would have continued him in the position, but Mr. Kempton, deciding that he had done his share toward the mutual welfare as a public officer, declined any further appointment. Mr. and Mrs. Kempton, occupying a social position of useful influence, are prominent factors in the various benevolent enterprises and social life of the township, and in their attractive home receive and entertain an extensive and life-long acquaintance.

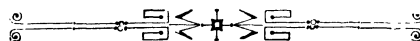


GEORGE B. RICHARDS, an enterprising citizen of Berrien County, Mich., now conducting successfully an extensive furniture business in the village of Buchanan, is a native of his present locality and was born in the township on the 18th of November, 1859. Educated in the schools of Buchanan, he remained with his father until his twenty-first birthday, when he began life for himself as a market gardener. He followed this occupation for some time, then entered into mercantile business as a clerk, and in 1891 established himself as a dealer in furniture, and has a well-stocked store and enjoys an excellent and rapidly-extending trade. Politically a Republican, Mr. Richards is intimately identified with the local management of the leading offices of the township, and in 1890 was elected Township Treasurer, was re-elected in 1891, and in 1892 and in 1893 was elected to the responsible position of Supervisor of the township, the duties of which office our subject is now discharging to the great satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. In 1879, George B. Richards was united in marriage with Miss Clara Roe, daughter of Jesse J. and Anna M. (Whitman) Roe, early settlers of the village, widely known and highly respected. Mrs. Richards is a member of the Christian Church and a most estimable lady, active in the social and religious life of Buchanan. One son, Robert, has blessed the home,

Alfred Richards, the father of our subject, was one of the pioneer settlers of the village of Buchanan, and, born in Wilmington, Del., November 5, 1822, was a young man twenty-eight years of age when he came in the pride of early manhood to seek his fortune in the broader fields of the West. He was the son of Henry and Sarah (Bergh) Richards, who early in life made their home in Delaware, but were both natives of England. Henry Richards, emigrating to America in 1818, settled in Delaware, and there married, but later returned to his native land, where he died. His wife, Sarah Bergh, was the daughter of George Bergh, who left England in 1820 and located in Philadelphia, but later made his home in Wilmington, Del., dying in the latter State. He and his good wife reared six or seven children, who located in and about Philadelphia, being among the family of Friends in that part of the United States. George Bergh, the maternal grandfather of Alfred Richards, was a prominent member of the Quaker sect, and commanded universal esteem. Five children gathered in the home of Henry and Sarah (Bergh) Richards. Emily, the eldest-born, married Charles Gibb, of New York City; George H. is deceased; Louisa married John Grain and resides in Sing Sing, N. Y.; Mary became the wife of James Blandford, and died in Sing Sing, N. Y.; Alfred, the youngest-born, received most of his education in Sing Sing, N. Y., and resides in Buchanan.

Acquiring the trade of a carriage-maker, the father of our subject worked for some length of time in Bridgeport, Conn. Journeying to Michigan in 1848, he spent one year in Niles, and at the end of the following twelve months located in Buchanan Township and engaged in the manufacture of wagons, but few carriages being made in those days. After conducting an extensive and profitable business as a wagon manufacturer for four or five years, Mr. Richards entered into milling and lumbering on a large scale. He prospered steadily until the financial panic of 1873, when the disastrous closing of many large firms with which he did business crippled him seriously. He, however, remained in business the next ten years, but, failing to enjoy the success which had at first

attended his efforts, he sold out and retired from the active cares of mercantile life. In 1847 the father and mother of our subject, Alfred and Laura E. (Martin) Richards, were united in marriage. Mrs. Richards, a devout Christian lady, and a valued member of the Adventist Church, passed away in 1887, at the age of fifty-eight years. She was the mother of six children. Emily is the wife of Charles Terriere, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Anna is the wife of Eli Eaton, of Buchanan; Laura is the widow of Frank G. Anderson; Susan is the wife of C. Roe, of Buchanan; George B. was the fifth child; and Alfred resides in Buchanan. Like his wife, Mr. Richards is a member of the Adventist Church, and has ever been active in religious and benevolent work. He is politically a Republican, and has for five years as Township Supervisor materially assisted in the promotion of needed improvements. He was Treasurer of the township for two years and served with ability as member of the Village Board of Commissioners. Surrounded by his children, all occupying positions of busy usefulness, Alfred Richards is entering upon the evening of his days among a large circle of old-time friends, by whom he is universally esteemed.



ERASMUS MILLER KRUSE. In mentioning those of foreign birth who have become closely associated with the farming interests of Berrien County, Mich., we should not fail to present an outline of Mr. Kruse, for he is one who has fully borne out the reputation of that class of industrious, energetic and far-seeing men who claim Denmark as their native country. He is a retired sailor and is now engaged in farming in Royalton Township, Berrien County, Mich. He was born in Arhuns, Denmark, December 15, 1826, and is a son of Hans B. and Vearn (Skipter) Kruse, both of whom were natives of that country.

Hans B. Kruse was a sailor and was captain of a sailing-vessel for about forty years. His father Amity Kruse, was also an old sailor, but after leaving the sea he was engaged in merchandising,

following that until his death. Hans B. Kruse died in his native country in 1856, and his wife followed him to the grave about four years afterwards. They were members of the Lutheran Church. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter, as follows: Erasmus M. our subject; Amity C., deceased; and Christina, wife of Mr. Danckert, who was born in Denmark and who was a lawyer by profession. He is now deceased and his widow resides in the Old Country. Yance, another child, is deceased. The last-named was a civil engineer and while standing up in a wagon putting on his overcoat, was thrown out backward by the horses starting, and was killed. The maternal grandfather of these children was also a sailor.

The original of this brief notice remained with his parents until fourteen years of age, and then decided to try a sailor's life. He went from Denmark to China for a cargo of tea in 1841, and continued working on the vessel until 1846, when he was shipwrecked off the coast of South America, near Montevideo. After this he went on a convoy up the La Platte and Paraguay Rivers, thirteen hundred miles, and returned to Montevideo loaded with hides. Leaving the convoy, he boarded a Baltimore vessel and sailed for New York, landing in that city in 1846. From there he made three voyages to England, France and the East Indies, after which he settled in Boston. Shortly afterwards he went to San Francisco in a ship called the "John M. Mail," and had a Dane for captain. This was on the 2d of January, 1850, and he landed in San Francisco the last of April. From April of that year until 1853 he was running on a pilot boat, getting \$150 to \$180 per month, but in the last-named year he heard that his mother was sick and started immediately for his native country, reaching his home in December, 1854. His mother recovered and lived for a number of years after that.

From 1854 to 1858 Mr. Kruse was master of a vessel called the "Caliph," but the year 1859 he came to Chicago and remained there until the fall, when he moved to St. Joseph, Mich. For several years after this he sailed on the Lakes, but in 1870 he bought his present farm, forty acres, six miles south of St. Joseph. In the year 1879 he was

married in Berrien County to Miss Mary Sarah Mayhew, a native of Canada, and four children were the fruits of this union: Ansel M., Rachel M., Robert E. and Reuben W. Mr. Kruse is one of the honorable, upright men of the county, and his word is as good as his bond. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and his first Presidential vote was for Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Kruse is a Free Methodist in her religious belief, and a lady of much intelligence.



AUGUSTUS B. BISBEE. Adjoining the corporate limits of the city of Benton Harbor is located the twenty-acre fruit farm belonging to the subject of this sketch, who is a prominent citizen of this place and an active business man. He was born in Portland, Me., on the 15th of February, 1849, and is a son of Rufus and Marianne (Brown) Bisbee, both of whom were born in the State of Maine, the father in June of 1819, and the mother in 1825. The paternal grandfather was Rufus Bisbee, a brave soldier in the War of 1812, and a descendant of English ancestors. The family was first represented in this country by Thomas Bisbee, who in 1634 emigrated to America and made settlement upon the then inhospitable shores of Massachusetts. Oliver Bisbee, the great-grandfather of our subject, was one of the participants in the War of the Revolution, where he aided in defeating the too-confident "red coats." The maternal grandfather of Mr. Bisbee was Capt. Consider Brown, a native of Maine.

For a number of years the parents of our subject made their home in Schenectady, N. Y., where the father died in 1865. The mother is still living and resides at Arrowsic, Me. The parental family consisted of five children, only two of whom are now living, Augustus B. and Isaac S., the latter being a resident of Iowa. The first-named passed his boyhood days in New York, where he carried on his studies in the common schools. Afterward he entered Union College

at Schenectady, where he pursued his studies with diligence for a period of two or three years. He then entered upon the study of medicine, but relinquished his plans of becoming a physician and secured an interest in a drug store at Schenectady, carrying on a successful business for three years.

In 1869 Mr. Bisbee came to Benton Harbor, where for twelve years he was engaged in the drug business. In 1884 he was elected Recorder of Deeds of Berrien County, and in that position, as in other positions he was called upon to fill, he served with efficiency and fidelity the interests of the people. Retiring from the Recorder's office he embarked in the real-estate business, to which he is giving his attention at the present time. In 1887 he purchased part of the fruit farm to which allusion has already been made, and which he still superintends with success.

The marriage of Mr. Bisbee occurred in 1873 and united him with Miss Cecelia E., the daughter of John and Thirza McAlister, of Benton Harbor. They have five children, May, John, Edith, Arthur and Alice. In his social connections, Mr. Bisbee is a member of Lake Shore Lodge No. 298, A. F. & A. M.; Calvin Brittain Chapter No. 72, R. A. M.; St. Joseph Council No. 44, R. & S. M.; and Niles Commandery No. 12, K. T. He has always been known as a consistent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and takes a prominent part in local politics, as well as in all enterprises which will benefit the community. He is a gentleman of thoroughly accurate and reliable business methods, and enjoys the general respect as a substantial and worthy citizen.



THOMAS MILES, the able and energetic Highway Commissioner of Niles Township, Berrien County, Mich., has been associated with the progressive interests and advancement of his township for a period of nineteen years. He is a native of old England and was born in Cambridgeshire, August 13, 1835. His parents, Robert and Ann (Watts) Miles, were of English birth,

and the mother, four-score years of age, is yet a resident of the Queen's dominions. Our subject, reared and educated in his birthplace, was early trained to habits of industrious thrift, and attained his manhood ambitious and self-reliant. In 1854, he determined to try his fortunes in America and embarking on a sailing-vessel, the "President Fillmore," took passage from London bound for the New World. At the close of a long and tedious voyage, lasting five weeks and three days, Mr. Miles landed safely in the harbor of New York City. For many years he remained in the Empire State, making his home in Monroe County, and there devoting himself to agricultural pursuits.

The attractions presented by the West finally drew Mr. Miles to Indiana, and, locating in Wells County, he resumed farming. He spent a number of years in the Hoosier State, and it was not until the fall of 1867 that he journeyed with his family to Michigan. He came at first to Buchanan Township, but after a time settled in the southwestern corner of Niles Township. Later he removed to his present homestead, where he has lived for a number of years. Upon March 8, 1858, some four years after his arrival in the United States, Thomas Miles was united in marriage with Miss Susan Rollings, born in Cambridgeshire, England, in April, 1839. The father and mother of Mrs. Miles, John and Rebecca Rollings, were both of English birth. Five children have blessed the home of our subject and his good wife. William was the eldest of the family; Arthur is the second in order of birth; Emma is the wife of Edwin Alliger; Elijah and Samuel complete the list. Mr. and Mrs. Miles, their sons and daughter, occupy positions of usefulness and enjoy the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends.

Our subject received but very limited advantages for instruction in early youth, and is mainly a self-educated man. He arrived in this country without capital, but has been enabled to care for his family and acquire a farm of sixty acres, now all under excellent improvement, and a valuable and productive piece of property. Mr. Miles also owns twenty-five acres in Cass County. In

his political affiliations, he is a strong Democrat and believes in the principles and platform of true Democracy. He gave to his first term as Highway Commissioner such faithful and efficient service that he was re-elected to a second term by the popular vote. Regardless of party or politics, our subject is ever ready to assist in all matters tending to the public good. Liberal-spirited and progressive, he is at all times a true representative American citizen.



ALBERT L. DREW, a skillful civil engineer and successful attorney-at-law, is a resident of Chikaming Township and well known throughout Berrien County, Mich. He is a native of Cass County and the first white child born on Beardsley Prairie, Milton Township. The day of the birth of our highly esteemed subject was July 5, 1834. The Drews are of direct Scotch descent, three brothers emigrating from "bonnie Scotland" to America in a very early day in the history of the Colonies. One of the brothers settled in Vermont, another in New Jersey, and the third in the Empire State.

The father of our subject, Oliver Drew, was born, reared and educated in the Green Mountain State, and remained in the home of his childhood until he had arrived at his majority. When twenty-one years of age, beginning life for himself, he went to the State of New York and engaged in stair-building, and, an excellent mechanic, was prospered. He remained in New York until 1832, when he determined to try his fortune in a new country and journeyed to the wilds of Michigan, settling in Cass County, where, in 1833, he married Miss Ann Woods, a native of the Quaker State and a daughter of James Woods, a member of one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families.

After locating in Michigan, Oliver Drew engaged in a variety of employment, digging wells and pump making. He was a manufacturer of the first wooden pump in Cass County, and was a man of spirit and enterprise. During the Sac War he

made a gallant defense against the Indians, and his death was mourned as a public loss when he died in Cass County in 1853. He and his good wife were the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom five are yet living. Harvey L. served with bravery in the Civil War, and is now a wealthy banker of San Bernardino, Cal. Our subject, Albert L., was reared among the pioneer scenes of Milton Township, and attended the primitive schools of his home district, afterward receiving instruction in the graded schools of Elkhart and Mishawaka, Ind.

In 1861 Mr. Drew made his permanent home in Berrien County, and in the same year began reading law with Judge Coolidge, and, in a brief time entering upon the practice of his legal profession, has since been retained in numerous important cases tried in various parts of Berrien County. Enjoying an extended reputation as a practitioner at the Bar, our subject is also known as an able civil engineer, and has done a large amount of business in that line of work, peculiarly incidental to a new country. For four years Mr. Drew occupied with efficiency the responsible position of County Surveyor, and was also Supervisor of his township for eleven consecutive years, and was a most valuable factor in the promotion of the best interests of his locality. Our subject was likewise one of the Trustees of the Michigan State Prison for one term, and occupied with distinction the Presidential chair of the Farmers' Institute and the Old Settlers' Association.

Albert L. Drew and Miss Helen A. Sherrill were united in marriage in 1857, in Cass County, amid the best wishes of many friends. Mrs. Drew is the daughter of old settlers of Michigan, and was born in Jefferson Township, Cass County. Our subject and his estimable wife have one child, a son, Guy E., a young man of promise, now employed in his profession as assistant civil engineer by the Michigan Central Railroad Company, with which corporation he has been connected for many years. When Mr. Drew first came to Berrien County he purchased the valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres which he still owns. The land is under excellent cultivation and highly improved with an attractive residence, substan-

tial barns and other buildings. The farm is one of the finest in the county and, located about twenty miles from the county seat, is the abode of hospitality. Soon after settling in Berrien County our subject built a sawmill, which he operated profitably for twelve years, and in his various enterprises exhibits the indomitable energy and intelligent business ability which have characterized his entire career.

Politically, Mr. Drew is an Independent, but, formerly a Republican, cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has from his earliest manhood actively interested himself in local and national issues, and been a leader in the councils of his fellow-townsmen. The parents of our subject were valued members of the Baptist Church at Edwardsburgh, Cass County, with which religious organization his wife is also connected. Mr. and Mrs. Drew are generous givers in behalf of religious and benevolent work and enterprise, and occupy a high social position. Passing a life of honored and busy usefulness, our subject has gained and retains the confidence of a host of old-time friends.



SAMUEL C. THOMSON represents Howard Township on the Board of Supervisors of Cass County. A prominent farmer and stock-raiser, he owns and operates on section 8 a well-conducted farm, consisting of two hundred and fifty-one acres, of which two hundred and sixteen acres are under excellent cultivation. He has embellished his place with a set of first-class farm buildings adapted to their several uses, and has also introduced machinery of the latest and most approved pattern.

Many of the most successful and thrifty citizens of our country have emigrated hither from Scotland, and among this number may be mentioned our subject, who was born in Glasgow, on the 28th of July 1842. His father, Samuel Thomson, who was likewise born in Glasgow, was a grocer in that city, whence he emigrated to the United

States and settled in Berrien County, Mich., in 1844. He located on section 33, of Niles Township, where he died on Christmas Day, 1882, aged eighty-five years. A man well known throughout the county, he served many years as Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner in Niles Township. In the Old Country he had been a Gladstone man, and after settling in Michigan adopted the principles of the Democratic party, to which he gave his influence and support.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lillian Atkin and was born and reared in Scotland. At the age of more than ninety years, she still survives, making her home with her son, Hon. James B. Thomson, at the old place. She had eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood; at this writing (1893) three still survive. The subject of this sketch is fifth in the family circle and was about two years old when he came to America with his parents. His first schooling was obtained in the district schools of Niles Township, and later he attended the school in the village of Niles during one winter.

Mr. Thomson remained at the old homestead and engaged in general farming for many years. He was not married until he was forty-two years of age, when he was united with Miss Caroline Gerberich, the ceremony which united them being performed on the 20th of November, 1884. Mrs. Thomson was born in Bertrand Township, Berrien County, February 15, 1858, being the daughter of David and Catharine (Miller) Gerberich, early settlers of St. Joseph County, Ind., and also pioneers of Berrien County, Mich. Mr. Thomson purchased his present farm in 1881, and has since made this his home. Unto him and his wife have been born two children: Samuel and Josephine.

In his political belief, Mr. Thomson is a Democrat. He served as Clerk of Niles Township for several years, and also filled the position of School Inspector. In 1883 he was elected Supervisor of Howard Township, and ten years later was again chosen to fill that important position. In 1887 he became Justice of the Peace, and is now filling that position for the second term. He is an Elder

in the Presbyterian Church at Niles, and has been one of its leading members for many years. His father was one of the organizers and also the President of the Berrien County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and he is also connected with this organization as a Director. As a citizen, farmer, neighbor and friend, he possesses true nobility of **character** and is held in general esteem.



LEWIS ROBERTS, an energetic and enterprising general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Weesaw Township, Berrien County, Mich., has been a constant resident of his highly productive farm for the past quarter of a century. Ohio is the native State of our subject, who was born in Huron County October 13, 1841. The Robertses are an old, well-known family in the East, and Grandfather Roberts was one of the patriotic citizens who fought with courage in the War of the Revolution. The father and mother, Jonathan M. and Eliza (Horton) Roberts, were longtime residents of the Empire State, but with their family later made their home in Ohio, where the parents passed their last years, and at a good old age died. Their home was blessed by the birth of seven manly sons, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth. Lewis Roberts spent the days of youth in his birthplace, and there grew up to manhood. He enjoyed the advantage of instruction in the schools of the home district and assisted his brothers in the daily round of farming duties. Our subject was not twenty years old, when, promptly answering the Government's appeal for troops, he bravely enlisted, September 17, 1861, in the three years' service.

Mr. Roberts entered Company C, Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry, as a private, and, immediately forwarded to the front, participated in the battles of Cross Keys, Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, Pa. He also took an active part in the fights of Mission Ridge and Resaca, Ga., and in the latter engagement was wounded by a gunshot

through the right hip. Removed to the field hospital, our subject was soon transported to Chattanooga, from there was sent one night to Nashville, and was afterward forwarded to Louisville, and from there to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he remained until September, at which time he reported at Chattanooga and assisted in driving four thousand cattle to Atlanta. His next engagement was at Savannah, Ga. In 1865, at Fayetteville, N. C., where he was serving on detailed duty, grinding corn at a mill with a comrade, he was attacked by seven rebels and, again wounded by a gunshot striking his right eye, was left for dead upon the field. The attack occurred upon the 9th of March, but our subject was not picked up until the 13th, when he was carried to the house of a neighboring family, and from there was removed to Fayetteville, N. C., and later sent to Willet's Point Hospital, in New York, five miles up East River. For his services he now draws \$30 per month pension from the Government.

In this latter place Mr. Roberts remained until May, 1865, when he was discharged from the service and returned to Ohio. Soon after reaching his mother's he was violently attacked with typhoid fever and was ill for some time. In 1866 our subject made Berrien County his permanent home, and in 1867 purchased the farm he now owns, and which contains fifty-five acres of excellent land. The homestead, when bought by Mr. Roberts, was heavily timbered land, but now, cleared and improved, is one of the most attractive pieces of farming property in this part of Weesaw Township. It was February 8, 1866, that Mr. Roberts first entered the bonds of matrimony, wedding Miss Mary Stoll, a native of Sandusky, Ohio. This estimable lady, who passed away November 5, 1875, lived to become the mother of three children, of whom but one now survives, a daughter, Mary R., wife of George Sullivan. Our subject contracted a second marriage May 15, 1877, with Miss Jane Allen, who died May 7, 1887, leaving two children, Charles and Ola. Upon November 5, 1889, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage with Mrs. Addie (Foster) Stimpson, a lady of worth and intelligence, who has been blessed by the birth of two children,

Flossie and Maxie. Fraternally, Mr. Roberts is a valued member of George Custer Post No. 208, G. A. R., and much enjoys the re-unions of the order. Among the reminiscences of the privations courageously endured while in the army, our subject relates that when in Virginia he was eighteen days without taking off his accoutrements. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and takes an active part in all matters of public welfare. Politically, he is a Republican, true and steadfast, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Highly esteemed by the community with whose interests he has so long been identified, he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Berrien County, and has a host of friends.



BETHUEL FARLEY. Among the early pioneers of Berrien County, Oronoko Township, Mich., and who has attained to a vigorous old age, is Bethuel Farley, who many years ago came to this section and entered actively upon his career as a farmer. The older members of a community are doubly entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors when their lives have been replete with acts of kindness and their whole career marked by integrity and uprightness. Our subject is one of those who has fought the battle of life successfully, and is now in the enjoyment of the fruits of his early labors. He is a product of Ohio, born in the town of Kirtland in 1823, and the son of Amos and Lucy (Hall) Farley, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Vermont.

The parents were married in New Hampshire, but subsequently removed to Lower Canada, where they made their home for twelve years. From there they went to Ohio in 1814 or 1815, settling in the town of Kirtland, near which Mr. Farley tilled the soil for many years, but about 1830 he ventured into the wilds of Michigan, where for three years he resided on the site of the now prosperous village of St. Joseph. There were but two or three

houses there at that time, and our subject has in his possession two or three chairs made by a Mr. Chandler, who was a chair-maker there in 1830. While residing in St. Joseph, Mr. Farley kept boarders, this being the first house of the kind in the village. In May, 1833, he settled on the farm where our subject now resides, then consisting of eighty acres, and for which he paid \$150, and at once began clearing and improving.

At that time the country was wild and unsettled, neighbors were far off, and Indians were to be seen every day, their largest camp being located on the St. Joseph River, near the present town of Buchanan. Mr. Farley's nearest neighbor was Hezekiah Hall, whose farm was about a quarter of a mile away. On his farm Mr. Farley remained until his death in 1837. His wife survived him until 1854. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are deceased but our subject. Laura was the wife of Joseph Gard; Susana was the wife of Martin Friley; Rebecca was the wife of Ransom French; Daniel H., Ebenezer and Amos A. came next; Eliza M. was the wife of Chancy A. Hall; and Bethuel is our subject. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Ebenezer Farley, was a native of New Hampshire, and his brother served in the Revolutionary War.

Bethuel Farley was only about seven years of age when his parents came to Berrien County, Mich., and as a consequence nearly all his recollections are of this State. At that time schools were scarce, and young Farley's educational advantages were limited. He commenced for himself after the death of his father and took care of his mother until her death. Besides the eighty acres inherited from his father's estate, he has since purchased forty acres, making one hundred and twenty acres, of which seventy acres are well cultivated. Mr. Farley has resided on this farm since 1833, a period of sixty years, and saw the first stick of timber cut from the place, as well as the last. Most of the improvements on the place have been made by his own hands, and he is one of the foremost agriculturists of the township. He is a deservedly popular man, and is well known for his integrity and general intelligence, as well as for his long residence in this county.

In the year 1853 he was married to Miss Sarah L. Thompson, the daughter of Robert P. and Caroline L. (Starkweather) Thompson, natives of the Empire State, who came to Michigan in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson first settled in Twin Springs, but later removed to Berrien Springs, where they remained for five years. From there they went to St. Joseph County, and made their home there until after the war, when they removed to the northern part of the State. Not satisfied there, they moved to Nebraska, where the father's death occurred on the 31st of August, 1875. He was accidentally killed while driving over a bridge, which gave way, throwing the horses and wagon upon him. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: Sarah L.; Emerett E., wife of H. Richards, of St. Joseph County; Maryett, wife of John Landon, of St. Joseph County; Phœba J., wife of Ambrose Button, of Grand Travis County, Mich.; A. R. P., who resides in Missouri; Alonzo L. P., of Nebraska; and one, who died when small.

Mr. Farley's union resulted in the birth of nine children, two of whom died when small. The others are: Fletcher, at home; Lucy L., wife of William Simpson, of Berrien Township; John W., of Nebraska; Laura A., wife of Newton Spaulding; George A., Levi A. and Mary E., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Farley hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute liberally of their means to its support and to all other worthy enterprises. Mr. Farley is a very pronounced Prohibitionist, but for many years voted the Democratic ticket. His father-in-law, Mr. Thompson, was one of the first brick and stone masons in the county, and erected some of the most substantial brick and stone buildings.



CHARLES J. BROWN. A glance at the lives of representative men whose names appear in this volume will reveal many sketches of honored and influential citizens who have resided many years in the county, but among them none

is more worthy or deserving of mention than Mr. Brown, who is a true type of a successful farmer. Many of the most active and enterprising residents of Berrien County are natives of the county, and have here spent the greater part of their lives. In them we find men of true loyalty to the interests of this part of the State, who understand, as it were by instinct, the needs, social and industrial, of this vicinity, and who have a thorough knowledge of its resources. They are, therefore, better adapted to succeed here than a stranger could be and are, probably without exception, warmly devoted to the prosperity of their native place. Such a man we find in Mr. Brown.

He was born on the farm where he now lives, April 12, 1843, and is a son of Richard and Eliza (Michael) Brown. The father was a product of Ohio soil, but came to Berrien County, Mich., while yet single. He first settled in Summerville, ran an hotel several years, and then bought a farm near Berrien Springs, where he remained for some time. He then traded that for a hotel at Summerville and still later traded the hotel toward the farm which our subject now owns. During his latter days he devoted nearly all his time to farming. He was one of the earliest settlers of the county, having moved to the farm where our subject now lives in the fall of 1852, and was a man universally respected. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio, and died in Berrien County about 1884.

Of the nine children born to his parents, five sons and four daughters, seven are now living, and our subject was sixth in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native county, but being left fatherless at an early age he was obliged to assist in supporting the family, and as a consequence his educational advantages were limited. He remained with his mother until after the age of twenty-one, and in September, 1882, was married to Miss Almeda Williams, a native of this county. She died September 6, 1891, leaving two children: Burt C. and Rebecca May. Her parents, William H. and Tilda Williams, were early settlers and much esteemed citizens of this county. The parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but although not a member of any church, Mr. Brown is deeply interested in all

worthy enterprises and contributes liberally to their support. He has always resided where he now lives, eight miles south of St. Joseph, and has sixty-eight acres under a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Brown possesses all the thrift and industry of his German ancestors and his place is a model of neatness and order. He enjoys to an unlimited extent the confidence and esteem of all who know him, is an influential man of the county, and is warmly devoted to its prosperity. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company and a member of Lodge No. 373, I. O. O. F., of Royalton. Ever since casting his first vote, which was for Tilden, he has affiliated with the Democratic party.



CHRISTIAN G. HAEFNER. This part of Michigan has proved a mine of wealth to thousands of industrious and earnest farmers who have come hither from the East and foreign countries, and by dint of hard work and enterprise have developed the resources which nature has so liberally provided. No better citizens have made their home in Cass County than those of German origin, for they have as their inheritance those traits of character and life which have ever distinguished that race, and which have made them prosperous and intelligent.

The original of this sketch was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 14, 1831, and his parents, Christian G. and Christina Haefner, were natives of the same place. The promises held out by the rich farming lands of America tempted the elder Mr. Haefner to cross the ocean to the United States, and in 1852 he took passage on a vessel for our shores. He brought his family with him, but his wife died during the voyage. After landing at New York he went direct to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at the carpenter's trade until his death in 1855. Of the four children born to them, one died on the ocean and two are now living. Both parents were members of the Reformed Church.

The youthful days of our subject were passed in his native country, and he received a good education in the German language. He learned the carpenter's trade from his father, and in 1852 started to the "land of the free" with his parents. He went with his father to Cincinnati, and worked at his trade there until 1854, when he took a trip to the Lone Star State. After working at his trade in Austin for two years, he decided that the North was the place for him, and returned to Cincinnati. In 1857 he came to Michigan, and soon after settled on his farm in Volinia Township. There were no roads, the country was covered with timber, and he had to haul the lumber to build a house through an almost unbroken wilderness. The tract consisted of forty acres, but he has added to this from time to time, until he now owns one hundred and thirty acres, with ninety acres under cultivation. In 1887 he built a handsome residence at a cost of \$3,000, but built it all himself and has it nicely finished in hard wood. The doors are black walnut and ash, and this house is one of the best finished in the township. His barns, cribs and outbuildings are all in first-class condition and are an ornament to the place.

In February, 1864, he was filled with a patriotic desire to assist his adopted country, and he enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, and went with his company to Chattanooga. He participated in the battle of Nashville and was then with General Sherman from Goldsboro, N. C., to Washington, D. C. He took part in the Grand Review at the last-named place and was discharged at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865. He was always on duty and was a faithful and gallant soldier. Previous to the war, in 1857, he was married to Miss Harriet Huff, a native of Wayne Township, this county, born in 1839, and ten children blessed this union, eight of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Haefner are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been Treasurer and Trustee in the same. He has been active in educational matters, has been a member of the School Board ten years, and has given all his children good educations. Socially, Mr. Haefner is a member of the Masonic order and is Junior Deacon of the same. He is also a member of Burn-

side Post, G. A. R., Decatur, and in politics is a Republican. He has been Township Treasurer for two years, and is prominent in all matters of moment. He is a self-made man, and his children are nearly all doing for themselves.



ISAAC LONG, a prominent citizen and pioneer settler of Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., is one of the leading general agriculturists and successful stock-raisers of the State. A man of superior business ability, he has accumulated a large property and is one of the stockholders of the First National Bank at Niles. Mr. Long was born in Perry County, Pa., January 30, 1822. His father, Christian Long, was a native of the same State and county, but later made his home in Lancaster County. He died, however, in his birthplace at the age of sixty-five years. The paternal grandfather, David Long, was of immediate German descent, but his parents, early emigrating from the Old Country to America, located in Lancaster County, Pa., where he was born. The mother of our subject, Anna (Goble) Long, was likewise born in Lancaster County, of the Quaker State, which was the birthplace of her father, John Goble, his parents being of German birth. The mother had reached three-score years and ten at the time of her death. Christian Long and his estimable wife were the parents of eighteen children, thirteen of whom lived to adult age, twelve sons and one daughter. Seven of the brothers and sisters now survive.

Isaac Long was the ninth child and the ninth son of his parents' large family. He was reared upon a farm and received his education in the district school of the neighborhood, remaining among the associations of boyhood until twenty-six years old. In 1849 he journeyed Westward and located in Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., where he immediately received employment upon the farm of Jacob Rough, working for \$10 per month. He was married within the same year to Miss Susan-

nah Rough, a daughter of Jacob and Anna Rough, and a sister of George Rough, a well-known citizen of Berrien County. Mrs. Long was born in Pennsylvania and was about twenty-two years of age when she accompanied her parents to Michigan. For three years our subject and his estimable wife made their home with Mr. Rough, but at the expiration of this time Mr. Long, who had continued to assist in the farming duties of the Rough homestead, located on section 7, Bertrand Township, where he yet resides. For a number of years the husband and wife lived in a humble log cabin, but in 1861 our subject built a brick residence costing \$2,000, and in 1865 erected a fine barn at an expenditure of \$800. An energetic and enterprising man, Mr. Long accumulated a large property and owned an extensive acreage, but has profitably disposed of a portion of his home farm, which now contains one hundred and fifty acres, all under a high state of cultivation.

A son devotes himself to the agricultural duties of the old farm, and our subject, now retired from active labor, enjoys a well-earned rest. Eleven children clustered in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Long, five sons and six daughters. Mary is deceased. Jane is the wife of Joe Korn, of Indiana, and is the mother of four daughters and four sons. Elizabeth is the wife of L. Bachman, and had a family of five sons, three now surviving; she resides in Niles Township. Phæbe, deceased, the mother of three children, was the wife of John Bice, a resident of Buchanan Township. Kate, who resides with her parents, was the mother of four children, one daughter and three sons, two of whom are deceased; her children are Frank Huss and Edward Huss. Fannie is the wife of Osmund Howe and has one daughter. William H. married Belle Ashbrook, and is the father of one son and one daughter. Ira M., unmarried, is a student now attending the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor. George W. married Miss Mary Black and makes his home with his family in California. Jacob J. is deceased. Edward married Miss Lodemia Broscius and is a citizen of Buchanan Township, Berrien County, Mich. Financially prospered Mr. Long is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Niles and is one of

the representative men of the county. He and the various members of his family occupy a high position in the social and business circles of Berrien County and command universal esteem. Our subject and most of his sons are politically Republicans. Mr. Long was from his earliest residence in the township an active factor in local progress and has been identified with the promotion of the best interests and rapid advancement of Berrien County for more than two-score years.



BYRON PENNELL. A biographical compendium of Berrien County would be incomplete were not mention made of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, for he is a man of much public spirit; he donates liberally to all public enterprises and gives his influence to every just measure for the promotion of the common good. He is a native of the Empire State, born in Locke, December 29, 1840, and was but eight years of age when he came with his father, A. C. Pennell, to this county. His father being an agriculturist, the scholastic training of our subject was received in the district schools and he divided his time in youth in attending the same and assisting on the farm.

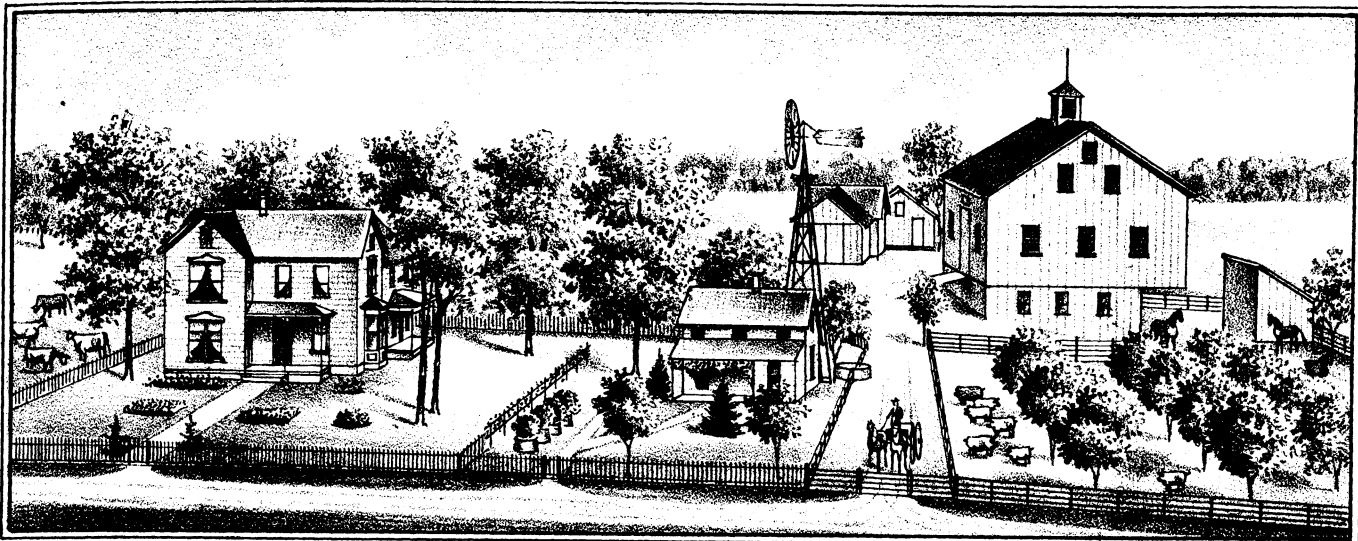
Thus our subject grew to sturdy manhood, and when he started out to begin the battle of life for himself, which was not until he was twenty-three years of age, he hired out for one year as a mill and lumber hand. His father then gave him forty acres of land, principally timber, but our subject did not move onto this farm. In selecting a companion for life he chose Miss Sarah Shultz, a native of Berrien County, and their nuptials were celebrated in 1864. Her parents, John G. and Betsie (Storick) Shultz, were natives of the Keystone State, and came to this State at an early day. The father was an agriculturist and followed that occupation all his life. Their three children were in the order of their birth as follows: Harriet, wife of Amos Painter; Sarah, Mrs. Pennell; and William, now residing in this county. Mrs.

Shultz died in Berrien County in February, 1888, and her husband followed her to the grave in August of the same year. They were most worthy citizens.

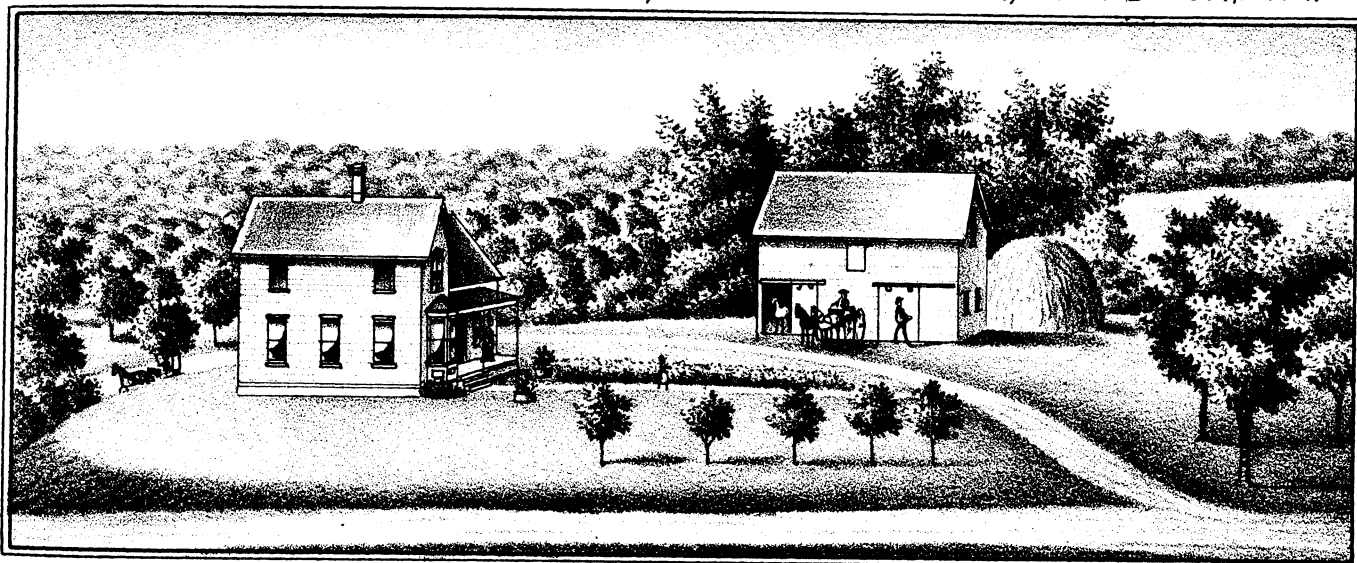
After marriage Mr. Pennell resided with his father-in-law for three years and assisted him in the payment of a large place. During his residence there the father-in-law gave him and his wife a piece of land consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, all heavily timbered, and Mr. Pennell sold his first place and began improving his new farm. He now has eighty-eight acres under a good state of cultivation, has two fine residences, and his barns and outbuildings are substantial and commodious. All his farming operations are conducted in a thorough, wide-awake manner, and he is classed among the leading farmers of his section. He has an abundance of fruit of all kinds for home consumption, and his rural home, which is presided over with much care by Mrs. Pennell, is one of the pleasantest in the section. Mr. and Mrs. Pennell have had no children of their own, but have reared two orphan children, Susan Howater and Clyde E. Pennell, both of whom are now with this estimable couple. Mr. Pennell is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife is a member of the Dunkard Church.



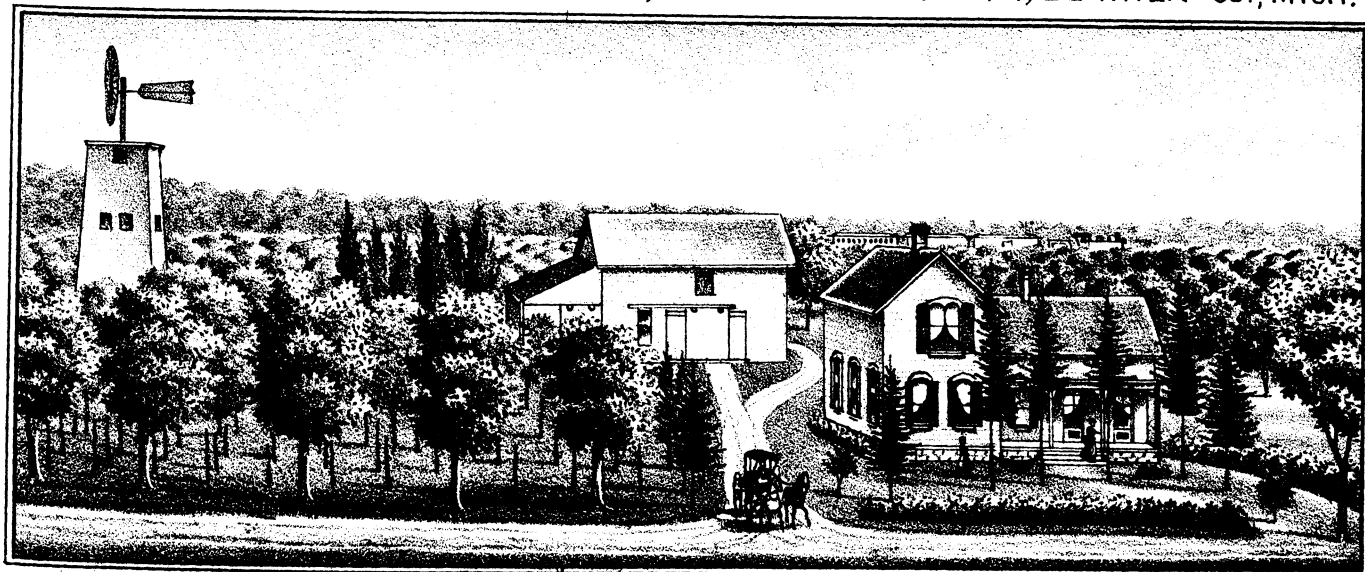
GEORGE OLSEN. Passing through St. Joseph Township, Berrien County, the traveler notes with admiration a fine fruit farm on section 34. The place comprises thirty-three acres, devoted to the cultivation of small fruits, ten acres being planted to grapes, fourteen acres to blackberries and four acres to peaches, all of which Mr. Olsen, the owner of the farm, cultivates with success. Since he located here in 1884, he has introduced many improvements and effected many valuable changes, having planted the majority of the fruit trees now noticeable, and having also brought the soil to a thorough state of cultivation. The residence is an elegant structure, commanding a fine view of Lake Michigan and occupying an attractive location on the bluffs.



RESIDENCE OF BYRON PENNELL, SEC. 22. ORONOKO TP., BERRIEN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF FRANK STEIMLE, SEC. 16. ROYALTON TP., BERRIEN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF G. OLSEN, SEC. 34., ST. JOSEPH TP., BERRIEN CO., MICH.

A Norwegian by birth, Mr. Olsen was born in the northern part of that country on the 26th of February, 1839, and is the son of Ole and Bertha (Nelson) Olsen, who emigrated from Norway to the United States about 1850, being accompanied on their removal hither by ten children. Locating in Milwaukee, the father remained there for a short time, after which he went to Michigan and settled at Muskegon, making, however, but a short sojourn at that place. He returned thence to Milwaukee, where his death occurred shortly after his return. His wife, the mother of our subject, passed away very soon after the family came to the United States.

After the death of his father, our subject secured employment in a shingle shop at Milwaukee, where he engaged in packing shingles for about two years. Afterward he filled a clerical position for two years. He then went to the pineries of Wisconsin, where for two years he manufactured shingles for other parties. Subsequently, he was employed in milling, and later engaged in the lumber and shingle business for a period covering about nineteen years, his mill being located in Little Suamico, Wis. In that village he was married in December, 1862, to Miss Julia E., the daughter of Herman Peters. Mrs. Olsen was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., whence she removed to Wisconsin and settled in Marquette County; later she removed to Little Suamico, where she remained until her marriage.

In his political belief, Mr. Olsen is a pronounced adherent of the principles of the Prohibition party, and is a very strong advocate of temperance. He has served for two years as Justice of the Peace in St. Joseph Township, and has occupied other positions of trust and honor. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is officiating as Steward. Earnest and loyal in his religious affiliations, he contributes liberally to the support of that denomination and aids in all its good work.

From this brief review of the life of Mr. Olsen the thoughtful reader may glean many lessons. In his youth he had very meagre educational advantages in Norway, and at the age of fourteen, left an orphan without money or friends, he

started out to fight the battle of life unaided. From that humble beginning he has gradually worked his way upward and has accumulated a fine property. Of more value, however, than any financial consideration is his position among the honored and trusted citizens of Berrien County, and the high esteem in which he is universally held by those who know him.



FRANK STEIMLE is another of the many prominent citizens who claim America as their adopted country, for he was born in Baden, Germany, October 26, 1837. Since the year 1856 he has been a resident of this country, and, being a liberal, generous, high-minded gentleman, has gathered around him a large circle of friends and well-wishers. He possesses those qualities of industry and energy so characteristic of the native German, and being public-spirited and strictly honorable he is with reason considered one of the most substantial and responsible citizens of the county in which he now makes his home.

Our subject is the son of Sylfain and Louisa (Spade) Steimle, both of whom were natives of Saxony, Germany. In that country the father followed the occupation of a farmer for many years and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. Both were highly esteemed in the community in which they lived, and both were exemplary members of the Catholic Church, to which they contributed liberally of their means. Their son Frank, the subject of this brief sketch, was the eldest of three living children born to his parents, and was educated in the common schools of his country.

When but nineteen years of age, young Steimle decided that he could better his financial condition by a residence in the United States, and accordingly took passage for America. After setting foot on the soil of this country he went direct to Greene County, Ohio, and was engaged in farming near Dayton until 1866, when he moved to Berrien County, Mich. For many years he has

been engaged in tilling the soil in this community, and his life of industry and usefulness and his record for integrity and true-hearted faithfulness in all the relations of life have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share.

Mr. Steimle bought the farm where he now lives in 1889, and his reputation as a farmer is no less than that of a citizen and neighbor. He owns about thirty-six acres seven miles and a-half from St. Joseph and about six miles from Benton Harbor. He has a pleasant rural home, which is presided over by his intelligent and most worthy wife, formerly Miss Emma Baker, whom he married in 1860. She was born in Saxony, Germany, and is a daughter of William Baker, who was a native of that country, but who came to the United States at an early date and settled in Ohio. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Steimle: John; Ellen, wife of M. Barger; Amelia, wife of A. Grawl; Mary, wife of Julius Fatke; Louisa, wife of Hammond Knuth; Hannah and Sarah. Mr. Steimle is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. He is a Democrat in politics and cast his first Presidential vote for Douglas.



JOHAN N. ROOT. Integrity, intelligence and system are characteristics which will advance the interests of any man and will tend to the prosperity to which all aspire. Such are some of the traits of the gentleman whose name appears above, and whose residence is on section 23, Volinia Township. He is one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of the county, and that he has been successful may be inferred from a glance at his present place. Mr. Root traces his paternal ancestors back to the New England States, and finds that they came to this country as early as 1640. He owes his nativity to Washington County, N. Y., born September 4, 1834, and in addition to a public-school education received in his native county, he attended Platts-

burg Academy, and Hamilton College, from which he graduated in the Class of '58.

His father, William Root, was a native of Washington County, N. Y., born in December, 1799, and his grandfather, William Root, Sr., was a Colonel of militia, and he participated in the battle of Plattsburg. William Root, Jr., was married to Miss Harriet A. Smith, a native of New York City, and the daughter of Thomas Smith, who was a sea-captain and owned a vessel. His cargo and vessel were captured by the French in the early wars. Mr. and Mrs. Root were married in Washington County, N. Y., where her mother had large tracts of land. After residing in that county until 1845, they moved to Penn Yan, Yates County, that State, where Mr. Root engaged in milling and merchandising. When first married he lived for eight years at Columbus, Ga., where he followed merchandising. His death occurred in 1880, and his wife followed him to the grave a year later. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are living. Edward E. resides in Fredonia, Kan., and is engaged in farming. The parents held membership in the Presbyterian Church.

After graduating from Hamilton College, John N. Root read law in Penn Yan, N. Y., and also taught school for some time. In the fall of 1860, he came West and settled on one hundred and thirty-six acres of his present land. He erected a log house in the woods and lived alone in this for three years, killing many deer, ducks, squirrels and partridges. He cleared off one hundred and ten acres and added to the original tract until he was the owner of two hundred and fifty-six acres, with two hundred and ten acres under cultivation. In the month of October, 1864, he married Miss Nancy M. Hamilton, a daughter of John Hamilton, who resides at Niles, Mich., whither he emigrated from Washington County, N. Y., sixty years ago. Mrs. Root was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., May 17, 1840, and was educated in the schools of Niles. Six children were born to them: William L., John H., Sadie, Hattie A., Charles Edward and Asa F.

During the Civil War, our subject was drafted in the last call and attached to Company H, Fif-

teenth Regiment Michigan Infantry, Fifteenth Corps, Second Division and Third Brigade, under Gen. John A. Logan. He joined the regiment at Alexandria, Va., and served until the close of hostilities. He was discharged at Detroit in September, 1865, and returned to Michigan after a short visit to his old home in New York. Here he has resided ever since. Mrs. Root is a member of the Baptist Church, in which she is an active worker. Their daughter, Hattie, who was a student at Niles for four years, is married and resides in this county. The other daughter, Sadie, is a student at Albion College of Music, and is a thorough teacher of music.

Mr. Root is a member of Delta Cappa Upsilon Society, and in politics is a decided Democrat. He has been Clerk of the township, was Director of the School Board for twelve years, and is at present Administrator of Estates, having settled three estates already.



HON. JAMES L. McKIE. Throughout Berrien County, and especially in Three Oaks, where he resides, this gentleman is well known and highly regarded as a successful business man and sagacious, enterprising citizen. His general mercantile establishment at Three Oaks is equipped with a carefully selected and large stock, embracing the finest imported and American goods. In all the departments of the business, the tact and judgment of the owner and proprietor are displayed, and he carefully supervises the establishment so as to secure the most satisfactory results.

A native of Mississippi, our subject was born in Neshoba County, February 10, 1837. He is of direct Scotch and English descent. His father, Thomas, was born in Scotland in 1810, and was reared to maturity in his native land, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. Upon emigrating to America in 1833, he landed in Quebec, and thence proceeded direct to New York State. There he was united in marriage with Miss Anna,

the daughter of Edward Lewis, and a native of England, having emigrated to the United States about 1833. Removing to the sunny South, Mr. McKie engaged in farming near Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Miss., but after residing there for a few years, he removed to Bond County, Ill., in 1844, and ten years later came to Michigan, locating in Three Oaks. Here he continued to reside until his career was terminated by his death in 1874. A Democrat politically, he was active in his support of that party and was a man of influence in every place where he resided.

The five children constituting the parental family still survive, and are as follows: Mrs. Mary E. Bommersheim, a resident of Three Oaks; Edward H., who lives on the old homestead; Mrs. Anna S. Vincent, of Three Oaks; Thomas J. and James L. The last-named was about seven years old when he accompanied his parents to Bond County, Ill., and ten years later he came to Michigan, of which State he has since been a resident. His education was acquired in the public schools and Smith's Academy, in Bond County, Ill., and has since been broadened by systematic general reading and self-culture. At the age of eighteen he entered the mercantile establishment owned by Henry Chamberlain, of Three Oaks, with whom he remained about ten years. Subsequently, under the firm title of McKie & Warren, he formed a business connection with E. K. Warren, continuing in this partnership from 1868 until 1877. From that year until 1885 he was in business alone, after which he formed a partnership with E. H. Vincent, the title of the firm becoming McKie & Vincent; the establishment is still conducted under this name, although the junior member of the firm died in January, 1893.

The marriage of Mr. McKie occurred on the 30th of September, 1862, and united him with Miss Maria H., a daughter of Horace Block, of Buchanan, Mich., a prominent manufacturer of, and dealer in, furniture at that place. Three children have blessed the union: Jennie B., Addie and Helen, all of whom are at home. In his political belief, Mr. McKie is a Democrat and has filled many positions of trust, including those of Township Clerk, Township Treasurer, Supervisor of the

township, and President of the village. He is also a member of the Common Council and the Board of Education.

In 1884, Mr. McKie was elected to represent the Second District of Berrien County in the State Legislature, and his services in behalf of his constituents were so satisfactory that he was re-elected two years later. In 1888 he received the nomination on the Democrat ticket for State Senator and made a strong run, receiving two hundred votes ahead of his ticket on the county. He has frequently served as delegate to county and State conventions, and in every position has represented his fellow-citizens with energy, fidelity and discretion. At the present time he is serving as a member of the Fourth Congressional Democratic Committee.

Not only does Mr. McKie possess an intensely patriotic nature, but his religious impulses are also fervent and unwavering. He is an active worker in the Congregational Church, and is at present one of the Trustees. The various measures originated on behalf of the city and the citizens have his hearty and sympathetic co-operation, and he has contributed effectively to the advancement of the community. He is one of the most successful business men of Three Oaks, and his store, which was erected in 1887, contains a complete assortment of goods. In the conduct of his business he exercises excellent judgment and sound common-sense, and has built up an extensive and profitable trade with the people of this vicinity.



HUGH P. GARRETT. One of the most highly-cultivated farms in Cass County is located on section 31, La Grange Township, and is the property of the subject of this notice. A native of Montgomery County, Ohio, he was born October 26, 1830, and is a son of John and Rosa (Petticrew) Garrett. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Garrett, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was there reared to manhood,

having few advantages, as his parents were in humble circumstances. He was a farmer by occupation and held a warranty deed for ten acres of land in Ireland. Unto him and his wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Orr, were born ten children, who were reared to manhood and womanhood in the Emerald Isle.

The eldest son in the family, Hugh, was a ship-builder by trade, and emigrated to the United States before the other members of the family sought a home in this country. John Garrett crossed the Atlantic about 1818, and two elder brothers, William and Daniel, came to the United States in 1840. A sister by the name of Mary Ellison emigrated to America in 1833. After landing on the shores of our country, John Garrett went to Cincinnati, walking the entire distance to that city from Philadelphia. His voyage hither had been a tedious one, occupying three months, during which time the vessel came in contact with an iceberg, and for many days all on board despaired of being saved.

After reaching Ohio, John Garrett there learned the trade of a cooper. He was married in 1829 to Miss Rosa, daughter of James and Ann (Campbell) Petticrew, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Garrett was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1808, and was of Irish and Dutch descent. John Petticrew, an uncle, served in the Black Hawk War, and located in Cass County as early as 1830, near where our subject now lives. Here he built a sawmill, which was the first one erected in Jefferson Township. The machinery for this mill was brought from Ohio by wagon.

After establishing a home of his own, James Petticrew went to work industriously to gain a livelihood for the family. Upon one occasion, when he had gone thirty miles to the mill at Cincinnati, the Indians came into the house and took everything they wished to eat, although, fortunately, they did not assault the inmates. The mother of our subject owned forty acres in Montgomery County, to which Mr. Garrett added one hundred acres. In 1848 he sold the property and came to Van Buren County, Mich., where he purchased eighty acres and remained until his death,

in February, 1862. The widow survived him a number of years, and departed this life in 1878.

The parental family consisted of ten children, as follows: Hugh P., of this sketch; Ellen, Mrs. Jacob Hain, deceased; Ann, Mrs. John Kennedy; Margaret and Catherine (twins), the former being the widow of John Barrett, and the latter being deceased; Jane, deceased; Agnes, the wife of James Laraway; Mary, who married Gilbert Guld; William and David. The father of this family was a Whig in his youth, and upon the organization of the Democratic party joined its ranks and afterward steadfastly adhered to its platform.

The biographer finds little of unusual interest to record concerning the boyhood of our subject. After completing his studies in the common schools, he secured employment in a commission house at Lockington, Ohio, and afterward worked by the month on a farm. In 1848, in company with his parents, he came to Michigan, and has since followed farming pursuits in Cass County. His present farm he purchased in 1865, at which time only forty-six acres had been placed under improvement. Now, through his arduous exertions, seventy-five of the one hundred acres comprising the estate have been placed under excellent cultivation.

The first marriage of Mr. Garrett occurred in Michigan in 1854, and united him with Miss Elizabeth White. After the decease of this lady, Mr. Garrett married Mrs. Julia Garrett, the daughter of Samuel and Catherine Dunn, *nee* Garrett. She had two children by her first husband, William H. and Emma J. She was born and reared in Franklin County, Ind., and became the mother of two children by her marriage to Mr. Garrett, viz.: John S., who resides in Van Buren County, Mich.; and David E., who makes his home in Nebraska. Mrs. Julia Garrett died in 1874, and subsequently our subject married Mrs. Phebe Struble, the daughter of Nathaniel B. Crawford. Three children have been born to bless this union, Charles W., Ralph F. and Rosa A. Mrs. Garrett had a daughter by her first marriage, Viola F. A man of enterprise and push, Mr. Garrett is interested in matters of public importance, as well as in his own personal business affairs. His first Presidential ballot was cast for

Gen. Winfield Scott, and since the nomination of J. C. Fremont for President he has been a Republican in his political affiliations. An active worker in the party of his choice, he has served as delegate to township and congressional conventions, and has attended national conventions, and invariably represented the people of this section with ability and good judgment.



RICHARD BUTLER, senior member of the well-known and influential firm of Butler & Burrus, manufacturers of hard and soft wood lumber, lath and pickets, is universally conceded to be one of the most successful business men of Galien, and, indeed, throughout Berrien County. He is of direct English descent, his father, Richard, having been born in England, whence he emigrated to America in 1827, and made settlement in Lockport, N. Y. An industrious man, possessing great energy and force of character, he was well and favorably known throughout that section of the State, where he remained until his death, devoting his attention to his trade of carpenter.

Born in Lockport, N. Y., July 13, 1847, our subject was a mere lad when he was orphaned by the death of his mother, an estimable woman. The family consisted of seven children, but of these two alone survive, Richard and Nettie, the latter being the wife of C. E. Smith, foreman of the Union Steamboat Company of Chicago. The only surviving son was reared in Lockport, where he learned the trade of a turner, after having received the advantages of a common-school education. In 1867 he removed to Michigan, where he located at New Buffalo, and secured employment as a turner in a furniture factory. One year later he came to Galien, and for the ten ensuing years was employed at the turner's trade, after which he engaged in the machine repairing business for eight years. He also filled the position of assistant foreman in the R. W. Montross factory for two years.

On the 26th of September, 1890, the present

firm of Butler & Burrus was established, and the connection then formed still continues, the business having been conducted in such a manner as to secure the approbation of the people and the confidence of the trade. The sawmill has a capacity of about ten thousand feet of lumber per day, and shipments are made to South Bend, Ind., and Benton Harbor, Mich. The firm also engages in the manufacture of lath and pickets, for which they find a ready sale. They have built up a large trade in Galien and the surrounding country, and are well known as business men of keen sagacity and excellent judgment.

The marriage of Mr. Butler occurred at Galien May 13, 1874, and united him with Miss Sarah, daughter of Luther Green, a prominent farmer of Galien Township. They are the parents of one child, Orville, a promising youth, who is now a student in the Galien High School. The family residence is the abode of hospitality, where the friends of the family are accustomed to meet and pass many a pleasant hour. In addition to this residence, Mr. Butler is the owner of three fine building lots and other valuable property. Firm in his allegiance to the Republican party, Mr. Butler has been elected on that ticket to numerous local offices of trust. For three years he was a member of the Village Board, for one year he served as Assessor, and he has also been School Trustee, filling these several positions with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.



GORDON HUNTLY was born in Howard Township, Cass County, where he now resides, on the 19th of April, 1850. His father, Ephraim Huntly, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., being the son of Raynor Huntly, and a descendant of Scotch-Irish-English ancestry. From the age of ten years he was reared in Erie County, N. Y., where he entered upon his life vocation of farming. In Erie County he married

Miss Eliza Ross, and shortly afterward, accompanied by his wife, he came to Cass County, Mich., in 1834, entering from the Government the land where our subject now resides. He placed upon the land many valuable improvements and continued to make his home here until called hence by death, in 1883, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife passed away in 1856.

The following is noted by the biographer concerning the brothers and sisters of our subject: Harriet H. was born in Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., May 21, 1828, and married Seneca H. Abbott, of California; Benjamin F., who was born in Hamburg September 7, 1829, died in Sacramento, Cal.; James J., also a native of Hamburg and born June 25, 1831, died in Iowa in 1883; Joseph U., born in Hamburg October 16, 1833, resides in Howard Township, Cass County; Mary A., who was born in Howard Township June 20, 1836, still resides here; Phebe L., who was born in this township December 8, 1837, is the wife of Henry Mellinger, of Arkansas; Ellen E., born in Howard Township April 12, 1840, is engaged as a milliner in South Dakota; Charles W., who was born here on the 30th of April, 1843, resides in South Dakota; Emma M., whose birth occurred on the old homestead June 10, 1847, is the wife of Marshall Richardson, of Nebraska.

The father of this family was one of the prominent men of Howard Township, with the history of which he was for many years closely identified. Politically, he was a Democrat and held many important official positions in the township and county. For many years he was Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, and held other positions of trust. He aided in the survey of the roads in the township and did other pioneer work. A life-long Mason, he was one of the charter members of St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4. He maintained an unceasing interest in educational matters and was quite prominent in the school work in his district, aiding in the organization of District No. 1 in Howard Township.

The youngest child in the parental family is the subject of this sketch. In his childhood he attended the district schools and the select school taught by Miss Mary Brown, of Niles Township.

September 23, 1879, he married Miss Annie, the eldest child of J. W. and Catharine M. (Willard) Reese. She was born in Howard Township on the 21st of May, 1850, and attended the schools of Niles, being a pupil in the school which Mr. Huntly attended. Since his marriage our subject has remained on the old family homestead, where he has one hundred and ten acres of fine land, as fertile as any in the county. He and his wife have become the parents of four children: Eugene R., who was born in 1880; Winifred W., born in 1883; M. Louisa, in 1885; and Clarence G., in 1887.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Huntly has filled various official positions. He was School Inspector, afterward Township Clerk for two years, Treasurer for two years, and Supervisor for seven years. He has also served as School Director. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being identified with Berrien County Lodge No. 6, at Niles; he also affiliates with Anchor Lodge No. 42, A. O. U. W., at Niles; Niles Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M.; Union Tent No. 1, at Niles. As a farmer and stock-raiser, he is energetic and enterprising, and displays in all his dealings the possession of sound common sense and strict probity.



IRA R. STEMM. Mr. Stemm is an experienced farmer and fruit-raiser of Oronoko Township, Berrien County, Mich., the great natural resources of which region have been developed by the practical and intelligent toil of such men as Mr. Stemm, who is recognized as a man full of spirit and business enterprise. He is a native of the Keystone State, born in 1846, and is the son of Adam K. and Elizabeth (Reiber) Stemm, Pennsylvania Germans.

The Stemm family is an old and prominent one of Pennsylvania, the first members having settled in that State at a period antedating the Revolution. The Reiber family came originally from Germany, the grandfather of our subject having emigrated to this country when but a lad. The members of both families were people of consider-

able importance in the counties in which they resided; uprightness and honesty marked their career, and they had the unbounded confidence of all with whom they came in contact. Adam K. Stemm followed the occupation of a farmer all his life, and left his native State for Michigan in 1868. He settled in Berrien County, and here he and his most estimable wife reside at the present time. He is in his seventieth and his wife in her sixty-seventh year, and both hold membership in the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Their children, five in number, named in the order of their births, are as follows: I. R.; Mary E., wife of John H. Stover, of Berrien County; Sarah M., wife of Henry J. Moyer, also of this county; William, of Berrien Springs; and Regina, wife of George Fogle.

The original of this sketch received his education in the common and higher schools of his native county in Pennsylvania, and continued in the same until eighteen years of age. For some time after this he taught school and then entered a dry-goods store as clerk, where he remained for some time. Returning to the farm, he remained on the same until his parents removed to Michigan, when he came with them and engaged as a house carpenter, following this for some time. In 1873 he purchased his present farm of forty acres, partially improved, with a shell of a house and twenty acres cleared. For this land he paid \$50 per acre and he now has it all cleared and under cultivation. His buildings are all first-class and are ornaments to the place.

In 1889 he purchased still more land, thirty-five acres, with ten acres cleared, and for this paid \$50 per acre. He has lovely residences on both places and is prosperous and happy. He possesses the integrity of character and honesty of purpose for which the stock from which he sprang has been noted, and may well take an honest pride in his sterling ancestors. He has filled quite a number of important township offices since 1885, being Highway Commissioner for five years, on the Board of Review for two years, Township Treasurer in 1892, and in 1893 he was elected Township Supervisor. Like many young men commencing life in a new country, Mr. Stemm had but

little means to start with, but he persevered and is now not only one of the substantial men of the township, but is well liked by all, having gained by his generosity, hospitality and kindness a host of warm friends.

Mr. Stemm was married in 1873 to a most estimable lady, Miss Mary M. Feather, of this county, and daughter of Daniel T. and Caroline (Bechtel) Feather, both natives of Pennsylvania and of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Feather were among the original settlers of Berrien County and they were most worthy citizens. To Mr. and Mrs. Stemm were born two children: Albert and Dora V., both at home. On his farm Mr. Stemm raises strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and grapes, and has about seven acres devoted to them. He also raises apples and peaches, having all the leading varieties, and has three acres in the orchard. He and Mrs. Stemm are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and contribute liberally to its support.



JOEL J. NASH. The vocation of the pharmacist is unquestionably a highly important one in any and every community, for upon his care and skill, almost as much as upon that displayed by the medical profession, oftentimes depends the physical welfare, nay, the life or death, of the sick and ailing. Among the favorably-known druggists of this section may be mentioned the name of Joel J. Nash, whose elegant and attractive store is one of the principal features of Marcellus. He is junior member of the firm of Goodrich & Nash, which carries a full line of drugs, books, stationery, paints, oils, etc., and is one of the pushing, energetic young business men of the town. The stock of goods includes everything usually needed in the trade, consisting of pharmaceutical preparations, patent medicines, physicians' supplies, fine perfumery and such fancy articles as are usually found in a first-class pharmacy. A fine assortment of books is also kept in the store,

Mr. Nash was born in Galesburg, Kalamazoo County, Mich., February 13, 1857, to which State his father, A. J. Nash, emigrated from New York State. The latter settled in Galesburg with his parents when eighteen years of age and followed the trade of a wagon-maker. He was married to Miss Julia Wheaton, daughter of Joel Wheaton, who was a resident of Kalamazoo County, Mich., and a prominent farmer of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Nash were born six children, five of whom are living. One son, A. D. Nash, runs a barber shop in this town; Ernest Nash is foreman in the *Gazette* office at Kalamazoo; A. O. Nash is a farmer and lumberman in Kalamazoo County; and Bertha is at home. The one deceased, Ada, died at the age of twenty-seven. The father of these children was in sympathy with the Democratic party and took an active interest in its welfare.

Our subject was about fourteen years of age when his father removed to Volinia Township, this county, and he remained in that township until 1879, when he moved to Marcellus Township. In 1885 he moved to the town of Marcellus and subsequently bought an interest in the drug store now conducted by himself and partner, and has continued this up to the present. In February, 1887, Mr. Nash was married to Mrs. Phelira Goodspeed, daughter of Jonathan Nichols, who was an old settler of the county. Politically, Mr. Nash is a Republican and a strong advocate of the principles of that party. He was appointed Postmaster on the 1st of July, 1889, and has held that office ever since, discharging the duties incumbent upon that position in a very creditable and satisfactory manner. He has been on the Village Council for two years, and several times has been President *pro tem*.

Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and was Secretary of Lodge No. 291 at this place for three years, and Junior Warden for one year. He takes a great deal of interest in the lodge and is one of its most worthy members. In addition to his business he carries on a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, has it well cultivated and improved, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Good buildings are on this farm, and everything about the



Thomas Payne

place indicates that a thorough hand is at the helm. Our subject has a very fine residence on West Main Street. He and his partner are agents for the National Express Company and also agents for the Telephone Exchange.

Mr. Nash and his partner were Deputy County Treasurers for six years and filled that position in an able and very satisfactory manner. He and his partner carry the largest stock of drugs, books, stationery, etc., of any house in the town and are doing a flourishing business. They own their own building, and have one of the best arranged post-offices in the State. Wide-awake and enterprising, they cannot fail to make a success of all their undertakings.



THOMAS PAYNE a practical and extensive general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, well located in Weesaw Township, Berrien County, handles upon his large acreage a superior grade of cattle and also raises choice varieties of horses and hogs. For over thirty-five years a constant resident of his present locality, Mr. Payne has been intimately associated with the march of improvement, which has distinguished the history of Berrien County from its earliest settlement. He is by birth an Englishman and was born in Ivanhoe December 17, 1833.

The parents of our subject, John and Fannie (Ealing) Payne, were the descendants of a long line of sturdy English ancestry, and were reared and educated in their native land. Their union was blessed by a family of twelve children. Desiring to see their sons and daughters worthily fitted to occupy positions of usefulness and influence, the parents resolved to avail themselves of the broader opportunities offered in the United States and with the younger members of their family embarked for America in 1856, and, safely arriving in the land of promise, joined the son who had already preceded them to a new home in his adopted country.

Of the parental family, but two representatives

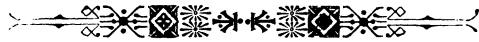
now survive, Joseph, and Thomas, our subject. The parents made their home in Berrien County, where the devoted mother passed away in 1864. The father survived his wife eight years, and died in 1872 regretted by all who knew him. A man of upright character, earnest and industrious, his days had been spent in a round of energetic toil, leaving him but little time for rest or recreation. He was a sincere friend, a kind neighbor and a true and law-abiding citizen.

Our subject attended the free schools in England but his opportunities for study were limited and he is in the main a self-educated man, having through habits of close observation and reading added to the stock of knowledge gained in early youth. He came to America two years before his parents emigrated hither, and reaching Michigan in 1854, settled in Berrien County, a stranger in a strange land. Arriving here without any capital other than his youth, health and determination to succeed, he set himself energetically to work and with frugal management carefully laid aside a small sum which he invested May 26, 1857, in eighty acres of heavily timbered land. With this beginning as a nucleus for further effort Mr. Payne has self-reliantly won his upward way to a competence and now owns five hundred acres of excellent land, much of which is under cultivation and finely improved.

Our subject aside from the annual harvest of golden grain has upon his farm large herds of cattle fatted for market, and is at present feeding over one hundred head. In 1859, Thomas Payne and Miss Lydia Payne were united in marriage. The estimable wife bore her husband eight children, three of whom, Edward, Martha and James survive. The mother of these children died in 1886. Our subject took for his second wife Miss Zimmah Turner, a native of the British Isles. The marriage was celebrated in England October 12, 1887. Two children have been born unto this union, a little son and daughter, Thomas and May Belle.

Mr. Payne is not an active politician, but takes an intelligent interest in all matters of local and national importance, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In all local enter-

prises of worth Mr. Payne lends a helping hand and is a true and loyal citizen, worthy of the high regard bestowed upon him by the entire community among whom he has now passed almost two-score years.



ANSON F. BITHER, Superintendent of the Niles Paper Company, was born in Albany, N. Y., on the 13th of February, 1846, being the son of John and Frances (Spath) Bither. His father learned the trade of a weaver in his native country, Germany, whence he emigrated to America in 1830, locating in Albany and there engaging in the manufacture of paper for twenty-five years. He is still living and makes his home on a farm in Columbia County, N. Y.; his wife died in 1870.

The parental family consisted of eight children, seven of whom still survive, Anson F. being the eldest. Two of the brothers reside in Muskegon, Mich., one being a merchant and the other the American Express Agent in that city. Another brother is a farmer in New York State. The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Albany and Chatham, N. Y., where he attended school for a short time. At the age of eleven years he became an employe in a paper-mill in New York, where he remained until reaching his twentieth year. Then going West to Wisconsin, he located at Beloit and built the Beloit Strawboard Company's works, remaining for two years in the employ of the Rock River Paper Company, of that place, they being connected with the above company. Later he worked for the same company in Marshall, Mich., and for six years conducted an extensive business in the manufacture and sale of roofing, carpet-lining and building paper.

For two years Mr. Bither was in Ypsilanti, where he was an employe of the Michigan Paper Company, engaged in the manufacture of manila paper. In 1878 he came to Niles to take the Superintendency of the Niles Paper Mill Company, which he still holds. Through his carefully-di-

rected efforts the business of the company has been largely increased, better facilities for conducting the work have been secured, and the entire management placed under perfect system. While his business duties require his almost undivided attention, Mr. Bither maintains an intelligent interest in public affairs and gives his support to all enterprises originated on behalf of the community in general. He has served as President of the Building and Loan Association. Socially, he is identified with Berrien County Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., Encampment No. 3, at Niles, and the Select Knights.

In 1869 Mr. Bither married Miss Rachel Mangold, of Chicago, the daughter of George H. Mangold. They are the parents of two children, Fred H. and Bernice M., the former being Superintendent of the Allegan Paper Mills. In politics a Republican, Mr. Bither has been elected on the ticket of that party to numerous positions of responsibility. For two years he served as Alderman, representing the Third Ward in the City Council, and his service in that position was eminently satisfactory to his constituents. As the result of good judgment in business investments, he has accumulated a competency and owns three handsome residences in the city of Niles, besides other valuable property.



PERRY C. WIMER. Among the residents of Coloma, Berrien County, who are spending their declining years in the enjoyment of peace and plenty obtained by their industrious efforts and good management, and secure in the esteem of all who know them, are Perry C. Wimer and his good wife. Our subject was born in Greene County, Pa., on St. Valentine's Day, 1848, and is the son of John and Betsey (Spicher) Wimer.

The father of our subject was born in Somerset County, Pa., and was a farmer by occupation. He belonged to the German Baptist Church, in which he worked faithfully, and died in Greene County, Pa., in 1856, leaving a wife and family of chil-

dren. Our subject's mother was also a native of Somerset County, and after her union with Mr. Wimer became the mother of thirteen children, seven of whom reached mature years. The children are as follows: Murray, of Kansas; George, deceased; William, who lives in Pennsylvania; Frederick, a resident of Wayne County, Ohio; and Elizabeth, deceased. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Wimer married John Safford and died in 1869.

Mr. Wimer of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, receiving only a meagre education, and in 1852, after his father died, he with his mother and two younger sisters emigrated to this State and located two miles north of Coloma. Here they settled down to begin the struggle for existence, Perry working on the farm by the month for three years, and afterward finding employment in a sawmill for the same length of time. He then came to Coloma and worked in a gristmill belonging to Sawyer Ball, and it was there that he met with the accident in which he lost his left hand. In 1873, our subject formed a partnership with Mr. Ball and engaged in the manufacture of fruit packages, continuing in this for two years, at which time he bought out his partner and has ever since run the business alone. He began with the help of but eight men, but now has in his employ from forty to fifty and realizes a lucrative trade. Mr. Wimer is also the possessor of thirty-five acres of land near the village, and owns a number of fine pieces of property in Coloma.

Politically, our subject is a supporter of the Republican principles and platform. The marriage of Mr. Wimer and Miss Sarah J. Dobbyn was celebrated November 15, 1867. Mrs. Wimer was born in Kent County, Canada, and is the daughter of Henry and Catherine (McDermid) Dobbyn. Henry Dobbyn was of Irish extraction and came from his native country to Michigan in 1857. His wife was born in Scotland. Our subject, after his marriage, became the father of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Elwood C., who is a man of excellent business qualities, and was educated at Ann Arbor College, from which he was graduated in the business departments; Joseph L.; John H., Catherine E. and Florence L. The other

three children died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Wimer's home is the abode of pleasant hospitality and their many friends often find a cordial welcome beneath its roof.



M B. HOUSER, whose residence is located in Lake Township, is a leading farmer of this section, and his fine farm attests by its thrift and productiveness the excellent qualities of thoroughness and system which mark the owner. He inherits all his industry and enterprise from his German ancestors, no doubt, and is progressive and thorough-going in a marked degree. The Houser family came to America prior to the Revolutionary War, and the descendants became worthy and upright citizens of this country.

M. B. Houser was born in the Buckeye State August 21, 1831, and was the third in order of seven children born to Henry and Mary (Brown) Houser, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of North Carolina. Henry Houser came to Michigan in 1836 or '37, and settled in the woods of Cass County. At that time Indians were numerous, and there were very few white settlers. He purchased a farm of two hundred acres with a few improvements and engaged strictly as a farmer. He held very few offices, but was Supervisor of the township, Township Clerk, School Director and Justice of the Peace. He took quite an active part in politics, and was a prominent Whig in his day. His wife died in Cass County, and he followed her to the grave in 1880, when seventy-five years of age. Of the seven children born to this worthy couple all are living except two. Daniel, the eldest, died in childhood; S. M. resides in Howard Township, Cass County; M. B. is our subject; Ely is deceased; William resides in Cass County; Mary E., wife of Joshua Lants, resides near Dodge City, Kan.; and Martha J. makes her home in Cass County.

The original of this notice was educated in the common schools of Cass County and in the State Normal at Ypsilanti, Mich., receiving his diploma

from that institution. He was granted a life certificate to teach anywhere in the State, and after this passed his time teaching during the winter and tilling the soil during the summer seasons. In 1855 he went to Kansas, but returned the same year, and subsequently engaged in teaching at Quincy, Ill. In 1856 he returned to Kansas and was there during the John Brown trouble. Returning to the East in 1858, he stopped in Illinois for some time and then came home. In 1861, when the war cloud hung darkly over the nation, he assisted in raising Company A, of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and served with considerable distinction for one year. He was mustered in as a private, but was soon promoted to be First Sergeant. He refused the office of First Lieutenant when first entering the service. Mr. Houser participated in the first battle of Shiloh only, as on account of disability he was discharged at Detroit, Mich., in 1862.

In 1860, previous to entering the army, Mr. Houser purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, and to this has since added eighty acres more, thus making two hundred and forty acres of excellent land. His first farm was heavily timbered, but he went to work and with much hard labor succeeded in clearing it. On this farm in 1890 sprang up the pretty little village of Barroda. Mr. Houser being anxious to establish a depot, gave the railroad considerable property for that purpose, and then laid out his land in lots, which he sold very cheap. On his farm he now has one of the largest shipping points on the railroad in this section for fruits of all kinds. He has under cultivation one hundred and twenty-five acres, and has one of the handsomest rural homes in the township, if not in the county. Everything about the place indicates him to be a man of progress and enterprise, and reflects the greatest credit upon his management.

In political matters our subject has ever taken an active part, and is quite an active Republican. He has frequently been a delegate to the county conventions, and is a public-spirited and valuable citizen. Previous to the war he was noted throughout the county in which he resided as being greatly opposed to slavery. In his younger days Mr.

Houser was celebrated for his penmanship, and frequently taught writing-schools. At one time he taught a writing-school in Bloomfield, Iowa, and for his pupils had the County Clerk, County Judge and County Attorney. Gen. Weaver was also one of his pupils, and Mr. Houser found him an apt scholar. The clerk, Judge and attorney became noted men during and after the war, either in Iowa or Missouri.

In 1880 Mr. Houser was married in Michigan to Miss Sarah A. Guntle, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Elias and Sarah (Hoops) Guntle, the father also a native of the Buckeye State. Mr. and Mrs. Guntle were the parents of seven children: Emily, wife of D. Whittle, of Kansas; William A., of Indiana; Louisa, deceased; Sarah A., wife of our subject; John A., of Kansas; Ellen E., wife of Thomas J. Chivington, of Indiana; and Evan A., deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Houser have been born five children: Addie Z. and Alta F. (twins), born December 28, 1880; Mabel B., born April 15, 1883; and Zadaa G. and Edith P. (twins), born July 28, 1885. Mr. Houser has been a Mason for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Houser are in religious belief staunch Universalists, although not members of any church.



JOHN H. STOVER. The agricultural part of any community is the bone and sinew from which come the strength and vigor necessary to carry on the affairs of manufacture, commerce and the State. When the farming people are composed of men and women of courage, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, prosperity will attend all departments of activity, and this is pre-eminently the case in Berrien County, Mich.; and among those who hold high rank as a tiller of the soil is Mr. Stover, who springs from a good old family of Pennsylvania. He was born in Centre County, Pa., May 30, 1840, and is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Warntz) Stover, both of whom were natives of that State also.

Samuel Stover was a shoemaker by trade and

followed the same in his native State until his death, when seventy-three years of age. To his marriage were born seven children, two sons and five daughters. John H. Stover, the eldest of the children, was reared in his native State and there received his education in the common schools. On the 5th of October, 1862, he was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Sarah C. Plotner, who was also a native of the Keystone State and the daughter of Samuel and Sarah Plotner. Mr. and Mrs. Plotner removed to Cass County, Mich., near Edwardsburgh, in 1870, and there they now reside.

Our subject and family made their home in Pennsylvania until 1870, when they removed to Michigan and located in Cass County. There they resided for eight years and then removed to near their present location, where they made their home until 1890, when Mr. Stover bought his present property. This is located ten miles southeast of St. Joseph and contains over one hundred and fifty-one acres. All his farming operations are conducted in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and his management. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, the improvements are all good, and Mr. Stover ranks among the representative agriculturists of the county.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stover, seven sons and three daughters, as follows: Samuel, William, Edward, Eugene, George, Ray, Clarence; Virgia, wife of Ameal Metsger; Cora, wife of Albert Metsger; and Edith, at home. In 1881 our subject was elected Township Treasurer, and after serving in that capacity for two years was elected Township Supervisor, which position he filled in a very satisfactory manner for five consecutive terms. He has been a member of the Board of Review here, and was on the School Board in Cass County while residing there. In 1893 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and now settles the petty difficulties of his township in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and to the evident satisfaction of the people. He was elected Drain Commissioner one year, but did not qualify. Public-spirited and enterprising, Mr. Stover is one of the representative men of the county.

Mr. Stover has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows during almost his entire

residence in Michigan, and he is also a member of the Grange and Encampment. He represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge in Detroit, is deeply interested in all things pertaining to his order, and holds membership in Royalton Lodge No. 373. Mr. Stover cast his first Presidential vote for McClellan and was elected to his various offices by the Democratic party. His parents were members of the German Reformed Church. His wife is a Lutheran in her religious belief.



WILLIAM E. SYMS, a prominent paper manufacturer of Michigan, and the owner of a large mill at Watervliet, was born in Litchfield, Kennebec County, Me., October 29, 1838, being the son of John and Clarissa (Blake) Syms, both natives of Maine. In his youth he was a stage-driver, but later in life followed the occupation of a teamster. He inherited the perseverance and energy of a long line of English forefathers. In his religious views he was a Free-will Baptist, and took an active interest in the welfare of that denomination.

In the parental family there were four sons and one daughter, William E. being the third son. He received a high school education at Gardiner, Me., to which place his father had removed in his boyhood. At the age of sixteen he commenced to work as a ship-joiner, and followed that occupation for one season, after which he entered a paper-mill, owned by Richards & Hoskins, at Gardiner. Three years afterward he resigned that position, and, removing to Lawrence, Mass., became an employe in the paper-mill owned and operated by S. S. Crocker, where for six years he filled the position of foreman. Thence he went to Westminster, Mass., and spent three years in that city, going from there in 1870 to Holyoke, Mass., and filling the position of Superintendent of the Crocker Manufacturing Company until 1881.

Forming a business connection with George E. Dudley, under the firm name of the Syms & Dud-

ley Paper Company, Mr. Syms erected a mill at Holyoke, Mass., and for a number of years successfully conducted this enterprise. In 1892 he disposed of his property, and, coming to Watervliet, built a large mill for the manufacture of writing and book paper. This he still operates, and with continually increasing success. In his political opinions he is a Republican, and has served as Alderman and in other positions of trust, where his high talents were utilized for the benefit of his fellow-citizens. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, Knights Templar, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The lady who presides over Mr. Syms' pleasant home was known in former years by the name of Lucinda A. Harriman, and is the daughter of Ransom and Sallie Harriman, prominent residents of Lawrence, Mass. One child has blessed the union, Bert L. Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Syms are highly regarded in the village of Watervliet, and have a host of warm personal friends in this community. In the Baptist Church they are active and earnest workers, and contribute with generosity to religious and benevolent projects. As a business man, Mr. Syms possesses the traits of character which are conducive to success, and through excellent management he has already secured a position among the successful manufacturers of the State.



JOHAN N. McCOY. As another illustration of the success which almost invariably crowns the exertions of the intelligent worker, mention should be made of Mr. McCoy, a prosperous farmer of Cass County and the owner of a fine farm located on section 30, LaGrange Township. The tract of land owned and operated by him has been brought to a high degree of cultivation through his arduous labors, and has been embellished with substantial buildings adapted to their varied purposes. From a small tract, including only fifty-eight acres, he gradually enlarged his possessions until he is now

the owner of two hundred and twenty-two acres of improved land. A few words with reference to the parents of our subject will not be amiss. His paternal grandfather, Herman McCoy, was a farmer in the county of Montgomery, Va., where he was born and also where he died. The father of our subject, Richard McCoy, became self supporting when a mere lad, and upon establishing a home of his own married Miss Mary Sifford, the ceremony which united their lives being performed in Virginia, where the three eldest children in the family were born. In a very early day, Mr. McCoy came to Michigan, and entered a tract of land in Pokagon Township, Cass County. Though commencing a poor man, without capital other than his own industrious habits, he accumulated considerable property and gained a comfortable amount of this world's goods. Politically, he was a Democrat, and always voted with that party. His death occurred when the subject of this sketch was about seventeen years of age. The wife and mother survived him a number of years, passing away in 1885.

The parental family consisted of seven sons and seven daughters, three of whom died young. There are now living six sons and five daughters. Born in Pokagon Township, Cass County, on the 20th of January, 1835, John N. McCoy remained at home with his mother until he was twenty-one, meanwhile receiving limited educational advantages and devoting his time principally to farm labor. Upon reaching his majority, he began working by the month, and for three years continued thus occupied. Upon making his first purchase of land, he bought fifty-eight acres, to which he added from time to time as opportunity offered, until he is now the owner of two hundred and twenty-two acres.

The lady who on the 25th of December, 1858, became the wife of Mr. McCoy bore the maiden name of Sarah McDaniels and is the daughter of John and Sarah (Moats) McDaniels. She was reared in Pokagon Township, there married and has spent most of her life in Cass County. She is a devoted wife and tender mother, bestowing every care and attention upon her children, Clarie E., David R. and Parry W. While nominally a

Democrat, Mr. McCoy in reality is non-partisan and casts the weight of his influence and ballot for the man whom he deems best qualified for the particular office in question, irrespective of political affiliations.



SAUNDERS L. VAN CAMP, prominently identified with the history of Berrien County, Mich., since 1866, has held with efficiency various offices of trust in Benton Township, and is widely and favorably known throughout this part of the State. Mr. Van Camp is a descendant of distinguished lineage. His remote ancestors were Hollanders by birth, but his paternal great-great-grandfather emigrating to America, founded the branch of the family famous in the early annals of our country. The paternal grandfather, Moses Van Camp, was a native of the Dutch Colony of New York, and was one of the original founders of the city of Albany. Later Moses Van Camp figured conspicuously in the settlement and progress of western Pennsylvania, and, a man of earnest purpose, sterling character and executive ability, was a most important factor in the development of the best interests of the Middle States. The parents of our subject, Garrett and Julia A. (Saunders) Van Camp, were natives of New York. The father was born in Genesee County. The birthplace of the mother was Otsego. The maternal grandfather, Capt. Elisha Saunders, served with courage in the War of 1812, and was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane.

Our subject was born in Pennsylvania, where he attained to mature age, and in 1862, answering the call of the Government, enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and having served two years and three months was wounded at Gettysburg and from the effects was confined in the hospital. Mr. Van Camp actively participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh and Gettys-

burg. The war ended, he returned to his home, and in the spring of 1865 was united in marriage with Miss Abbie A. Pettis, the following year, 1866, journeying to Berrien County, Mich., where husband and wife settled in the dense timber. The eighty acres, entirely covered with wood, was in time brought to a high state of cultivation, and Mr. Van Camp has converted the once wilderness into an orchard of fruit, giving his attention mainly to the culture of peaches. The beautiful residence and other substantial improvements render the homestead one of the most attractive in Berrien County. Two of the three children born unto our subject and his estimable wife survive. Eda H. is the wife of W. L. Strome, of Berrien County; Ralph L. is the youngest born; and Neal G. died in infancy.

Fraternally, our subject is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R., at Benton Harbor, and much enjoys the reunions of the tried and true. He is also an Odd Fellow of the subordinate and encampment lodges. Politically, Mr. Van Camp is a Republican, and was twice elected Treasurer of Berrien County and with ability discharged the duties of the office from 1883 to 1887. He also for several years occupied the position of Supervisor of the township, and in this capacity did much for the progressive interests and mutual welfare of his fellow-townsmen, to whom his public work gave unbounded satisfaction.

Bevil H. Van Camp, a prosperous and leading horticulturist of Benton Township, Berrien County, Mich., born upon the old homestead in Erie County, Pa., in 1845, remained there until he had arrived at manhood. He received a good common-school education and enjoyed a course of instruction in the Normal School. In 1870, Mr. Van Camp was married in the Quaker State to Miss Margaret L. Evans, daughter of Joshua Evans, who came to Coloma, Mich., in 1880, and about two years before his death, in March, 1893, he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Van Camp.

Our subject settled with his wife in Berrien County in 1875, and purchased a part of the farm now owned by his elder brother. In 1885, he bought the ninety acres of timber land which, cleared, cultivated and improved, is now a most valuable

homestead. The farm is devoted mostly to the culture of fruit and berries, Mr. Van Camp being particularly successful in the handling of strawberries and peaches. One son, George, is at home and assists his father in the conduct of the farm. Maud, the little daughter, died in infancy, and Robert passed away when a child. Our subject, in common with his father and five brothers, is a staunch Republican. In April, 1893, he was elected Treasurer of Benton Township, and is now giving a portion of his time to the duties of that responsible office. Fraternally, he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has many warm friends within the order. Mr. and Mrs. Van Camp are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Benton Harbor and liberally aid in the extension of its good work and influence. They are widely known and are identified with the social and benevolent enterprises of their home locality, commanding the esteem of the entire community by which they are surrounded.



JAMES E. FULTON is a wide-awake citizen of Berrien County, Mich., and as he has resided here ever since his birth, on the 13th of May, 1851, the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifications as a man of affairs, and naught has ever been said derogatory to his honor. He has ever shown himself to be endowed with superior ability, and his comprehensive knowledge of agricultural pursuits, together with the soundness of his judgment, has secured him prompt recognition in this section.

The parents of our subject, Alexander and Sarah (Gard) Fulton, were natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively, the father born in 1807. The latter, with three brothers, came to Michigan at an early date, and settled in Cass County, in Little Prairie Ronde, where he resided a short time. He then removed to Berrien County in 1840, and bought a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Royalton Township. In addition to that he

bought two hundred and forty acres near Tryon Corners. He was a man of superior mental endowments, and, being industrious and enterprising, he was almost certain to prosper. The remainder of his days was passed in tilling the soil, and he died in the year 1863, respected and honored by every one. His wife had passed away in 1853.

The five children born to the above-mentioned union were named in the order of their births as follows: Margaret, Elizabeth, John B., David and James E. After the death of his first wife, our subject's father was married to Louisa Tryon, and by her had one son, Alexander H. All these are now deceased except James and Alexander H., the former, our subject, being fifth in order of birth. He grew to manhood in his native county, and his time in youth was divided between assisting his father in clearing his farm of the heavy timber with which it was covered, and in attending the district schools, where he secured a fair education. Being gifted with more than the average degree of intelligence and shrewdness, it was but natural that when starting out for himself he should choose agricultural pursuits as his occupation in life, and that he should make a decided success of that calling.

In the year 1888 Mr. Fulton was married to Miss Alice Helmick, a native of the State of New York, and the fruits of this union are two children, Robert Alexander and Stanley H. Mr. Fulton is a prominent citizen in his township, and has held many local offices, the most prominent being School Inspector, Township Treasurer, Highway Commissioner, and for several terms he was on the Board of Review. At present he is Justice of the Peace of Royalton Township, and discharges the duties incumbent upon that office in a creditable and very satisfactory manner.

Our subject settled on the farm where he now resides in 1884, eight miles south of St. Joseph, and has resided there ever since. He is the owner of seventy acres, and has them all under a good state of cultivation. At present he is a member of the Cass County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Fulton joined Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., at Schoolcraft, soon after attaining his majority, but he soon afterward withdrew and joined at



Yours truly
Benj Cooper

Tryon Corners. Mrs. Fulton is a Seventh-Day Adventist. Mr. Fulton's parents were members of the United Brethren Church. Grandfather Gard was an early settler of Berrien County, and here the closing scenes of his life were passed. The Fulton family settled in the Buckeye State at a very early period, and there the grandfather of our subject followed the blacksmith trade. He was an Indian scout for some time.



BENJAMIN COOPER, a prominent and influential citizen of Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., has now retired from the active duties of business, and in the evening of his days enjoys the competence earned by persevering and intelligent industry. In very early life a farmer, Mr. Cooper soon abandoned the tilling of the soil, and entered into a profitable and extensive quarry business, in which he remained continuously until about three months since, finally disposing of his business interests in April, 1893.

Our subject was born while his parents were on a journey from their birthplace in New York State to Cincinnati, Ohio. The date of Mr. Cooper's birth was September 19, 1820. The father and mother later removed from Cincinnati, and made their home in Big Island Township, Marion County, the same State. Benjamin Cooper was fourteen years of age when, for the third time, his parents changed their locality and came from Ohio to Cass County, Mich., in the year 1834. The father spent all of his early life in his native State, New York, and served bravely as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a man of high courage and great endurance, and was a representative pioneer of the West. He died in Michigan, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

The paternal grandfather, John Cooper, emigrated to this country from England, and was in early youth when he crossed the broad Atlantic. He settled first in Canada, afterward located in Massachusetts, and later made his permanent residence

in New York, where he married and reared a large family, who lived to adult age and occupied useful and influential positions in life. Our subject received a common-school education, and was naturally possessed of fine business qualifications. He had only reached his majority when he assumed the cares of a family, and was married in February, 1841, to Miss Lorinda Mowry, who was a resident of Honora Township. This estimable lady, who died in 1880, was a native of New York, but passed the greater part of her life in the West. In 1863, Mr. Cooper came to Dowagiac and built his first residence in the city. His substantial dwelling was erected on the property sold six years ago to P. D. Beckwith, and stood on the spot where Fred E. Lee, the manager of the Beckwith estate, is now building a magnificent home, one of the most finely appointed structures and costly residences in this part of the State.

Mr. Cooper first entered the quarry business in company with Joel Andrews, but the two had been partners for only a few months when their property was entirely destroyed by fire. With invincible hope and courage our subject again tried the business by himself, and was a second time a total loser by fire. Undaunted, he subsequently formed a partnership in the quarry business in connection with J. F. Moshier. This latter partnership continuously endured for twenty-seven years, the business extending its limits rapidly, and yielding lucrative results. The two long-time partners, old friends, tried and true, yet hold real estate in common, and still enjoy close companionship.

November 2, 1881, Mr. Cooper a second time entered into matrimony, and was united in marriage with Mrs. Parker, a daughter of William and Mary A. (Brownell) Wilder, of New York State. In 1864, the Wilders settled in Dowagiac, where the father, a highly respected citizen, died in 1886, at the age of seventy-five. The mother survived until 1892, and was at the time of her demise seventy-seven years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have shared the benefits of extensive travel in the United States, and are known in their own home locality as liberal and progressive, always ready to render assistance in social, benevolent and religious enterprise. Fra-

ternally, our subject has affiliated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons since 1860, and was made a member of the Ancient Order in Pokagon. Although never an office-seeker, Mr. Cooper is interested in Governmental issues, and is an ardent advocate for the elevation of the masses.



DR. SOL MAUDLIN. The value to any community of a professional man is not marked merely by his learning and skill, his proficiency in medical and surgical practice, but also by his character, both private and professional, his honorable adherence to medical ethics, and his personal integrity and benevolence of purpose. When a physician combines these characteristics, it is with pleasure that we record his life work, and such a man do we find in Dr. Sol Maudlin. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent physicians of Berrien County, is also one of its most active and substantial business men. He has been practicing medicine in this county since 1867, and for twenty-six years he has been kept busy following his profession. Since 1885 he has only been doing a large office practice. As he operates a farm of sixty-six acres, he is also engaged quite extensively in fruit-raising.

Dr. Maudlin is a product of Indiana, born in Henry County August 27, 1832, and is the eldest of nine children born to Barnabas and Martha (Hodge) Maudlin, natives respectively of North Carolina and Virginia. The parents were married in the Old Dominion, and there the father followed agricultural pursuits for some time. At an early day they removed to Indiana, and the father's death occurred in St. Joseph County. He was a member of the Church of Friends. Dr. Maudlin received his literary education in Henry and Madison Counties, Ind., and when twenty-seven years of age he attended his first course of lectures at the Eclectic Medical School, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The breaking out of the war put a stop to his medical studies for the time being,

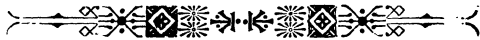
and November 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fifteenth United States Infantry, and was attached to the Army of the Cumberland.

Our subject enlisted as a private and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Florence and Stone River. He was injured at the battle of Corinth, but returned to the army shortly afterward and participated in the other battles mentioned, besides numerous skirmishes. Although captured at Nashville, Tenn., he only remained a prisoner nine days, when he succeeded in making his escape. The Doctor was then in the battle of Lookout Mountain, during Hooker's charge, and, being stationed in the bend of the river, had a fine view of it all. He was discharged on the 7th of November, 1864, on Lookout Mountain, within the Georgia line, and went direct from there to Muscatine, Iowa. After remaining in that city for four months, he returned to Indiana and began practicing his profession.

Having chosen the eclectic system, our subject had rather uphill work in those days, for nothing was considered correct but the allopathic. Gradually he worked himself into a good practice, and there remained until 1868, when he came to Michigan and located in Berrien County. The country was new and heavily timbered at that time, and the principal business of the early settlers was lumbering. The wood was shipped to Chicago, and, as there were no railroads passing through the county, boating on the lake was in a prosperous condition. Fruit-growers had but just started, and that only so far as peaches were concerned. As soon as located, the Doctor opened up his practice, and, as he was well up with the times in medical lore, and had the ability to apply his knowledge at the proper time and in the proper place, it is not to be wondered at that he had a large practice. In 1881 he engaged in the mercantile business, and has since carried it on, doing an annual business of from \$10,000 to \$15,000. He also raises peaches, plums, pears, apples, and much small fruit on his farm, and is one of the wide-awake, thorough-going men of the county.

The Doctor has been twice married, first in 1867, to Miss Josephine Gregory, of New York, and one child was born of this union, Mary, wife of

George Hann, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Maudlin died on the 24th of February, 1875, and on March 1 of the following year Dr. Maudlin married Mrs. Carrie V. Whipple, *nee* Watson, a native of Indiana. Two children were born to the marriage, but only one is now surviving, Erna, who is at home. The Doctor is a member of Lake Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics, but has never been an aspirant for political preferment. Of a decidedly practical turn of mind, he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and is very popular.



JOHN E. ROSS. No State in the Union gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural pursuits and fruit-raising than does Michigan. Its resources are almost inexhaustible, and its climate is adapted to the cultivation of varied crops. Mr. Ross, who is one of the most substantial and thoroughgoing agriculturists of Berrien County, Mich., has been engaged in tilling the soil from early boyhood, his father, David C. Ross, having initiated him into the mysteries of that occupation, and he thus gained a good, practical knowledge of the same to start out with.

Mr. Ross was born in Laporte County, Ind., on the 3d of July 1843, to the union of David C. and Lydia (Richardson) Ross, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Indiana. The father left his native State at an early age, and went to Indiana, settling in La Porte County, where he was among the early settlers. About the year 1845, he moved to Berrien County, Mich., and here his death occurred many years later. He was of Welsh-Scotch descent, and inheriting all the sterling characteristics of that nationality—uprightness, integrity and industry—it was but natural that he should prosper. When first settling in Berrien County, he bought eighty acres of land, all wild and unbroken, and immediately entered upon his duties as an agriculturist, clearing, grubbing and making improvements. Mrs.

Ross is still living, is a most estimable lady, and resides on the old homestead.

Of the seven children born to our subject and wife, three are now living and named as follows: James A., Charley and Paul. John A. Ross passed his youthful days in Berrien County, Mich., and secured a good practical education in the schools of the same. When not in the schoolroom in youth, he was engaged in the arduous duties of the farm and thus gained his extensive knowledge of that vocation. He possesses all the attributes necessary for a first-class farmer, and is now the owner of forty acres eight miles south of St. Joseph, as well as another farm of forty acres. Unlike his father, who was a Methodist, Mr. Ross holds membership in the Christian Church, and his wife is also a member of that church. They are well respected in the community in which they live and are happy in the friendship of many friends. Mr. Ross has adhered closely to the principles of the Democratic party, and his first Presidential vote was for G. B. McClellan.



WILLIAM ADAMSON, one of the leading farmers of Calvin Township, Cass County, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1834, the son of John and Sarah (Erwin) Adamson. His father was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1802, and was the son of James and Hannah (Heald) Adamson. This family is of English and Irish ancestry and was a prominent old Quaker family. Their history in this country dates back for many generations, but the exact date of their emigration hither or the names of the ancestors back of James, the grandfather of William, we have been unable to learn.

Grandfather Adamson followed the occupation of a farmer in Columbiana County, Ohio, whither he removed as early as 1800 and where he resided until death terminated his career. He had two sons and three daughters, of whom John, the father of our subject, was the youngest. He was

a man of limited schooling, but possessed a good stock of natural ability, and through general reading and observation atoned to a large extent for his lack of early advantages. A hard worker and a good financier, he accumulated a moderate fortune, and, what was better than that, he gained the respect of all with whom he made acquaintance.

In Ohio he married Sarah Erwin, and for many years afterward continued to make his home in the Buckeye State. In 1853 he removed from Ohio to Michigan and made settlement in Calvin Township, Cass County, where he purchased a large tract of land. Coming here with perhaps \$5,000, he added largely to this amount, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1873, was numbered among the moneyed men of the county. He remained in the Society of Friends up to the age of forty-five years, but for some reason not known to the biographer, he at that age left the church of his forefathers and never afterward returned to its membership. His wife survived him three years and passed away at the old homestead in Calvin Township, during the month of February, 1876.

In a family of nine children, the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth, and at this writing (1893) five of the entire number are living. William grew to manhood upon his father's farm in Ohio, and had the advantage of excellent educational opportunities in early life. When about nineteen years old he came to Michigan with his father, but subsequently returned to Ohio, where he completed his education in a private school at New Salem. He then returned to Michigan, and in December, 1857, married Miss Mary Ann Norton. This lady was born in Jefferson Township, Cass County, in 1838, being the eldest daughter of Levi D. Norton, who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1811, and came to Michigan in 1828, being one of the very early settlers of Cass County. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Adamson was Nathan Norton, a native of North Carolina.

Tradition says that long before the war for independence, three brothers by the name of Norton came from Ireland. One settled in North Carolina or Virginia, another went to Texas, and the third

established his home in Maine. From the first-named this branch of the Norton family springs. The grandmother of Levi D. Norton, whose name was Dixon, was a member of an old and leading Quaker family. Mrs. Adamson had two brothers and two sisters. Her elder brother, Leonard R., enlisted in the defense of the Union in 1861, and served continuously until 1866. He married Annette Sheldon and is now a salesman for J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, where he resides. Elizabeth became the wife of Thomas E. Shaw, a farmer of Michigan, and they have a family of five children. Jane married Constantine Baldwin, a farmer residing in Calvin Township. Samuel M. chose for his wife Miss Jessie Belden, by whom he has three children. Their home is in California.

Pleasant Norton, a brother of Levi D., was born in 1806, and in 1826 married Miss Rachael Fukery. Coming to Cass County, he became prominently connected with the development of this part of Michigan. For eight years he served as Supervisor of Jefferson Township, was Treasurer for a number of terms and served for two terms in the Michigan State Legislature. In his political belief he was a life-long Democrat. He died in Jefferson Township on the 12th of May, 1877, and his wife passed away on the 17th of March, 1887. Five children survive them. Levi D. Norton, father of Mrs. Adamson, resided for a number of years in Jefferson Township, and from there removed to Calvin Township, where he died on the 9th of November, 1872. He was a prominent member of the Christian Church and was an honorable, upright man, whom everyone respected. His wife, Martha (McIlvain) Norton, was born in Logan County, Ohio, November 26, 1812, and died on the 10th of January, 1883. Religiously, she was a devout member of the Baptist Church.

After their marriage, our subject and his wife settled on the place where they have ever since lived. He has cleared more than two hundred acres of land, and as a result of his industry and shrewd business investments, he gained a competency and is now counted among the leading and wealthy men of the township. He belongs to an old Whig family, and in former years was a Republican, but is now numbered in the ranks of

Democracy. He has never sought or held office, with the exception of serving on the School Board and in some minor township offices. Mrs. Adamson is a member of the Baptist Church, active in all its good works, and foremost in every religious and benevolent enterprise.

Eight children have been born to brighten the home of our subject. Frank, who was born April 21, 1859, died on the 17th of August, the same year; Ross, who was born September 27, 1860, married Luna Leonard, and with his wife and child resides in Chippewa County, Mich.; Dell, a promising young man, lives with his parents; Bertha married A. G. Hull and they have three children; Lula died when three years old, and Nellie was called home at the same age; Estelle and Kittie are at home.



OSCAR PITCHER, a successful farmer residing in Watervliet Township, Berrien County, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., December 18, 1847. His parents, Peter and Matilda (Smith) Pitcher, were natives of Jefferson County, the former having been born October 17, 1811, and the latter August 31, 1826. Their children were: Oscar, Delia, Viola, Isola and Lillie. In 1868, they came to Michigan and located in Watervliet, where he died June 8, 1885. A little more than two years afterward, on the 26th of October, 1887, his wife departed this life. In his political affiliations, he was a Republican, loyal to every principle of his chosen party. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an earnest worker in religious enterprises. Throughout his entire active life, he followed the occupation of an agriculturist, in which he met with success. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Harmonious Smith, whose wife bore him three sons and one daughter.

At the age of fourteen, our subject commenced to be a wage-earner. When about fifteen years of age, in September, 1862, he enlisted in the service of the Union, his name being enrolled as a mem-

ber of Company I, Twentieth New York Cavalry. He served on detached duty and participated in a number of important and decisive engagements. In February, 1865, he entered the hospital at Portsmouth, Va., from which he was discharged on the 7th of June, 1865, at the close of the war. Resuming the peaceful pursuits of civil life, he returned home and learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1869, he came to Watervliet, and in 1876 purchased forty acres on section 5 of this township. He now owns an eighty-acre tract, the improvements on which have been made through his untiring efforts.

On Christmas Day, 1873, Mr. Pitcher was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle Dustin, who was born near Kalamazoo, Mich., March 4, 1855, being the daughter of Joseph M. and Jane A. (Easton) Dustin. Her paternal grandfather, Coburn Dustin, was a descendant of English ancestors, and he and his wife reared six children: Albert, LaFayette, Dudley, Luke, Joseph M. and Philine. Joseph M. Dustin was born in Boston March 20, 1810, and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade. He went later to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he met and married Miss Jane A. Easton. Subsequently he removed to Michigan and arrived in Kalamazoo County at a period so early in the settlement of the now flourishing city of Kalamazoo that it contained only a very few houses. There he entered land from the Government and erected a primitive structure, destitute even of doors, for the abode of his family. He improved a farm, which, as time passed by, he embellished with a number of suitable and conveniently-arranged buildings. Politically, he was a strong Republican, and was a leader in his party in the township. His death occurred January 6, 1866.

The mother of Mrs. Pitcher bore the maiden name of Jane G. Easton, and was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., December 9, 1818, being the daughter of Isaac Easton, a farmer. She married George Sparks for her second husband. A sincere Christian and a gifted singer, it was her custom in the pioneer days, when it was impossible to secure a preacher to minister to the spiritual wants of the people, to preside at meetings, and frequently she preached funeral sermons. Her nine

children were: Albert M., who served in the Civil War; William, also a soldier in the defense of the Union; Luke E., Eugene, Elizabeth, Frank, Isabelle, Mary E. and Jennie. Mr. Pitcher and his excellent wife have one son, Robert, and the family is one of the most prominent and popular in the township.



VERNON KING. If to one class of people more than another the United States owes a debt of gratitude, it is to the hard-working, persevering farmers, on whom our prosperity as a nation so largely depends. Among those who for a long time followed agricultural pursuits in Berrien County may be mentioned the name of Mr. King, who now, in the twilight of his useful existence, lives retired from active business cares, occupying a neat and comfortable residence on Lake Avenue, Benton Harbor.

On his father's side our subject traces his ancestry to France and Ireland, while his maternal forefathers came from England. Grandfather Job King was a native of Massachusetts, which State was also the birthplace of Henry King, father of our subject, who died in Ohio during the year 1862. Cynthia Nichols, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Massachusetts, and was the daughter of David Nichols, a native of England. Vernon King spent his childhood years in Jefferson County, N. Y., where he was born on the 9th of July, 1818. His education was gained in the common schools of the district, and he alternated attendance at school with work on his father's farm.

There is little of special note to record concerning the life of Mr. King until 1854, when he sought the El Dorado of thousands of Argonauts, and traveling Westward to California, engaged in mining there for three years. During that time he suffered the hardships incident to life in a new country, where civilization had not yet reached a high development, and where people of every nationality were striving with frenzied eagerness to

gain some of the coveted gold. When ready to return home, Mr. King took passage on the "Yankee Blade," which struck on the reefs off the coast of California, near Port Arquilla. The passengers were rescued by another boat and conveyed to land.

Returning to Michigan in 1857, Mr. King settled in Benton Township, Berrien County. Upon land purchased here, he cut down the timber and the dense forest growth, and through the exercise of sound judgment and perseverance improved the place so that it took rank among the best farms of the county. For more than twenty years Mr. King resided upon that place, devoting his attention to general farming and stock-raising, but in 1880 he retired from farming pursuits, and, coming to Benton Harbor, has since made his home in this village. He owns and occupies a comfortable house on Lake Avenue.

In 1843 Mr. King married Miss Polly A. Bradley, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., who became the mother of two children: Homer, a resident of Berrien County; and Elmer, deceased. The present wife of our subject, whom he married in 1882, was Mrs. Rosina J. Powers. She was born in Ohio, and is the daughter of George and Anney Conkey. While Mr. King is not a strong partisan, and has never desired official position, yet he is firm in his allegiance to the Republican party, and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs.



HIRAM A. EDWARDS, the efficient ex-Supervisor of Niles Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and was born May 30th, 1836. His parents were John W. and Annie (Brigham) Edwards. The father was a native of the Empire State, his family being well known in that portion of the country. The maternal grandparents were of New England origin, and the mother of our subject was born in Connecticut. Hiram A., one brother and three sisters comprise the remaining

sons and daughters who once gathered in the old home. Our subject was reared and educated in the State of New York and well improved the opportunities for study in the district school of the neighborhood. He also enjoyed a term of instruction in the Union Academy in Belleville, N. Y., and taught for two winters in his native State, afterward having charge of a school in Henry County, Ill. He was married before attaining his majority, and early assumed the responsibilities common to mature years.

September 17, 1856, our subject was wedded to Angeline Dickey, daughter of Joseph F. and Eliza Dickey, both of whom were born in the State of New York. Of the nine children who blessed the marriage of Mr. Edwards and his estimable wife, seven yet survive. William F., the eldest, a man of superior ability and fine attainments, is Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Ann Arbor, Mich., from which institution of learning he graduated with honor. Frederick B. is the second son; then follow, in order of birth, Elmer E., Alice M., Kate H., Stella H. and Mary E. Two children are deceased. In the late fall succeeding his marriage our subject and his newly-made wife journeyed to the West and settled at first in the State of Illinois, where they remained, however, only a few years. In 1859 Mr. and Mrs. Edwards removed to Berrien County, Mich., and in 1860 located on their present farm.

Our subject owns one hundred and ten acres of excellent land under a high state of cultivation. Trained to agricultural duties from his childhood, he has achieved success in the culture of the soil. Essentially a self-made man, he has well improved every advantage of life which lay within his grasp, and was, as an instructor, highly regarded by all who studied under his care. He is in political affiliation a Democrat and has occupied with honor and fidelity several official positions of trust. For four successive terms he served as Supervisor of Niles Township, and was an ardent advocate of local progress and improvement. For four terms he most acceptably discharged the duties of Township Treasurer. Mr. Edwards is a popular man, well and highly esteemed as a friend and citizen. Fraternally, he is a member of St.

Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and for several years was Master of the lodge. His work and influence, beneficially exerted in behalf of the best interests of Berrien County, have won him the lasting regard of the entire community by whom he is surrounded, and with whom he has sustained the most pleasant relations for over thirty years.



JEREMIAH V. SHEPARD. A comparison has often been drawn between New York and Michigan, and they are much alike in intelligence, enterprise and productiveness, while their natural features, made notable by altitude, contiguity to the lake district, and abundance of forest and mineral wealth, will bear close comparison. That their people are much alike is due to the fact that the Empire State has given freely of sons and daughters to help in populating this younger one in the sisterhood of States. Among those who claim New York as their native State is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Shepard was born not far from Syracuse, November 30, 1819, and was sixth in order of birth of nine children born to Joseph and Lucy (Vose) Shepard, both natives of Massachusetts and of old Puritan stock. Joseph Shepard was born about twenty miles from Boston in July, 1779, and was a minute-man in the War of 1812. He was a stone-mason by trade and followed that for the most part until his death in 1867. His last wife died in 1881. Mr. Shepard's first marriage occurred in Massachusetts to Miss Mary Hayden, who bore him one child, Mary. The latter died in 1887, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother of this child died when comparatively a young woman, and Mr. Shepard took for his second wife Miss Lucy Vose.

The parents had born to them a large family of children. Alvira married John Phares, a shoemaker, and became the mother of eight children; she died in Syracuse in 1884, at seventy-six years of age. Polly married Asa Hayden and had two children; she died in Syracuse in 1855, when forty-four years of age. Hannah married Elias Jacobs

and four children were born to them; she resides at Bancroft. Eliza, single, makes her home at Syracuse, N. Y. Joseph, single, died in 1887, when sixty-two years of age. John married Miss Zylva O'Daniels, and went West to Illinois, where he died in 1878, when fifty-six years of age; they were the parents of eight children. Diantha was married twice, first to a Mr. Padden, by whom she had one child, and then to a Mr. Duncan; they reside in Syracuse. Orlando married Miss Sarah Smack, and resides near Grand Rapids. They had four children, all boys, and two of them twins.

During his youthful days our subject had limited educational advantages, for most of his time was taken up in assisting his father make a living. When still quite young he started out to fight his own way in life, and first began to manufacture salt in a small way. Later he was engaged in boating on the Erie Canal, also followed lumbering, and afterward cleared up a farm in New York State. About 1841 or '42 he married Miss Statyra Quick, a native of New York State, born June 22, 1824, and the daughter of Sylvester Quick, who dropped dead when Mrs. Shepard was but a child. Her half-brother, Sylvester, was a soldier in the Civil War and was killed while in service. Another of her brothers, Henry, served from first to last during the war and escaped without a wound.

In 1859 our subject brought his family from the State of New York to Michigan and settled on a farm in Calvin Township, where he resides at the present time. This farm he has cleared and improved and now it is one of the pleasantest in the township. Our subject and his wife had a family of children. Emma, born May 16, 1844, married Mr. Manning Morse and became the mother of three children; they reside in Mason Township, this county. Charles, born in 1846, enlisted in the army and died while in service. Clifton died when a lad of eight years. Ella died at the age of four years. Jessie married Allen Morse, whose father was one of the early settlers of Cass County. This daughter is now living with her father, and her husband is doing business in Elkhart, Ind. Etta married Louis Lamb, a farmer in Calvin Township, and they had one child, Edna, who died when not yet three years old.

The mother of the above-mentioned children died May 7, 1889. She was a most excellent woman, a devoted wife, and a kind and loving mother. Since her death Mr. Shepard has done but little work, but rents his farm. One of his daughters is always with him, keeping his house and making him comfortable and contented during his declining years. He has ever been a quiet, assuming man and one who attends strictly to business. He takes very little interest in public affairs, but is well respected and esteemed by all. Formerly a Whig, he cast his lot with the Republican party, with which he has remained ever since. While living in New York State he was a member of the Sons of Temperance and was also an Odd Fellow.



RICHARD J. HUYCK. This family in America came originally from Holland, and the descendants have inherited those traits of character which made their ancestors industrious and substantial people. The grandfather of our subject, Richard Huyck, was born in the Empire State, as was also John Huyck, the father of our subject. The latter married Miss May Christie, a native of New York, and the daughter of Frederick Christie. Mr. and Mrs. John Huyck were married in their native State, and in 1828 came to Michigan, settling in the wilds of Lenawee County. There they remained until 1836, when they moved to Cass County, settled on a farm, and there made their home for a few years. From there they moved to Marcellus, where the father died in September, 1851, and the mother in December, 1852. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living: Richard J.; Abijah; Eveline, now Mrs. Ingam; and Norman. Both held membership in the Presbyterian Church, and were active workers in the same.

Richard J. Huyck, the original of this notice, was born in Sidney Township, Delaware County, N. Y., on the 21st of February, 1811. His early



Yours Truly
Jacob S. Dwyer

life was passed on a farm, and all his scholastic training was received in his native State. He came to Michigan in 1832, and as he had partly learned the carpenter's trade in New York, he worked at this for some time. His happy domestic relations began in 1836, when he was married to Miss Sarah Fellows, a native of Luzerne County, Pa., born March 19, 1818, and the daughter of Abel and Dorcas (Hopkins) Fellows, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Fellows were married in the Keystone State, but later came to Michigan and settled on a new farm in Kalamazoo County, where they made a permanent home. His death occurred in 1833, and hers in 1866. Mr. Fellows served the three last years of the Revolutionary War. Thirteen children were born to this worthy couple, five of whom are now living. Several of their sons served in the Black Hawk War.

For one year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Huyck resided in Kalamazoo, but they then moved to Cass County, settled on a farm, and have resided on this ever since. Mr. Huyck first engaged in merchandising, followed this for five or six years, but then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which have been his chief occupation since. Although well along in years, he still owns and operates his farm. He has one hundred and fifteen acres in the home place, and one hundred and thirty acres one mile from there. He is engaged exclusively in mixed farming, and is wide-awake and thorough-going. With care and perseverance he has attended to his large farm, and with energy and thoroughness his successful results have been reached, until now, past the age usually allotted to man, he is in possession of a competence fully sufficient to warrant him in passing the remainder of his days in peace and comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Huyck became the parents of seven children, only four of whom now survive. Frances E., wife of William Anderson, deceased, resides in Cass County; Mary E., wife of S. G. Toof, resides in Decatur; Alva H. married Miss Elizabeth Lewis, and resides in Decatur; he is cashier of the bank; and Ella M., wife of L. W. Dolloff, makes her home in Denver, Colo. Mr.

Huyck has always been interested in educational matters, and was not satisfied to have his children quit with a common-school education, but sent them off to finish their schooling. The son graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. Huyck has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Good Templars, being the first Worthy Chief in the lodge. He has been a member of the School Board, served as School Inspector, and has held other offices. He has ever been active in political affairs, and previous to the war affiliated with the Democratic party. Since then he has been a Republican. For a number of years he was Township Clerk, and was also Postmaster at Little Prairie Ronde, he being the first one appointed to that office under Van Buren's administration.

On the 8th of December, 1892, this much esteemed gentleman fell and fractured his hip, and has since been an invalid. His son, Alva, was a soldier in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and held the position of hospital steward. He served one year, and after the surrender of Gen. Lee's army, he, with his regiment, was sent to Salt Lake City.



HON. JACOB J. VAN RIPER, Judge of the Probate Court of Berrien County, has for a number of years been one of the most distinguished men in the public life of Michigan, and is probably better known throughout the State, at least by reputation, than any other citizen of Berrien County. As a Republican, he wields a potential influence in the councils of his party; as an attorney, he is keen and forceful; as a judge, he is wise, impartial and learned; while in every relation of life, both private and public, he has acquitted himself as an honorable, upright man.

Some facts concerning the life of this well-known and eminent man will be of interest to our readers. He was born in Haverstraw Rockland County, N. Y., on the 8th of March, 1838. His

father, John A. Van Riper, was born in New Jersey in 1811, and was the son of Abraham Van Riper, an early settler of New York, his ancestors having settled in America during Colonial days. The father of our subject was engaged extensively as a manufacturer of woolen goods, and was also an inventor of some repute. He married Leah, daughter of William and Margaret Zabriske, of Paterson, N. J., and many years afterward, in 1856, moved from New York City to LaGrange, Cass County, Mich., where he erected a woolen mill for the manufacture of woolen goods. His death occurred in 1886, and his wife is still living and makes her home at Dowagiac.

The third in a family of eight children (five sons and three daughters), the subject of this sketch laid the foundation of his education in the schools of New York City, after which he attended Charlotteville Institute. During the winter of 1860-61 he read law in the office of James M. Spencer, of Dowagiac, Mich., after which he pursued his studies in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the Bar at Cassopolis in 1863, and opened an office for the practice of his profession at Dowagiac. In 1881 he was admitted as an attorney of the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington.

In 1872 our subject located in Buchanan, Berrien County, where he conducted a general law practice until he removed to Niles, in 1887. In January of 1893 he came to Berrien Springs, where he now resides. He has held many positions high in county and State political life, and has been the recipient of many honors from his fellow-citizens. In 1876 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Berrien County, and served for two terms of two years each. Under the administration of Governor Croswell he was appointed Regent of the University of Michigan, and held that position for six years. In the fall of 1880 he was elected Attorney-General of Michigan, and was re-elected in 1882, serving in all four years. In 1892 he was elected Judge of Probate on the Republican ticket, and is now the incumbent of this office.

The marriage of Judge Van Riper occurred in

1858, and united him with Miss Emma E. Bronner, who was born in New York, but at the time of her marriage was residing in Cass County, Mich. Her parents were Jacob and Mary (Norton) Bronner, natives of New York. Judge and Mrs. Van Riper are the parents of three children, namely: Luella, wife of A. Worthington, a prominent lawyer residing in Buchanan; Cassius M., also a lawyer, who makes his home in Three Oaks, Mich.; and Adah, who is at home. The family residence is a conveniently-arranged and cozily-furnished house located in Berrien Springs. In his fraternal relations, the Judge is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has attained a degree of success beyond that which rewards the efforts of the majority of men, but, notwithstanding his prosperity, he maintains the same geniality of manner and kindness of disposition which characterized him in former years. In all respects he is a typical American, free from ostentation, and of easy approach—a man from the people, of the people, and for the people.



JAMES E. GOULD. Cass County, Mich., is conspicuous for its magnificent farms that are faultless in the way of management and the order in which they are kept. Those in Volinia Township are especially advantageously located, the land being rolling and well watered, fertile and productive. No one is to be more complimented on the perfect method and order with which his agricultural affairs are conducted than he whose name is given above. Mr. Gould is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 32, where he has a fine home, the house being commodious and attractive, with capacious and well-filled barns and granaries. The fields are wide-spreading and productive and consist of over two hundred and eighty-seven acres.

Our subject is a descendant of an old and prominent Massachusetts family, in which State his

parents, James H. and Elizabeth (Quimby) Gould, were born, the former April 23, 1798, and the latter in 1797. The paternal grandfather, William Gould, was a native of the old Bay State, and was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation. The maternal grandfather, Zachariah Quimby, was born in Massachusetts, and there followed farming for many years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The parents of our subject were inmates of a Shaker village in Massachusetts, and were obliged to run away to marry. They settled on a farm in Cayuga County, N. Y., and remained there until the spring of 1846, when they started Westward. They found their way to Michigan, and settled in the wilds of Cass County. Mr. Gould cut the first road in here from the old Government road. At that time there was only one house between his place and Young's Prairie. He erected a log house, and after partly clearing the farm, moved close to the southern line of Volinia Township, where he made a permanent home. This much-esteemed and prominent pioneer died in October, 1866, and his wife in February, 1879. He was industrious and enterprising, and although when he came to Michigan he had but little of this world's goods, he soon gathered around him many of the comforts of life. Both were members of the German Baptist Church and active workers in the same. Six of their seven children are now living: Mrs. Minerva Townsend, Mrs. Permelia Tietzort, Mrs. Harriet Tietzort, Mrs. Maria Clark, Mrs. Diana Gibbs and James E.

The last-named was fourth in order of birth, born June 19, 1839, in Cayuga County, N. Y., and was seven years of age when he came to Michigan. He grew to manhood in the wilderness, received his scholastic training in the common schools, and remained under the home roof until eighteen years of age. On the 6th of September, 1857, he married Miss Christiana Bleacher, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born June 15, 1840. Her parents, Daniel and Mary (Barr) Bleacher, were both natives of the Keystone State. They came to Michigan in 1845, settled on La Grange Prairie, and there passed the remainder of their days. Their union resulted in the birth of twelve children, six of whom are now living: Mrs. Maria Smith, Mrs.

Susan Shanafelt, Mrs. Fannie Blackman, Mrs. Esther Barnaby, Mrs. Sarah Bleacher and Mrs. Gould. Both father and mother were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was a Republican in politics.

After marriage, Mr. Gould settled in Volinia Township, and with the exception of one year spent in Jersey County, Ill., and one year in Calhoun County, Iowa, he has resided here since. Five children blessed his union: Lowell E., who married Miss Belle Morris; Ira L., Jennie S., James Newton and Minnie. All these children have had good educational advantages and are possessed of more than ordinary ability. Mr. Gould has been connected with the School Board for twenty years and is now Moderator. He is the owner of over two hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, all in a body, and all but about ten acres improved. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and recently sold a team of his own raising for \$1,000. He buys, sells and raises fine horses, of the "Dauntless" and "Post Boy" stock, and sold a span of blacks for \$750. Socially, Mr. Gould is a Mason. He is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, of which he has been a member four years, and he also takes a deep interest in the Volinia Farmers' Club. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is frequently a delegate to conventions, etc., and is a man of sound understanding and excellent judgment. Both are members of the Progressive Brethren Church in Penn Township.



KIMMEY SHANAHAN, a prosperous general agriculturist and enterprising citizen of Ontwa Township, Cass County, Mich., is a native of Milton Township, and a well-known and lifetime resident of the State. He was born February 20, 1854, and is the son of Edward and Rebecca Moore (Kimmey) Shanahan. His paternal grandfather, Clifford Shanahan, was a farmer of Delaware, the State of his nativity

and his abiding-place throughout his life. He was born February 8, 1764, and was a man of upright character, energetic and capable. His wife, Eleanor (Colburn) Shanahan, born February 4, 1773, bore him eleven children, six of whom she reared to maturity. Frances, the eldest daughter, married Mr. Smith first, and afterward wedded a second husband, Capt. Henry Lee Massey, a Revolutionary soldier, through whose death she became a pensioner of the War of 1776. Peter, the second-born, died in Niles. Elizabeth was twice married, first to A. Smith, and the second time was united in marriage with Gabriel Odell. Clifford was Judge Shanahan, of Cassopolis. Edward passed away in Wisconsin, but was buried in Edwardsburgh; and Eleanor became Mrs. Hirons. Mrs. Clifford Shanahan married a Mr. Allen for her second husband, and bore him one child, Nancy W. She was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edward Shanahan, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex County, Del., March 5, 1806. He was a successful tiller of the soil, and in 1832 joined the tide of early emigration to the then far West, with his wife and three children traveling to Michigan in a two-wheeled cart drawn by two horses. The family were six weeks on the way, and, tired and worn, settled in Milton Township. Here the father, entering forty acres of land, began to carve his upward way, and long before his death had accumulated nine hundred acres of valuable land. He finely improved a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and also brought up to a high state of cultivation a three hundred and twenty acre tract. He later sold all his real estate in Michigan, and, removing to Adams County, Wis., there purchased twelve hundred acres of land. He died October 24, 1891, and was buried at Edwardsburgh. His wife preceded him to the better world October 24, 1889. The father was a Whig in early years and later a Republican. He received political office, being sent from the southern part of the State in 1861 as Representative. In religious affiliation he was from 1843 a member of the Close-Communion Baptists. He was the father of fifteen children, eleven of whom survived to adult age.

Joseph K. was the eldest. William L. died at twenty years of age. Sarah E. was twice married, her first husband being Mr. Tittle, her second Charles Kimmey. Alexander entered the Eleventh United States Infantry and died in the hospital in Richmond, Va., October 20, 1865. Julia A. Raymond resides in Centerville. Henry M. entered Company M, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, as Corporal. He survived the war and is a citizen of Adams County, Wis. Clifford, the seventh child, lives in Adams County, Wis. Judson D. is also located in Wisconsin. Louise Taylor died in Wisconsin, and was buried in Michigan. Edward makes his home in Wisconsin. Kimmey is our subject. The mother of our subject was born in Kent County, Del., July 13, 1810. She was the daughter of James and Sarah (Moore) Kimmey. Her father was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Shields) Kimmey, who lived in Delaware and died December 22, 1802, aged forty-nine years. James Kimmey was born July 17, 1779, in Delaware, where he served with brave fidelity in the War of 1812, and afterward passed away, May 5, 1851. He was a planter and a slave-owner, but would never sell and at maturity set his slaves free. He twice entered the bonds of wedlock. His first wife bore him Joseph and Alex, both of whom died unmarried; Elizabeth Wallace; Susan, who died young; Rebecca M.; and Mary A. Raymond. The second wife, Juliann A. Laws, was the mother of James, Sarah Jackson, Deborah Roberts, Louisa Postles and Juliann Davis. The grandparents of Mr. Shanahan were English.

Our subject, Kimmey Shanahan, received his education in the district schools and began to make his way in life on a farm when only twenty years of age. His first farm of eighty acres was bought in 1883, and in 1884 he bought his father's homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he afterward disposed of, then purchasing one hundred acres of land where he now resides. His wife also owns ninety-six acres of valuable land. Mr. Shanahan was married December 5, 1874, to Miss Alice E. Jacks, who was born where she now lives, September 14, 1851. Mrs. Shanahan is the daughter of Joseph L. and Alvira J. (Penwell) Jacks. Her grandfather, Rob-

ert Jacks, son of Allen and Isabell (Caruthers) Jacks, married Ann Robinson. The grandfather was born in March, 1766, and died in Pennsylvania November 15, 1833. He was a farmer by occupation, and served with courage in the War of 1812. His good wife, born January 4, 1782, died April 3, 1868. She was the mother of ten children: Allen, who was killed at nineteen years of age by a falling tree; Christian, who died at the age of eighty-two; Joseph; Eliza; Robert C., who died in Wisconsin; James M., who also died in Wisconsin; Isabelle; Eleanor Sturgeon; John; and Alex A., who died at Niles. Grandmother Jacks was a stanch Presbyterian. The father of Mrs. Shanahan, Joseph L. Jacks, was born May 18, 1804, in Erie County, Pa., and was reared on a farm. He served for about five days in the Black Hawk War and was a Corporal.

In 1827 Joseph Jacks went to Chautauqua County, N. Y., and was married. In 1829 he went to Detroit, and journeyed thence by wagon to Edwardsburgh, reaching his destination on the 4th of July and arriving in the midst of a celebration. He was appointed the first Clerk of the County by Gov. Cass, and held the position two years. In 1831, he was elected the first Assessor of Ontwa Township, when it comprised half of the county. It took him five days to make the assessment. He was a leading man, a Democrat, and also served as Supervisor, ably aiding in the development and rapid progress of Cass County. He pursued agriculture on various farms until 1846, when he located permanently on two hundred and sixteen acres on section 4, Ontwa Township, which he highly improved. He died on the homestead, January 7, 1885. He was first married to Susannah Silsbee, who bore him two children: Jane A., who was Mrs. Cheney and afterward became Mrs. Jordan; and John S., of Erie County, Pa. The second wife of Joseph Jacks was the mother of three children: Mary A. Harwood; Alice E. Shanahan; and Belle, who died at nineteen years of age. The Jacks are of Scotch-Irish descent. The second wife, born in Hancock County, Ind., October 17, 1824, was the daughter of George and Anna (Tyner) Penwell, farming people of English origin. Alvira J. (Penwell) Jacks

passed to her rest January 23, 1872. She was in religious belief a Presbyterian, and was a most excellent woman. Our subject is liberal in religion, and his estimable wife and son are valued members of the Presbyterian Church. They have one son, Lisle, born September 28, 1875. An intelligent and ambitious young man, he has a bright future before him.



ASAHEL D. NORTHROP, a prominent old settler of Cass County and a leading and successful farmer of Calvin Township, was born in Rutland County, Vt., February 13, 1822, and was the eldest in a family of nine children, there being seven sons and two daughters. The father, Amos Northrop, was born in Rutland County, Vt., January 4, 1799, and was the son of Samuel Northrop, a native of Connecticut and a member of an old Puritan family. Early in life he went to Vermont, and it is said that he served in the war for independence, but in what capacity we cannot state, probably as teamster. He was a farmer by occupation and passed his closing days in Vermont, where he died at a good old age. Politically, he was a Whig and opposed to slavery, while his religious connections were with the Baptist Church. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, was also a member of the Baptist Church. She came to Michigan with her son Amos in 1838, and died here a year later. The grandfather died in 1827.

The mother of our subject, Electa Rudd, was born in Vermont, being the daughter of Berriek Rudd, a member of a large and prominent family of the Green Mountain State, who, after the death of his wife, went to New York State, where he died. A farmer by occupation, he was quite successful in his agricultural operations and accumulated a handsome property. He had nine children, and his sons were principally occupied as carpenters and farmers. In 1821 Amos Northrop and Electa Rudd were married. In 1836 he came to Michigan, and, being a man of some means, he

purchased a large tract of land, partly in Calvin and partly in Penn Townships, a portion of which is included in the farm of our subject.

After purchasing this land, Amos Northrop returned to the East, and in 1838, accompanied by his family, he started West overland, but when they reached Buffalo they took a boat to Toledo and finally reached their new home in the then wilderness of Calvin Township. He was a hard-working man, possessing more than ordinary business ability, a much-esteemed citizen, and did his full share toward converting the wilderness into a prosperous farming community. At the place where he settled in 1838 he departed this life in 1883, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife's demise preceded his own some ten years, it having occurred on the 3d of March, 1873.

So far as we have been able to gather at this late day from the survivors, this is the history of the pioneer family of Northrops, but though incomplete it is sufficient to show the sturdy old New England stock that helped to build up the great West. Of the nine children born to Amos and Electa Northrop, as stated above, A. D. was the eldest. William B., the second in order of birth, went forth to battle for his country in the Civil War, being a member of the First Michigan Sharpshooters. He lost a limb at Petersburg and died in the hospital at Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., from the effects of the wound. He left a wife, three sons and two daughters to mourn his loss.

Amos F., the third son of this family, is now living in Calvin Township, where he is a prominent farmer. Spofford B. is a farmer in the northern part of Michigan. Serenus died in infancy. Cerena married John Thorp and died soon after the close of the late war. A. Judson was a soldier in the Civil War and was wounded in the early part of the battle of Stone River, but refused to leave the ranks. He was again struck by a rebel ball and instantly killed, finding an unknown grave on that bloody battlefield. He was an unmarried man and about twenty-five years of age at the time he was killed. Saraph was married to Thomas Shaw and died soon afterward. Marvin A. enlisted in the First Michigan Sharpshooters and was taken ill and died in a hospital in Chicago.

A. D. was about sixteen years of age when he came to Michigan with his parents in 1838. He grew to manhood on the home farm, his time being employed in a manner similar to other pioneer lads, and as he received the advantage of a fair education he utilized his knowledge by following the profession of a teacher for some years. He remained with his father until twenty-three years of age, when he married Harriet Sherrill, the ceremony which united their destinies being solemnized on the 17th of June, 1845. The family of which she was a member was early represented in Michigan, having come hither from New York, her native State. Of this union there were born two sons and two daughters. Ira D., the eldest, received a good education and learned telegraphy, which he followed for some years, but is now Clerk of Stafford County, Kan., where he has resided for some years. He married Josephine Hines and they have six children, of whom there are living one son and two daughters. Persis C. was for a time a teacher in the public schools, but died at the early age of nineteen years. Lora C. married Phineas Hull, at her death, which occurred in November, 1879, leaving one daughter. She had had a splendid musical education and was a proficient pianist, engaging for some years in teaching music. Frisby F., a farmer by occupation, married Genia Stage, and they have had three sons. The mother of these four children died August 31, 1858.

The second marriage of Mr. Northrop took place on the 29th of February, 1860, and united him with Miss Laura Lee, a native of Indiana and the daughter of Hiram and Lovina Lee. The Lee family was for many years quite prominent in the history of Tennessee and was represented in Indiana during the pioneer history of that State, whence removal was made to Michigan in 1835. Nathan Lee, the grandfather of Mrs. Northrop, was a leading Quaker and knew much of the workings of the "underground railroad" in slavery times, and many a poor runaway slave found in him a true friend.

Five children were born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Northrop. Casus M. married, but is now a widower without children; Le Roy Judson married Hattie Stephens, and of that union one

daughter was born; he died April 7, 1892, his wife having passed away in the November previous. Walter M. is a single man and a cabinet-maker by trade. J. C. is a graduate of the Cassopolis High School and a teacher by profession, now residing with his parents. Orley, the youngest child, is being educated in the common schools and is a promising youth.

In 1845 Mr. Northrop built a log house on the farm where he now lives. His farm is now one of the finest in Calvin Township, and its splendid improvements are almost entirely the work of his hands. During the fifty-five years he has lived in this township he has done much toward building up the county. He has served in numerous positions of trust, having been Township Clerk, member of the School Board and also filling other important positions. First a Whig, he joined the Republican party when it was organized, but of late years has been identified with the Prohibition party, having been a lifelong temperance man. He is doing all in his power to crush the liquor traffic and has accomplished not a little through his personal efforts. He has taken some interest in the Grange and the Farmers' Alliance. He and his wife are exemplary members of the Free-will Baptist Church and are honorable, devoted Christians, proving by the nobility of their lives the depth of their religious belief. As he spends the evening of his days in his pleasant and happy home he can look back upon a long life that has been well spent in the service of his fellow-men.



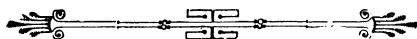
CORNELIUS TAPPEN, an early and highly respected resident of Marcellus Township, has for nearly two-score years profitably cultivated the soil of Cass County, Mich. Our subject is a native of Sullivan County, N. Y., and, born in 1812, remained in the Empire State until he had reached mature years. His parents, Tunis and Elizabeth (Rynders) Tappen, were born in Dutchess County, N. Y. Eleven children clustered

about the fireside of the father and mother, who reared their sons and daughters up to habits of industrious thrift. Cornelius was the second eldest of the family, and through boyhood and early manhood assisted his parents and self-reliantly began the work of life. In 1836, when about twenty-three years of age, he married Miss Sarah Harp, and during the same year located in Ohio. For eighteen years our subject remained in the Buckeye State, but at the expiration of that time resolved to try his fortune in the farther West, and with his wife and family emigrated to Michigan, and settled on the farm where he now resides.

When Mr. and Mrs. Tappen made their home in Cass County their means were very limited, and they suffered many privations. They settled in the timber and developed a farm. Much hard work was required to bring the land profitably under cultivation, but ere long Mr. Tappen improved sixty acres, and gradually more easy and comfortable times resulted from the bounteous harvest yielded by the fertile soil of Michigan. Our subject and his estimable wife were surrounded with a family of five children. Two sons and two daughters lived to years of maturity. Rhoda A., the eldest-born, became the wife of Erastus Hicks. Henry grew up to manhood, and during the Civil War enlisted in the service of the Government, and faithfully fought for the Union. He met with an accident that caused his death. Harlow died single. Isaac, the youngest, lived to marry and become the father of a family. He died in St. Joseph County, Mich., and left three children to mourn his loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Tappen have been man and wife for fifty-seven years and are yet both hale and hearty. Spending their hours in useful toil, they have cheerfully borne the heat and burden of the day, and in the evening of their lives can with satisfaction review the nearly three-score years in which they have pleasantly walked together side by side. With kindly word and deed they have endeared themselves to a host of friends and acquaintances. Locating in Michigan in 1854, they have since that date been identified with the history and progress of Cass County, and have been intimately associated with the changes and ad-

vancement incidental to the long period of their residence in Marcellus Township. In political affiliation Mr. Tappen has ever been a strong Democrat and has invariably cast his vote with the "Party of the People" from his twenty-first birthday. Without desiring political promotion, he kept himself well informed upon affairs of local and national importance and has ever been a public-spirited and upright citizen.



VALENTINE HAAS is an early settler of Berrien County, and a practical and energetic farmer, well posted in all the details of general agriculture. He also successfully handles a high grade of stock. By birth a Pennsylvanian, our subject was born in Juniata County, December 3, 1831. He resides upon section 9, Bertrand Township, in which locality he has lived for thirty-nine years. His parents, Eli and Catherine (Keeley) Haas, were highly respected citizens of Pennsylvania, and within the boundaries of that State reared their family.

Eli Haas was born in Frederick County, Md., and the paternal grandfather, Valentine Haas, was a native of Virginia. The birthplace of Mrs. Haas was in Montgomery County, Pa. Her father, John Keeley, was a native of Germany, and was a man of sterling integrity of character, thrifty and industrious. The parents of Valentine Haas were united in marriage in Pennsylvania, and settled upon a farm in Juniata County. Here they pursued the even tenor of their lives, the father season after season cultivating the soil of the old homestead. At sixty-five years of age he peacefully passed away, mourned by all who knew him. The mother, who survived to reach seventy-five years, bore a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, ten of whom survived the perils of childhood and reached maturity; and five are yet living.

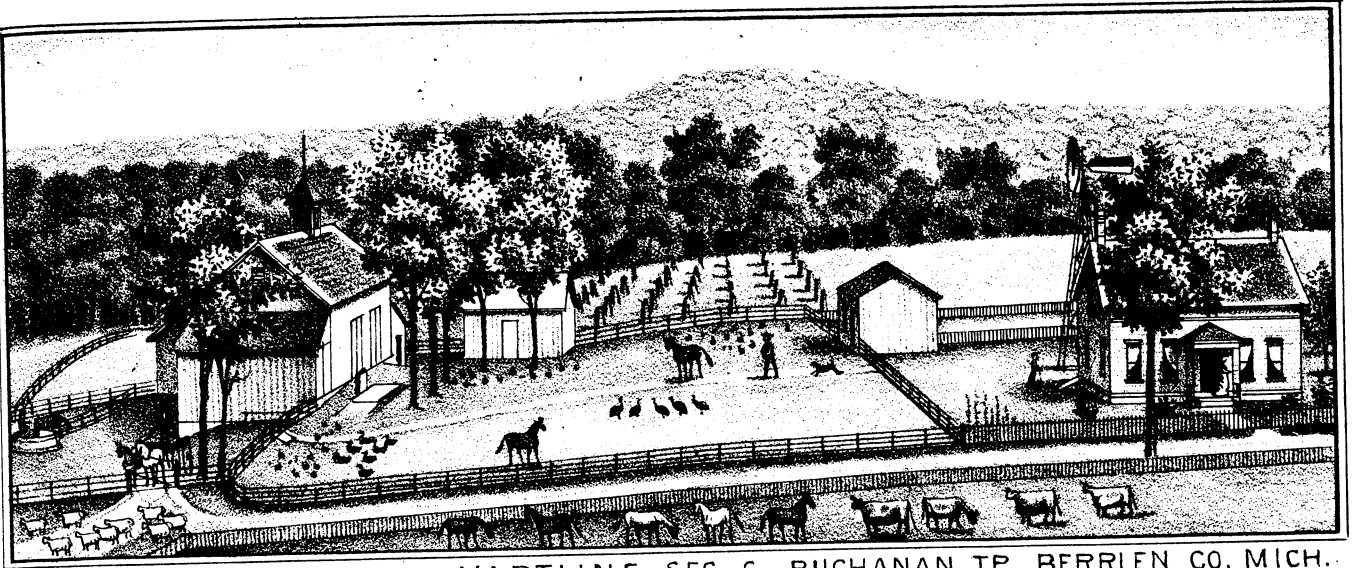
Mr. Haas is the fifth child and the third son in the parental family. He was reared on a farm and trained in the daily round of labor. He at-

tended the schools of his native place and received a good common education. Having dutifully assisted his parents upon the homestead until nineteen years of age, he then served an apprenticeship at the trade of a blacksmith at Selens Grove. For two years he devoted his time to the anvil and then, deciding to try the broader West, came to Michigan, locating in Bertrand Township upon section 15, where he improved a farm.

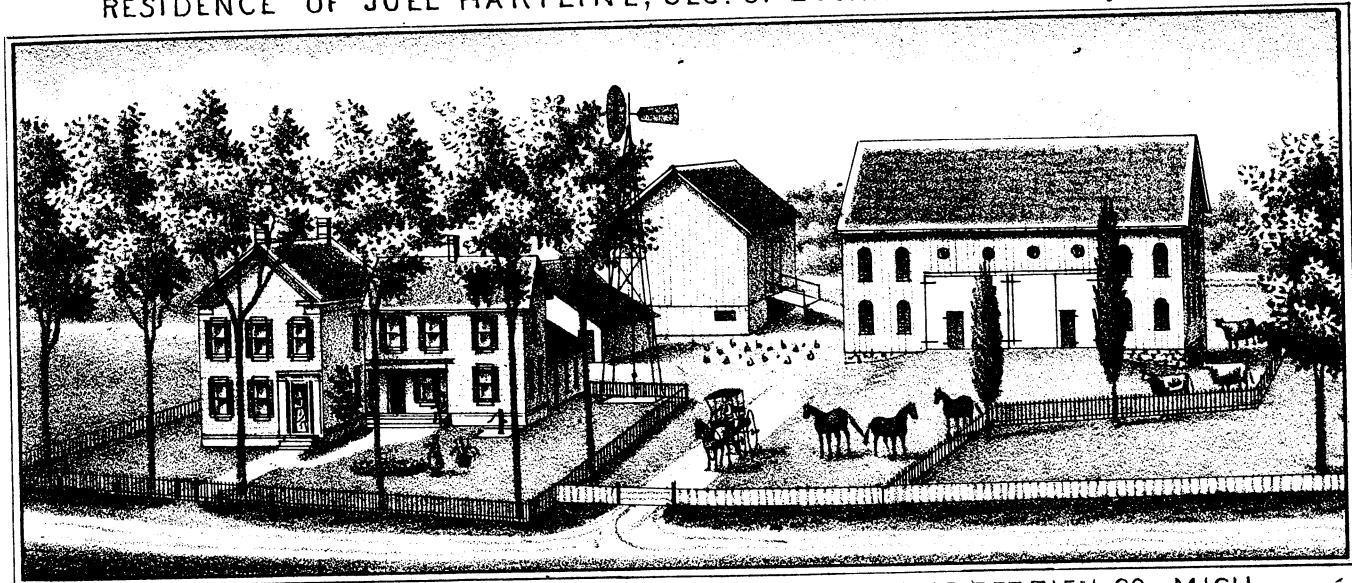
In 1852, our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth Shetterly, a native of Juniata County, Pa. This estimable lady died in Michigan in 1881. She was the mother of three children, one daughter and two sons, all of whom are now deceased. George, the eldest-born, reached twenty years of age. He was married, and at his death left one child, Ivy, the only grandchild of Mr. Haas. October 11, 1883, Mr. Haas was married to Miss Mary Beyrer, a native of Bertrand Township. Her parents, Jacob and Doratha (Griner) Beyrer, were natives of Germany and settled in Michigan in 1851. The father makes his home with our subject, aged eighty-seven years. The mother died in 1883, aged seventy-two years.

Our subject arrived in Berrien County, Mich., with a capital of \$100 and at once made a purchase of fifty acres of land, situated in the woods. For fifteen years he patiently toiled, with hard work clearing and cultivating the small homestead, and then, having with diligent industry prospered, invested in a valuable farm of one hundred and ninety-one acres, to which in 1877 he removed. He owns forty acres a-half mile distant from his present place of residence, and, steadily accumulating, is now numbered among the substantial and well-to-do men of Bertrand Township. In 1881, he built upon the home farm a fine and commodious barn with all modern conveniences for storing grain and housing his stock. This barn was erected at a cost of \$1,000. In 1889, the extent of his agricultural interests demanding still greater accommodation, Mr. Haas built another substantial barn, at a cost of \$500. The thrifty and prosperous appearance of the farm clearly evidences the excellent management and financial success of its owner.

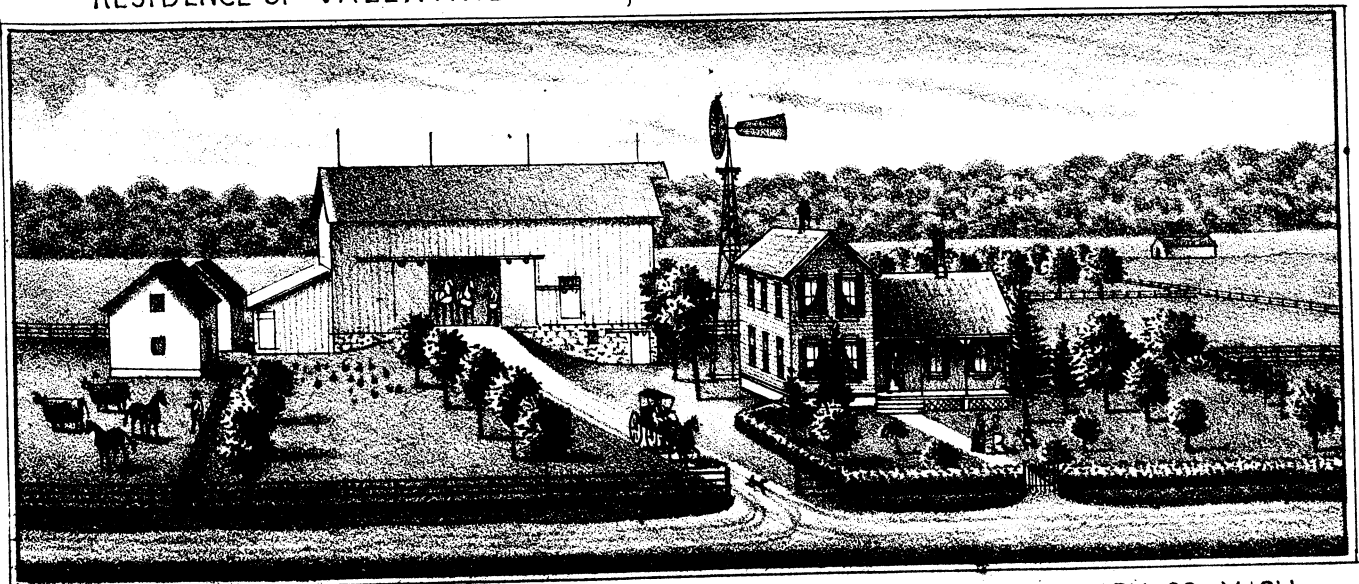
Our subject is a valued member of the Evangelical Zion Church and has held the office of Steward



RESIDENCE OF JOEL HARTLINE, SEC. 6. BUCHANAN TP. BERRIEN CO. MICH.

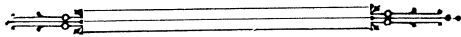


RESIDENCE OF VALENTINE HAAS, SEC. 9. BERTRAND TP. BERRIEN CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL MUELLER, SEC. 18. NEW BUFFALO TP. BERRIEN CO. MICH.

in that religious organization. He gave generously toward the erection of its commodious house of worship and has ever liberally assisted in the extension of its good work and benevolent enterprises. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Haas is not a politician but is ever deeply interested in local and National government, and, an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, is prominently associated with the progressive interests of Bertrand Township.



JOEL HARTLINE, an extensive general agriculturist and pioneer settler of Buchanan Township, Berrien County, is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Schuyler County, October 7, 1829. His parents, David and Mollie (Smith) Hartline, were of German parentage and long-time residents of the Quaker State. The father, a blacksmith by trade and an energetic hard-working man, removed with his family to Ohio in 1835, and in 1841 died in that State. The maternal grandfather, Michael Smith, was a courageous and resolute man, serving with fidelity in the war for independence.

Soon after the death of her husband, the mother of our subject brought her family to Michigan, and in 1841 settled two miles north of the farm on which Mr. Hartline now resides. The country was then a veritable wilderness, without roads from one settlement to another, the paths being the only visible trail. The mother with her children had but very little means, and eagerly did all that they could to help, working out by the day or month, and when without employment returning to the home. As the eldest child was but fourteen years of age when the family located in Berrien County, the widow and her little ones were often sorely pressed to obtain the necessities of life, but after a few years their circumstances improved.

Mrs. Hartline survived to witness the progress of twenty-seven changing years in Michigan. Eli, the eldest-born, died in the service of the Union, in 1863 or 1864; Joel is our subject; Mary is the widow of Jasper Worthington; Betsey is the widow

of Domingo Spuretta; Abbie, deceased, was the wife of Van Buren Clendennin; Joshua resides in Weesaw Township; Catherine, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Willard; Laney is the widow of Theo Root; and Melissa is the wife of John Cuspard.

Our subject was bound out when eleven years of age to Nathan Fitch, of Berrien County, and worked for him until twenty-one years old. His education was limited to a very few months of study in the winter, and from his earliest childhood he was inured to hard labor. As soon as he attained his majority Mr. Fitch gave him \$100, which sum was applied at once toward the payment of forty acres of land bought by Mr. Hartline of Mr. Fitch for \$125. Our subject worked out the \$25 at \$12.50 per month. After a time he sold this land at \$30 profit and then bought one hundred and sixty acres in Oronoko Township at \$4 per acre. Later he disposed of fifty acres to Nathan Field for \$800. The next venture, eighty acres of land in the neighborhood of Dayton, and slightly improved, was purchased by Mr. Hartline and disposed of about a year after at a clean profit of \$600. Finally our subject bought one hundred acres close to his residence and added to the tract until he owned about two hundred acres, which having improved he sold at \$1,000 profit. Constantly speculating in land he purchased in Berrien Springs one hundred and sixty-eight unimproved acres at \$36, and the same year, 1864, sold it for \$57.50 per acre. His next purchase was his present homestead, of which he at first bought one hundred and sixty acres, with seventy acres under cultivation, for which he paid \$50 per acre. To this Mr. Hartline has since added, and after giving forty acres to his son has two hundred and twenty-five acres remaining, one hundred and twenty of which are under a high state of cultivation. Our subject has improved the homestead with a handsome two-story residence and a bank barn, 30x60 on the ground and 36x60 at the top.

In 1859, Mr. Hartline was married to Miss Hettie Boyle, a native of Berrien County and a daughter of Godfrey and Rosanna Boyle, natives of Germany. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of thirteen children,

ten of whom are yet living. They are in the order of their birth: David, Eli, George, Ella (wife of John Gifford), Nathan, Stella, Edna, Minnie, William and Clayton. These children have enjoyed excellent opportunities of receiving a good education and are worthily fitted to occupy positions of usefulness. Politically, Mr. Hartline is a stanch Republican and takes an interest in the management of local and national affairs. Financially prospered, he has won his upward way by self-reliant effort and is a liberal-spirited man and a leading citizen of Berrien County.



DANIEL MUELLER, an enterprising general agriculturist, raising a superior grade of stock upon his valuable homestead, is widely known and has been a highly esteemed resident of his present locality, upon section 10, New Buffalo Township, Berrien County, since 1865. Mr. Mueller is a native of Germany and was born October 18, 1838. His parents, upright and hard-working residents of the Empire, born, reared and married in Germany, passed their peaceful days among the associations of their youth. They trained up their children to habits of thrift and fitted them as well as their limited opportunities would permit to make their way in life. The father and mother, Jacob and Mary Louisa (Wieshaupt) Mueller, were respected by all who knew them, and in their humble home welcomed five children, four sons and one daughter. Three of the family are yet surviving: Jacob, who lives in Germany; and Frederick and our subject, both of whom crossed the broad Atlantic to America many years ago.

Mr. Mueller received his education in the common schools of Germany, and when only a young lad appreciated the broader opportunities offered by the United States to its citizens and early resolved to seek his fortune in America. At sixteen years of age he left his native country and

made his way to New York State, and at first located near Niagara Falls, where he remained a year and a-half employed upon a farm as a hired man. He managed with care and self-sacrificing economy to increase his little stock of money, and at the expiration of the eighteen months, journeyed to Berrien County, Mich., where he again hired out by the month and busily engaged in the cultivation of the soil until 1860. At this period of time, our subject, in common with thousands of others, became smitten with the Western fever and went to Colorado and Montana, where he mined, dug for gold and was variously employed for the succeeding five years. In the fall of 1865, returning to Michigan, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the valuable homestead, to whose extent he has since added other acres, now owning a two hundred and forty acre tract of land.

When Mr. Mueller bought the quarter-section, there were only about twenty-seven acres of the land cleared. The farm, most of it in a highly productive state, has been brought up to its present attractive appearance and commercial value by hard work, and our subject may well congratulate himself upon the result of his persistent and self-reliant toil. In 1866, Daniel Mueller and Miss Mary Stumpf were united in marriage. Mrs. Mueller, a most estimable woman, survived her marriage only three years and died in 1869. She became the mother of one child, now deceased. Her parents were old settlers of Three Oaks, Mich., and some time after her death our subject wedded her sister, Miss Lena Stumpf, born in the village of Three Oaks. The second marriage has been blessed by the birth of five children: Jacob, Mary, Hattie, Henry and Emma.

Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are valued members of the Lutheran Church. They have given to their children an opportunity to acquire a good education and are worthily training them to become intelligent and useful citizens. Politically, our subject is a Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for Greeley, and, actively interested in local and national issues, has held with able service the important position of Township Treasurer, discharging the duties involved to the great satis-

faction of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Mueller is highly regarded by his friends and neighbors and is numbered among the substantial farmers of the county.



HENRY L. DRAKE. Nowhere in Cass County is there to be found a man of more energy, determined will or force of character than Mr. Drake possesses, and no agriculturist is deserving of greater success in the conduct and management of the farm than he. Although in more recent years he has given his attention to farming as his chief calling, Mr. Drake has been actively engaged in other enterprises, and although he started at the foot of the ladder, he has met with good success in most of his pursuits.

He is a native of this State, born in Washtenaw County in 1836, and is the son of Flemon and Electa (DePue) Drake. The grandfather of our subject, Elijah Drake, was born in New Jersey in 1764, and was the descendant of an English family who settled in New Jersey about 1720. Elijah was a carpenter by trade, but in connection was also engaged in tilling the soil. At the early age of sixteen he enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary War, and had no trouble about his age, for he stood six feet four inches in his stockings. He was wounded in the left shoulder, and drew a pension for his services. He married a Miss Stoddard, in Wyoming Valley, Pa., and subsequently engaged in farming. Later he went to New York State. During the Revolutionary War he was the only Whig in his family, all the rest being Tories, and as they went to Canada, all communication was cut off.

The following children were born of this union: Elijah, deceased, who was for many years a physician of Flint, Mich.; Edward, a farmer of Michigan; Thomas, a prominent attorney of Pontiac, Mich., who was United States Judge of Utah under Lincoln; Flemon, the father of our subject, a physician; Cyrus, also deceased, a physician of Ohio; Elias, deceased, who was a physician of Adrian,

Mich.; Morgan L., who was an attorney at Pontiac, Mich.; Sallie, who was married to Guy Atkins; Wealthy, who now lives near Buffalo, N. Y., where Sallie also resides; and Samuel, a painter of Farmington, Mich. Elijah made his home with the father of our subject for many years, and died at the age of eighty-six years. His wife survived him, and had passed the eighty-ninth milestone at the time of her death.

Flemon Drake, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood in the Empire State, and his literary education was received in the district school. Later he attended the Batavia (N. Y.) Medical College, and then started out to make his own way in life. He began at the foot of the ladder, first working out by the month, and later teaching school. In 1833 he moved to Michigan, and settled on a farm near Ann Arbor, where for a short time he was connected with the publishers of a newspaper. In 1842 he moved near Detroit, to a village called Royal Oak, bought a large farm, but in connection was also engaged in the practice of medicine. There his death occurred in 1866. He was married in the State of New York to Miss Electa DePue, whose ancestors came from Holland.

Mr. Drake was a most exemplary man, and a member of the Congregational Church. In politics he was at first a Whig, and later a Republican. He was not an office-seeker, but was so popular that he held all the different township offices, and discharged the duties of the same very creditably. To his marriage were born thirteen children, six of whom died in youth. The others were as follows: Abigail, who married Stephen Buzzell; Henry L., our subject; Flemon, residing in Omaha, Neb.; Clema, wife of Charles Smith; Luther, a banker of Omaha; Sarah, wife of R. Parker, a successful attorney of Detroit; and Charles, a resident of Washington State.

At the age of fourteen our subject began for himself, but remained with his parents until nineteen years of age. He first began by clerking in a wholesale grocery store at Detroit, later in a country store at Royal, Oak, and after his marriage engaged in business at Hadley, Mich. He was only nineteen years of age when he married Miss Bethania A. Williams, a most estimable lady,

and he remained in Hadley until 1863, with the exception of one year. In February, 1863, he went to Canada, engaged in the sawmill business a few years, and then went to Guelph, that country, where he was in the insurance business for eleven years. From there he went to Mount Forest, where he followed the same business for nine years, and in 1890 came back to the United States, where he expects to pass the remainder of his days. He has a good farm of eighty acres, and is meeting with unusual success as an agriculturist.

He and Mrs. Drake are members of the Christadelphian Church, and in politics he is independent. The union of this worthy couple was blessed by the birth of one child, Eva M., who is a graduate of the Teachers' Normal, of Toronto, Canada, and has been a successful teacher in that country and in Michigan. She is a young lady of brilliant attainments, and has a fine library of her own. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have an adopted daughter, Mary Sturgis, whom they took when she was but three months old, and they are bringing her up as their own.



JOHAN T. BECKWITH, County Superintendent of the Poor, in Berrien County, Mich., now efficiently serving his ninth year of office in his present position, is a leading agriculturist and prominent citizen of Weesaw Township, where, five times elected Supervisor, he resigned the position to assume the charge of the duties which now engage much of his time and attention. Mr. Beckwith is a native of Wyoming County, N. Y., and was born May 26, 1841. His parents, Josiah R. and Levindah H. (Fisk) Beckwith, were married in the Empire State and, highly regarded, made their home within its borders for many years. The father, of direct English descent, was born in Connecticut, reared and educated in his birthplace, and later, young and ambitious, journeyed to New York to seek his fortune. When our subject was about eight years

of age the father with his family removed to the West, locating in Berrien County, Mich., May 18, 1849. The Beckwiths located permanently in Buchanan Township, where the father died after a residence of eighteen years, in August, 1867. The mother, a native of Vermont, survived her husband many years, passing away in Berrien County November 7, 1886. The home of the parents had been blessed by the birth of three sons and five daughters. Two sons and two daughters are now living.

John T., the fifth child in order of birth, attended the common schools of his birthplace in early childhood, and later received instruction in the district schools of Buchanan Township. For three terms he pursued the higher branches of study in the Buchanan High School and completed his education by a fall and winter term in Niles. After leaving school he gave his attention to the pursuit of agriculture and assisted his father on the homestead. Our subject has been twice married, first entering the bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary A. Young, born in Shelby County, Ind. Wedded in March, 1867, this estimable lady survived seven years and died February 23, 1874. She was the mother of one son and two daughters. Alta L. is the wife of Edward Harner; Minnie P. married Franklin Kool. Upon October 24, 1878, Mr. Beckwith was united in marriage with Mrs. Henrietta (Weaver) Boyle, born in Buchanan Township, and a daughter of Jacob and Orpha Weaver, who were early settlers of Berrien County, and intimately associated with its growth and prosperity. Mr. Weaver, by occupation a farmer, passed away, mourned by many friends, in May, 1882. His widow is yet living in the county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith have been born four sons: Clayton, Earl, Glenn and Vere. In 1870 our subject and his family made their home in Weesaw Township, where Mr. Beckwith bought eighty acres of land, to which he has since added, now owning two hundred acres, highly cultivated and substantially improved with excellent and attractive buildings. The valuable farm is situated six miles west and one mile north of Buchanan. Our subject, financially prospered, has a handsome capital out at interest, and by his own self-reliant

efforts has won his way steadily upward to a comfortable competence. The honored parents of Mr. Beckwith were both members of the Christian Church and were active in good work. Our subject, an important factor in the enterprises of his locality, is now and has been for six years a Director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Berrien County. Politically, Mr. Beckwith was in early years a Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln. In 1879 he was elected Supervisor of Weesaw Township on the Democratic and Greenback tickets and served one year to the satisfaction of the general public. In 1881 he was again elected to the office and re-elected in 1882, 1883 and 1884. He resigned during the latter term to accept his present position as Superintendent of the Poor of Berrien County. Many years have flown since the father of our subject bought, cleared and cultivated eighty acres of land in the woods. To-day the farm, highly productive, is a mute witness to the growth and progress of Berrien County from an almost wilderness into one of the garden spots of the State. A continuous resident of his present locality since 1849, John T. Beckwith is actively identified with the rapid advancement and progressive history of his township and county, where as boy and man he has for forty-four years commanded the confidence of a wide acquaintance.



PE. O'BRIEN, residing upon section 2, Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., a prosperous citizen, devoting the labor of his life to agricultural pursuits, has held with efficiency various public offices, and has been recently appointed Postmaster of Berrien Centre. Born April 25, 1840, in Ogdensburgh, N. Y., he is the son of William O'Brien, a native of Ireland. The father, attaining to manhood in the Emerald Isle, was there united in marriage with Miss Sarah T. Slorah, also a native of Ireland. Soon after they were wedded the young couple emigrated to

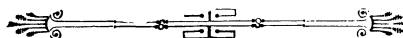
America, and landed in 1830 in Quebec, Canada. It was not long before they made their way to the United States, locating subsequently in Syracuse, Ogdensburgh and Rochester. In 1843, the husband journeyed to the farther West to look at lands in Michigan, and, pleased with the country, remained here, his wife with their children joining him in 1844. The father and mother settled near the "Old Yellow Mill" at Niles, and here William O'Brien spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of energy and enterprise, and, a cooper by trade, readily found remunerative employment in his new home. He built the fifth house on the west side of the river in Niles, and was an applicant for the lighthouse in St. Joseph.

While at work one day, the father was suddenly stricken with blindness, from which he never recovered. He died in Niles in the winter of 1853, and three years after, in 1856, the family removed to Berrien Township, locating upon a farm on section 27. The mother survived her husband many years, passing away in the spring of 1893. Twelve children, eight of whom are now living, had blessed the home. The parents were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church, and, active in good work, carefully trained their family in the observance of religion. The father, politically a Democrat, took an active and leading part in local issues, and was a man of sterling worth and highly respected. Two of the sons served with gallantry in the Civil War. William H. was Sergeant of Company A, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, and, wounded at Yellow Tavern, was taken prisoner, conveyed first to Libby Prison, and from there removed to Andersonville, where he died in 1864. Our subject, only a little child when his parents removed to Michigan, attended school in Niles until twelve years of age, and was then obliged to go out to work, and enjoyed only three months' instruction afterward. Energetic and industrious, he worked steadily at brickmaking for five seasons between Michigan City, La Porte and Niles, the first season being paid \$8 per month, and the next receiving \$10. At the expiration of the five years he engaged in labor upon a farm, and continued in the pursuit of agriculture until the breaking out of the Civil War.

In 1862, in the month of August, Mr. O'Brien enlisted in Company C, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, and served as a private. He was under the command of Gen. Buell at Louisville, Ky., and took an active part in the battle at Kingston, Tenn., where he was wounded by a ball which, entering through the left side, lodged near the spine, but was afterward removed. Our subject, first taken to the hospital at Kingston, was later forwarded to Knoxville, and was finally transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, stationed at Knoxville, Tenn. At the close of three years' service, he was discharged in Knoxville, July, 1865. Aside from other unpleasant experiences of those troublous days, Mr. O'Brien was ill at Bowling Green with typhoid fever. Immediately after his discharge, our subject returned home. He had married and enlisted on the same day. The lady whom he then wedded was Miss Mary Jane Royce, a daughter of John Royce, of Cayuga County, N. Y. J. H. Royce, of Lake Township, this county, is a brother of Mrs. O'Brien. This estimable lady was born in New York State and died October 14, 1865, leaving no children. Mr. O'Brien again entered the bonds of matrimony, January 10, 1867, being then united in marriage with Miss Adaline Shearer, a daughter of John and Margaret Shearer, deceased, early settlers and highly esteemed residents of Berrien Township. Mrs. O'Brien, a native of Ohio, has made her home for many years in Berrien County, and has a wide circle of friends. She is the mother of five children, three of whom are living: Florence, wife of H. L. Rutter, a successful merchant at Berrien Centre; Mr. and Mrs. Rutter have two children. Addie O'Brien is at home. Edward Larue is the youngest of the family.

Our subject and his excellent wife are valued members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and Mr. O'Brien is a Deacon of the South Berrien church. He was elected Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school, but could not accept the position. The daughters and son have enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and Miss Addie, who has a talent for drawing and painting, has been encouraged in her studies and the development of her artistic tastes. Mrs. Rutter and Edward both excel in music, and have enjoyed ample oppor-

tunity of cultivating their talent. Our subject bought out the heirs of the old homestead, which he later traded for his present farm of ninety-six acres, seventy under fine cultivation and well improved, with an attractive residence, good barns and other buildings. For seven years Mr. O'Brien has been Director of the school district, and is now Assessor of the same. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has held office in the order. Fraternally connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, he is a member of George G. Meade Post No. 36, Berrien Centre, and has occupied the positions of Commander, Officer of the Day, Adjutant, and is now Chaplain. Politically, our subject is a Democrat and active in township politics. A delegate to various conventions, he has ably represented the views of his constituents, and is now occupying with efficiency the office of Justice of the Peace. He has also been Roadmaster, and in all his public duties displays the faithful consideration which has won him the sincere regard of a host of acquaintances.



WILLIAM L. JONES, a native of the township in which he now resides (Penn), and a son of a family whose history was identified with the State in earlier days, is one of the wide-awake, enterprising tillers of the soil and one whose energy and industry have had much to do with his success thus far. Mr. Jones first saw the light of day August 9, 1859, and was the only living child born to the union of William and Maria (Parrish) Jones.

William Jones, Sr., is a native of Ohio, born in Preble County in 1813, and like most of the native-born residents of that State, he has ever been thrifty and progressive. Although past the allotted age of man, this much-esteemed and worthy citizen still survives and is in the enjoyment of comparatively good health. He finds a comfortable and pleasant home with his son, our subject, and is now passing the sunset of his life in peace

and plenty. He was the son of Charles Jones and the grandson of George Jones, both of whom were originally from the State of Georgia.

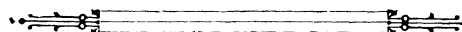
George Jones, the great-grandfather of our subject, remained in his native State until after his marriage and until after the birth of one of his children, when the rich and productive soil of the Buckeye State tempted him Westward. This was at a very early period and the little family made the journey on horseback, reaching Preble County in safety after many adventures and exciting incidents. He erected a gristmill in that county and for many years carried on a flourishing and paying business. Being one of the early settlers of that county, he understood thoroughly all the privations and disadvantages of pioneer life.

His son, Charles, was reared to mature years in Preble County, but instead of milling he preferred the independent life of a farmer and followed that occupation all his life. About November, 1829, he emigrated to Cass County, Mich., and there continued his former occupation of tilling the soil. He was one of the first settlers of that county and there passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1861, when seventy-one years of age. The mother of our subject was born in the Empire State, but died in Cass County, Mich., May 7, 1885.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in his native county and he was early initiated into the duties of farm life. The fundamental principles of education were instilled into his young mind in the common schools, also in the schools at Richmond, Ind., and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago. It was no doubt owing to his early training that, when starting out to fight his own way in life, he selected agricultural pursuits as his chosen calling and has followed this ever since.

In 1885 our subject was married to Miss Estella Barney, a native of La Porte County, Ind., and the daughter of Emory A. and Harriet (Collins) Barney, the former born in Van Buren County, N. Y. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barney died at an early day. To our subject and his wife have been born six children: Nellie E., Charles V., George B., Kittie L., Gertrude M. and Frank B. Mr. Jones has held the office of Township Treasurer and has

held other local positions. Politically, he inclines to the platform of the Democratic party and his first Presidential vote was cast for Hancock. His father's first vote was cast for Van Buren. Of late years Mr. Jones has affiliated with the Prohibition party. He has a fine farm of four hundred acres, located three and a-half miles east of the county seat, and is one of the substantial men of the county.



ROBERT FOSTER is a native of the county in which he now resides, and is a son of a family whose history was identified with the State in an earlier and a simpler day of living. He of whom we write is now possessed of a fine farm of his own on section 8, Niles Township, where he is known as a prominent farmer and stock-dealer. He was born February 20, 1850, and is a son of George and Margaret (Johnson) Foster.

George Foster was born in County Down, Ireland, and remained in his native country until after his twelfth birthday. Later he braved Neptune's tender mercies and reached the coast of the United States, locating first in Indiana and later in Michigan. After reaching mature years, he married Miss Margaret Johnson and settled in Niles Township, where he died when seventy-five years of age. He was an honest, industrious citizen, and one whose career through life was marked by great uprightness and unswerving fidelity to any trust reposed in him. A hard worker all his life, he accumulated a comfortable fortune, and his latter days were passed in peace and quiet. His companion, who had stood shoulder to shoulder with him in his struggle for a livelihood, passed away when sixty-six years of age. She also had many warm friends.

Of the nine children born to this much-esteemed couple, Robert Foster was second in order of birth. He was reared in his native county, and early in life the characteristics of industry and economy that had marked his ancestors made their appearance in our subject. He received his scholastic training

in the district schools, and divided his time between attending the same and in assisting his father on the farm. Thus he became thoroughly familiar with all the details of farm life, and when it became time for him to start out to fight his own way in life, agricultural pursuits were his chosen occupation.

In the year 1887, when twenty-seven years of age, he united his fortune with that of Miss Martha Burke, who was also a product of Michigan soil, her birth occurring in Berrien Township, Berrien County. Her parents were early settlers of that county and for many years were honored citizens of the same. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Foster, a daughter and son, viz.: Margaret and Murry, both bright, intelligent little children. Mr. Foster is one of the prominent farmers of Niles Township and has two hundred and forty acres of excellent land, all under cultivation except thirty acres that are covered with timber. In carrying on his large farm, Mr. Foster does not neglect the stock-raising industry and has some fine animals on his place. In politics he is associated with the Democratic party and favors all its movements.



ARZA G. GAGE, President of the Citizens' National Bank of Niles, was born in Cass County, Mich., near the city of Dowagiac, April 21, 1847. His parents, Ebenezer and Minerva (Allen) Gage, were natives of New York, and the former, by occupation a farmer, was one of the early settlers of Cass County, Mich., having settled there as early as 1837, at a time when settlements were few and neighbors equally scarce. Purchasing some land, he industriously and energetically tilled the soil, and as a result of his efforts developed a fine farm, which was considered one of the best estates in the county. There Mr. Gage made his home until his death, which occurred in 1871. An active, intelligent and public-spirited citizen, he took considerable interest in political matters, and in early life was a

Whig, later becoming an advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Justice Gage, an early settler of New York State and a descendant of English ancestry. The family is one whose representatives have gained enviable reputations in their several communities and have occupied positions of influence in public life. Lyman Gage, the well-known financier of Chicago, is a member of this family, being a nephew of Ebenezer Gage. Our subject is one of eight children, three daughters and five sons, he being the fourth in order of birth. The biographer finds little of special importance to record concerning his boyhood. It was then that he acquired the habits of industry, enterprise and uprightness which laid the foundation of his success in business life. After carrying on his studies in the district schools of Cass County for some years, he entered the Mayhew Commercial College of Detroit, from which institution he was graduated in 1872.

Returning from Detroit to the parental home in Cass County, Mr. Gage soon afterward came to Niles, and in 1873, forming a partnership with his brother Eli A., he embarked in the grocery business in this city. The firm of Gage Bros. still conducts an extensive and lucrative business here and in their establishment, which is located at No. 54 Main Street, they carry a complete stock of groceries, crockery and queensware. They have long been identified with the mercantile interests of Niles and are prosperous as a result of close attention paid to the details of the business.

In 1886 Mr. Gage became connected with the banking interests of Niles, as at that time he purchased an interest in the Citizens' National Bank and became Vice-President of that financial institution. Two years later he was chosen President, and still occupies that responsible and honored position. The bank conducts a general banking business and is regarded as one of the solid financial institutions of Berrien County. In the banking circles of southwestern Michigan Mr. Gage occupies a foremost position, and he is admirably adapted for the duties of his position, being quick in decision, sound in judgment and prompt

in action. He is also a stockholder and Director in the Earle-Storms Manufacturing Company, of Niles.

The marriage of Mr. Gage took place in October, 1877, and united him with Miss Nettie, daughter of Charles and Cordelia (Messick) Wood, of Niles. Mr. and Mrs. Gage are the parents of one daughter, Edith. In his political opinions, our subject adheres to the policy of the Republican party, and is influential in the ranks of his chosen party; his influence, however, is quietly exerted and he has never been prevailed upon to accept official honors. In his social connections he is identified with St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; St. Joseph Valley Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Niles Commandery No. 12, K. T.; and is also a Knight of Pythias. The First Presbyterian Church is the religious home of Mr. Gage and his cultured wife, and their contributions to its support are generous.



ALONZO D. BROWN, M. D., was formerly a successful physician and surgeon, but of recent years has devoted his attention exclusively to the cultivation of fruit, in which he engages in St. Joseph Township, Berrien County. He was born in Yates County, N. Y., December 21, 1818, and traces his ancestry to England, whence his paternal grandfather, John Brown, emigrated to the United States, settling in Massachusetts, and afterward participated in the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject, Luther Brown, was born in the village of Windsor, Berkshire County, Mass., and was there reared to manhood. He was a participant in the War of 1812, and three years afterward, when Boston was threatened, enlisted for the defense of the city, receiving as a reward for his service a quarter-section of land.

Luther Brown, while yet a young man, moved to Yates County, N. Y., where he married Miss Lora A. Pangborn, and with his bride commenced housekeeping on a farm in that county. In 1828 he removed to Canandaigua, Ontario County,

N. Y., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and remained until his death, in January, 1856. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Melissa, who married John Benham, of Canandaigua, N. Y., and after his death became the wife of Dr. J. N. Banks, of Chicago; Margaret M., who was married in Canandaigua to Joel B. Norris, a farmer now residing in Hillsdale, Mich.; Philo E., who follows agricultural pursuits in El Dorado, Kan.; Walter J., a ranchman residing near Los Angeles, Cal., and a soldier in the late war; and John S., who is a molder by trade and resides in Battle Creek, Mich. Those deceased are: Seth T., who died of cholera in 1848; Sarah, who passed away in infancy; and George W., who died at Alden, Ill.

A man possessing whole-souled, generous impulses, Luther Brown was prominent in the community where he resided, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He affiliated with the Whigs and gave his hearty support to the principles advocated by that party. In his religious belief he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for fifty years his brother Philo E. was a prominent minister. The subject of this sketch was about eleven years old when he accompanied his father to Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, meanwhile conducting his studies in the common schools and at the Canandaigua Academy, and later in Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, N. Y.

His literary studies completed, our subject commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. E. W. Cheney, a prominent practitioner of Canandaigua, N. Y. Prior to that, however, and when he was about nineteen, he went to Ohio, where he remained for two years engaged in teaching school in Summit County. He took a course of medical lectures at Willoughby, Ohio, and later entered the medical department of the New York State University, from which he was graduated March 7, 1847. After conducting his practice for one year, he returned to college and took a third course of lectures. Later he opened an office at Canandaigua, N. Y., where he engaged in the practice of his profession for seven years.

Following the famous advice of Horace Greeley,

the young Doctor came West, and located in Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he speculated with fair success. He returned from there to his old home, but in the spring of 1856 he went to Thornton, Cook County, Ill., where he spent one summer. Thence he came to Michigan, and in the fall of 1857 located in St. Joseph, where for several years he taught the only school in the place. In 1862 he purchased his present farm of nineteen acres, upon which he raises apples, pears, peaches, berries, and all varieties of small fruits. The independent life of a fruit-grower is exactly suited to his tastes, and he finds here recreation and pleasure after a life of professional toil.

May 17, 1849, Dr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Ellen, daughter of Dr. Cheney, his medical preceptor, and sister of the illustrious Bishop Cheney, of Chicago. Mrs. Brown was born in Livingston County, N. Y., October 1, 1818, and is a lady of refinement and intelligence. Three children have blessed the union: Alice C., the wife of Albert E. Stephens, who is a traveling salesman for a Cleveland oil company; Frank C., who is in the mercantile business at Olympia, Wash.; and Helen C., who is a teacher of painting and drawing in a school at Duluth, Minn. Politically, the Doctor is a Republican, and in 1840 cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison. He has officiated as Township Treasurer for two years, and in 1861 served as Supervisor of the township of St. Joseph; he also held the same office in Lincoln Township for nine years.



CHARLES C. BELL, a leading general agriculturist and representative citizen of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., has recently entered upon his third year of office as Supervisor, and in the work pertaining to the position has displayed a high order of efficiency and materially aided in the promotion and development of needed improvements and progressive enterprises. Our subject was born May 10, 1848, in Ogle County, Ill. His father, Aaron Bell, a na-

tive of Berkshire County, Mass., and born in 1820, was but two years old when with the paternal grandparents he removed to Ohio. He spent the days of boyhood in the Buckeye State and enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the district schools of those early days. Attaining to manhood, Aaron Bell was in 1843 united in marriage with Miss Jane Collins, of Ohio, in which State the husband and wife remained four years, then emigrating to Ogle County, Ill. There the father engaged in farming and prosperously continued in his vocation as a tiller of the soil until 1889, when he emigrated to South Dakota, and settled in Brown County upon a three hundred and twenty acre farm, which, although seventy-six years of age, he still conducts.

Nine children were born unto the parents, and seven sons and daughters are yet living. Last year the venerable father and mother celebrated their golden wedding in their Dakota home. Tuesday, October 20, 1842, in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, were joined in wedlock Aaron Bell and Jane Collins, who after fifty years of joy and sorrow, upon October 20, 1892, invited all of their beloved family and many friends to participate with them in the anniversary which was the fiftieth milestone in the journey they had traveled so harmoniously together through all the changing years. Every child was present, and numerous other relatives and distinguished guests from far and near shared in the joy and festivities of the occasion. Rosanna Caldwell, a daughter, was there from Ellsworth, Kan; Charles Bell, the eldest son, arrived from Benton Harbor; James C. Bell, the second son, residing in Groton, Dak., was one of the family group; Trilla Young, the second daughter, had traveled thither from her home in Des Moines, Iowa; Cordelia Moon, of Cleveland, Ohio, with Tellia Reed, of Woodlawn, Cal., and Lulu Bell, of Groton, Dak., were the three younger daughters, and completed the children who again, after years of separation, gathered around the fireside of their parents. The best wishes of all present were showered upon the venerable couple, who had walked tranquilly side by side for a half-century.

The third son of the family, our subject, at-

tended the schools of Ogle County, Ill., until the age of twenty, when he entered the Wheaton College, at Wheaton Ill., and there received the benefit of a comprehensive course of study for one year. The anniversary of the twenty-first birthday of Mr. Bell fell on the memorable day of the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, which, on the 10th of May, 1869, had crossed the continent with its iron rail. After leaving college, our subject came at once to Michigan, where he purchased sixty acres of fertile land, intending to then start in life by cultivating the farm. After partially clearing it of timber, he exchanged the acres for lots in Irving Park, now a suburb of Chicago. In 1872, Mr. Bell located permanently in Sodus Township, Berrien County, and settled upon land near his present homestead. Since then he has prosperously devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture, and has taken a place with the prominent farmers of the county. Our subject entered the bonds of wedlock March 16, 1870, marrying Miss Martha Hemingway, daughter of Jesse and Lois Hemingway. Jesse Hemingway, from his location in the county in 1854, up to the time of his death in 1831, took an active part in all local affairs and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have been blessed by the birth of three children: Trilla Lois, born July 17, 1876; Mary, born June 18, 1880, just one hundred years after the birth of her great-grandmother, Mary Bell, a lineal descendant of Mary Queen of Scots; and Charles Arthur, born in April, 1885. The daughters in the dawn of womanhood and the manly son make glad the hearts of the parents.

Our subject and his estimable wife are devout members of the United Brethren Church, and are active in the good work of that denomination. Fraternally, Mr. Bell is a valued member of the Patrons of Husbandry and is a Past Master of that order. He also participates in the gatherings of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has long been connected with that society. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and in 1882 was elected Township Trustee, which office he held to the universal satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen two years. In 1887, he was elected to

the office of Supervisor, holding the position until 1891. In 1893, Mr. Bell was again elected Supervisor and is now an incumbent of that office. In his public work, as in his business, our subject is a thoroughly practical man of excellent methods and executive ability.



HENRY NELSON CAMERON, a prosperous general farmer of Cass County, resides on section 8, Howard Township, and is well known and highly respected among the citizens of the community. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in Juniata County, on the 11th of October, 1824. His father, Joseph Cameron, was born in Lebanon County, Pa., being the son of Lewis Cameron, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America when a mere boy. The mother of our subject was Mary, the daughter of Peter Burris, both natives of the Keystone State, the mother having been born in Juniata County.

In Juniata County, Joseph Cameron and Miss Mary Burris were united in marriage, and, locating there, they commenced housekeeping on a modest scale. He was a carpenter and followed that trade with considerable success. In 1854, accompanied by their children, they started on the long journey to Illinois, expecting to locate in that State permanently. On the day of their arrival in Galena, the wife and mother died, also one of the children, the victims of that dread disease, cholera. After this heavy bereavement the father proceeded to Stephenson County, Ill., and in the fall of 1854 came to Berrien County, this State. He died in Clay County, Ind., at the age of sixty-five.

In the parental family there were four children who grew to mature years. They were: Henry N., of this sketch; Catherine, deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of George Kiser, of Clay County, Ind.; and Susan, widow of Roy Eastwood, of South Bend, Ind. Our subject, the eldest of the family, was reared in Juniata County, where he attended

the district schools, and worked during the vacation seasons on the farm. In 1853 he came to Michigan, and, locating in Berrien County, worked at the trade of a carpenter during one summer. Afterward he rented a farm belonging to David Rough and located in Bertrand Township. For one year his sister was his housekeeper, but at the expiration of that time he brought a wife to his cozy home.

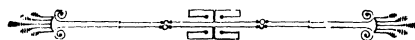
The lady who on the 11th of April, 1854, became the wife of Mr. Cameron was formerly Miss Mary R. Williams, and was born in Cass County, Mich., April 1, 1838. Her parents, William H. and Ann (Pasmore) Williams, were natives of Delaware, and died at the respective ages of eighty-one and seventy-nine. They had nine children, all of whom married and reared families. After his marriage, our subject rented a farm in Bertrand Township, remaining there for four years. When he located on that place he was in debt to the amount of \$80, but he prospered to such an extent that at the expiration of four years he was the possessor of \$2,300 in cash, four head of good horses and nineteen head of cattle.

From Berrien County Mr. Cameron removed to Iowa, where he invested in lands and remained for two years. Later he rented a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Berrien County, residing there for four years. Next he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 17, Howard Township, Cass County, and continued to cultivate this property for a period of fifteen years, when he sold a portion of the estate and located at his present place of residence. Here he owns three hundred and thirteen acres, all under cultivation with the exception of fifty acres of timber-land.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron have been the parents of fifteen children: William J., of Marcellus, Mich.; Sarah J., formerly a school teacher, now the wife of W. D. Young, of Dakota; Mary A., the wife of Solomon Walker, a resident of Berrien County, Mich.; Alice A., Mrs. Arthur Walter, of Washington; Edwin S., who formerly followed the profession of a teacher and is now a prominent citizen of Kettle Falls, Wash.; George B., who resides in Howard Township, Cass County; Cora B.,

and Carrie M., who are successful teachers; Charles A. and Frank N., who reside with their parents; Maud E., wife of Lewis Moore; Henry W., Simon, Frank and Rosa Z., the four last-named being deceased. The surviving children have received the best educational advantages possible, and five of them have been teachers.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Cameron has served as Justice of the Peace and Road Commissioner. In his religious convictions he is an earnest Christian and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man who carries his religious belief into his practical everyday life, proving by the uprightness and honor of his life the sincerity of his belief. As a citizen, he is public-spirited and energetic, always favoring the measures which in his judgment will benefit the community.



ANSON L. DUNN, who was a native of Hillsdale County, Mich., was born in 1838. After a life of usefulness, in which he became a prosperous agriculturist, successful merchant and occupied with honor various official positions, he passed away in Cass County in 1888, sincerely lamented by a wide circle of acquaintances throughout the State. Our subject was one of eight children of Archibald and Sallie A. (Monroe) Dunn, who were born, reared and married in the State of New York. The father and mother came to Michigan about 1835 and located in Hillsdale County, where they remained until 1855, when they made Cass County their permanent home. Archibald Dunn survived until 1889; the mother is still living. The Dunns are of Irish ancestry, but various members of the family have for generations been numbered among the substantial American citizens. Anson L. Dunn spent the early days of his youth in Hillsdale County, and, accompanying his parents to their new residence in 1859, was from his first days of manhood associated with the growth and progress of Cass County. In 1859 our subject was united in

marriage with Miss Mary A. Gill, only daughter of John and Ann (Kneale) Gill, both of whom were born upon the Isle of Man, and there attaining to mature years emigrated to America, and were married near Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. Gill settled in Mason Township, Cass County, Mich., in 1835 and in 1841 the mother and eldest child died. At that time Mrs. Dunn was but nine months old. In 1843, the father married Miss Martha Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. Gill later in life made their home with Mrs. Dunn, and both passed away tenderly cared for by their devoted daughter. Mr. Gill was one of the pioneers of Cass County, and cleared a homestead which he took up from the Government. He sold his farm in 1866, later removed to Adamsville and later came to Jones, Cass County. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Gill, William Gill and his wife, followed their son John to Ohio, and died in the Buckeye State. When Mr. and Mrs. Dunn began life together they bought a small farm and made their home in a board house 12x14 feet in dimensions. In this humble abode they passed one and a-half years, the husband and wife both doing their part in the daily work of life. They were soon enabled to buy another farm, but in a few years sold that property and invested in a one hundred and twenty acre tract of land, to which from time to time other acres were added, until at the period of Mr. Dunn's death he owned a large and valuable farm.

In 1864 our subject enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, and courageously served until the close of the war. Mr. Dunn was elected County Treasurer in 1870, and with able fidelity discharging the duties of the responsible position was a second time elected to the office by his constituents. He also served as Supervisor of the township for two years, and in the transaction of business gave universal satisfaction, besides serving in various other offices. In the spring of 1879 he engaged in the handling of merchandise, and continued in the mercantile business until his last illness and death, July, 1888. Although only about fifty years of age, Mr. Dunn had been a great sufferer for many years prior to his demise, but with fortitude endured all, and was always a busy man,

energetic and enterprising. He was a valued member of the Baptist Church and a liberal supporter of its good work. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were the parents of three sons. Garry is a leading merchant of Jones; George resides in Jones; and Frank lives on the old farm and assists in the cultivation of the two hundred and eighty acres of fertile land which comprise the homestead.



AMOS C. HOUSE, an extensive land-owner and representative agriculturist of Bertrand Township, Berrien County, resides upon a magnificent homestead pleasantly located upon section 18, the valuable acreage with its costly improvements being one of the finest pieces of farming property in the State. Our subject, a native of Juniata County, Pa., born May 24, 1843, is the son of Ephraim and Mary (Scott) House. The father, born and reared in New Jersey, was of German descent. The mother, who was a native of England, remained in her native land until about sixteen years of age, when she came to America with her father and settled in New York. The father, also born in England, returned later to the Old Country for the rest of the family. It was supposed that he was killed on the outward-bound journey, and his daughter Mary was then left alone, a stranger in a strange land. The mother of Mr. House married for her first husband Mr. Sanders, and bore him three sons, George, Richard and Joseph. Later Ephraim and Mary House were united in marriage and became the parents of eleven children. The father died in Pennsylvania at about sixty-two years of age. The mother afterward made her home in Michigan and passed away at the close of four-score years. In physique, she was small, but was a woman of intelligence and strength of character.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Juniata County, Pa., and received his education in the common schools of the district, and when eighteen

years old began the battle of life for himself. For seven seasons he boated on the Pennsylvania Canal, and was driver, steersman and captain, working for the same man most of the time. He journeyed from Liverpool to Columbia, thence to Sunbury and on to Baltimore. One year he boated on his own account. March 8, 1865, he went to Missouri, but remained there only a short time, going thence to Illinois, and from that State finding his way to Indiana. Later he came to Michigan, and finally, during 1865, settled in Bertrand Township, where he worked for a time by the day and month. Amos C. House was married August 23, 1868, to Miss Eliza, daughter of David and Anna (Rhodes) Rough. The parents of Mrs. House, with their five children, were born in Pennsylvania. The father and mother journeyed with their family to Michigan by team in 1849. They were twenty-eight days on the way, and slept at night in the large wagon which comfortably sheltered the weary travelers.

Mrs. House, the youngest child and second daughter, born in the Quaker State May 16, 1843, was but six years of age when she arrived in Berrien County, and in the district schools of her new home received her education. Immediately subsequent to their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. House made their home with Father Rough, remaining upon his homestead for four years, in 1873 removing to Tripp's farm. In 1881, they located permanently where they now reside, and built an elegant residence and other buildings at a cost of \$15,000. The finely appointed house is a modern brick structure, containing fifteen conveniently arranged apartments, whose finish is in keeping with the beautiful design and style of architecture. The barn, 46x72 feet, is attractive in exterior and contains every convenience desirable for housing grain and stock. The six hundred acreage, all in one body, is mostly under cultivation and, furnishing a variety of products, yields annually a bounteous harvest. Our subject owns other valuable farming property, among which is a tract of two hundred and six acres, with a house and barn; also a one hundred and thirty-seven acre farm in Indiana, with a house and barn; also a one hundred and six acre homestead, well improved,

with house and barn, in Terre Coupee Prairie, Bertrand Township; and a farm of one hundred and nine acres in Niles Township, his entire acreage being estimated at thirteen hundred and forty-six.

Mr. House is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Niles, and is prominent in financial enterprises. He is an active member of the Zion Evangelical Church, of which he has been Steward for seven years. He was one of the building committee through whose efforts the new house of worship was erected. Our subject was a liberal donor and generously gave many hundreds of dollars toward the completion of the new building. Mrs. House has also been a valuable aid in religious work and benevolent enterprises, and has long been connected with the church. One son has blessed the home, William David, born upon his grandfather's homestead August 20, 1871. William D. House is an intelligent young man and, possessing excellent business ability, has a bright future before him. He is married, and with his wife, formerly Miss Nellie Shearer, has been residing with his parents. Our subject is now erecting a dwelling in Buchanan, where he expects after a time to locate, and will then retire from active business. His life has been a busy one, and throughout the prosperous years he has steadily won his upward way, true to each daily duty. Without being a politician, he has taken a deep interest in national issues and is in every sense of the word an enterprising and loyal American citizen, and votes the Democratic ticket.



MINOT INGRAHAM, a well-to-do citizen of Coloma and for twenty-three years the most prominent merchant of this thriving village, was born in Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., on the 10th of February, 1820. His father, Jarett Ingraham, was a native of Connecticut, having been born there in 1777, and was one of eight children in the family of a Revolutionary hero, who, after having served his country with indom-

itable bravery, died during the continuance of the struggle with England. The family originated in England.

Jarett Ingraham was a mechanic and a farmer, and in an early day made settlement in Jefferson County, N. Y. During the War of 1812 he served as inspector of provisions, and he also shouldered his musket and participated actively in the battle of Sackett's Harbor. In 1845 he came to Michigan and for one summer resided in Bainbridge Township, Berrien County, after which he located in the northern part of Watervliet. Here he and his son, our subject, purchased seven eighty-acre tracts, and he cleared and improved one of these lots, making it his home for a number of years. His death occurred in Bainbridge in 1856.

A Whig in politics, Mr. Ingraham was a man who gave considerable attention to affairs of local or general interest, and was a thoughtful student of the times. He was a consistent Christian and an active worker in the Free-will Baptist Church, toward the growth of which he was a liberal and regular contributor. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Polly Pitman, were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. The wife and mother survived her husband's demise for fifteen years.

Early in life our subject began work in a wagon shop and at the age of twenty-five began in business for himself, purchasing at that time fifty acres in the town of Clayton, N. Y. In 1847 he sold that property and, coming to Michigan, settled on section 4, Watervliet Township, where he improved two hundred and eighty acres. He has given considerable assistance to his sons, and still retains the ownership of one hundred and sixty acres, besides four houses in Coloma, the St. Cloud Block in this village, and other real estate. It will thus be seen that prosperity has rewarded his exertions, and he is one of the moneyed men of the village.

On the last day of the year 1843, Mr. Ingraham was united in marriage with Miss Valetta C., daughter of Jacob A. Williams. Her father was one of the pioneers of Jefferson County, N. Y., whither he removed from Massachusetts, and he was also one of the pioneer teachers of Watertown, where he

taught for a number of years. His death occurred on a farm. He had served in a number of county offices and was one of the prominent men of the township. His father was also a man of influence and note, and died during the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham are members of the Free-will Baptist Church. They were the parents of three children, two of whom were reared to manhood, Lyman and Solon. In addition to engaging in the mercantile business for almost a quarter of a century, Mr. Ingraham also was proprietor of a hotel and conducted that enterprise with success. Formerly a Whig, he is now a Republican, and has been the incumbent of a number of positions of trust.



JOHN S. COLLINS. In the perusal of this volume the reader has doubtless been impressed with the fact that the large majority of our most successful citizens have risen to positions of influence from humble environments and in spite of adverse circumstances. To this list of men we add the name of John S. Collins, the well-known farmer of Milton Township, whose farm is pleasantly located on section 7. Here he engages in general agricultural pursuits on the one hundred and thirty acres comprising the estate, most of which is under cultivation. Since he located on this place in 1856 he has added many improvements and erected a number of substantial farm buildings, in this way increasing the value of the property materially.

A few words with reference to the ancestors of our subject will not be amiss in this connection. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Collins, was a native of England and with two brothers emigrated to this country at an early day. The maternal grandfather, William Candy, was also born in England, whence, accompanied by two brothers, he came to America many years ago. The parents of our subject, Thomas and Sophia (Candy) Collins, were both natives of Delaware, where they were married. They located in Milford, Kent County, that State, where the father engaged as a brick mason

and plasterer until his death, which occurred at the age of forty years. His wife survived him many years, and passed away at the age of seventy-one.

Thomas and Sophia Collins were the parents of nine children, of whom three daughters and five sons reached mature years. Five are now living as follows: Benjamin Y., a resident of Niles; James A., who is living in St. Joseph, this State; John, of this sketch; Sophia, the widow of N. Dennis, of Chicago; and Mary C., widow of George N. Bond, a resident of Denver, Colo. John S., the seventh in order of birth, was born in Kent County, Del., January 4, 1817, and remained in his native place until sixteen years of age, when he came to Michigan, in 1834, and located in Niles. For seventeen years he followed the trade of a shoemaker, and for fourteen successive years he and a brother engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in that city. Later he conducted a grocery and bakery for one year, and in 1849 he purchased a farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres in Niles Township.

After making his home on that place for five and one-half years, Mr. Collins disposed of his property and returned to Niles. In 1856, as has been stated, he purchased the place where he has since resided. On the 9th of April, 1843, he married Martha Reese, who was born in Tioga County, N. Y., January 17, 1824. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Collins was Jacob Reese, a native of West Stockbridge, Mass., who traced his ancestry to Holland. Her parents, John M. and Angelina M. (Mills) Reese, were natives of New York, the latter having been born in Amsterdam, of Welsh descent. Mr. Reese was a farmer by occupation, and was thus engaged in New York and in Indiana, whither he removed in 1834, settling in St. Joseph. Two years later he came to Cass County, where he died at the age of eighty. His mother had attained to the advanced age of one hundred and two. Mrs. Angelina Reese is still living and makes her home in Cass County. She is quite active, notwithstanding the fact that she is ninety-three years of age.

Of a family of eleven children who lived to maturity, two having died in childhood, Mrs. Col-

lins is the second daughter. She was a child of ten years when she accompanied her parents to Indiana, and two years later came to Cass County, where she grew to womanhood and married. Her marriage was blessed by the birth of four children, as follows: Albert R., of Niles; Alice, who is the wife of Fred Fowler and resides with our subject on the home farm; Emma B., who married Edwin Fowler, a farmer residing in Cass County, N. Dak.; and Rev. John S., a minister in the Baptist Church and a missionary in the Iron Mountains, in the northern part of Michigan.

In his younger years Mr. Collins affiliated with the Democratic party and cast his first Presidential ballot for Martin Van Buren. However, for many years he has been identified with the Republicans and is a stanch advocate of that party. He has held a number of official positions in Berrien and Cass Counties, has filled the various school offices and served as Treasurer of the village of Niles, where he was also a member of the Common Council. He has served as Highway Commissioner of Milton Township. While he still superintends his farm, he no longer actively engages in tilling the soil, but is passing his time quietly at his home in the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. He and his estimable wife are highly regarded throughout this community and have a large circle of warm personal friends.



NORMAN E. LANDON. England has ever numbered many representatives among the best class of citizens of this country. There is a sterling quality about the nationality that particularly fits them for pioneer life, and we, as Americans, are greatly indebted to settlers of English origin for the rapid advancement made in our civilization. The Landon family came originally from England, and a branch of the family tree took root in American soil at a period far antedating the Revolution. Rufus Landon, the grandfather of our subject, entered the Colonial Army when but seventeen years of age and fought



J. R. Murble

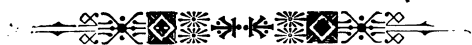
bravely for independence. He was one who entered Canada to relieve Arnold, who was operating against Quebec. Being a drummer boy, he served throughout the war and was under Gen. Schuyler in the northern part of the United States for some time.

Norman E. Landon was born in the town of Salisbury, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1824, and was the youngest of seven children born to Luther and Martha (Hewitt) Landon, natives also of Connecticut. Mr. Landon was a farmer by occupation and followed that very successfully all his life. His marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: John, deceased; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of Abram Bergart; Rufus, deceased; Catherine, widow of George Eldredge; Martha, deceased, who was the wife of Harris Beckley, who is also deceased; and Norman E., our subject. All these children lived to maturity.

Norman E. Landon was reared in his native State and received but a limited education. When seventeen years of age he started out to make his own way in life, and at once began learning the carpenter's and joiner's trade in Kinderhook, N. Y. He remained in that section for seven years, four years of which time he was engaged in managing and contracting for himself. Later he returned to Connecticut, and for nine years worked at his trade in that State. Seeing better prospects for his trade in the West, he turned his face in that direction in 1858, and landed in Berrien County, Lake Township, Mich., where, with the exception of about three years, he has resided ever since. For the most part, he has been engaged in farming, and has followed his trade but little. The land on which Mr. Landon now resides, when purchased by him had but few improvements, but he began at once to clear, and now has one of the finest places in his section. Of the hundred and sixty acres comprising the farm, he has sixty acres finely improved, and on this a beautiful residence, out-buildings, etc.

In 1847, Mr. Landon married Miss Rebecca Allen, a native of New York, and the daughter of Harris and Clara (June) Allen, of Kinderhook, N. Y. The Allen family came originally from England, and its members became prominent citi-

zens of the Empire State. The June family settled in New York at a very early period. Mrs. Landon was the only child born to her parents. The six children born to our subject and wife were as follows: Martha, wife of Ransom Ashcroft; Elizabeth, wife of Wellington Munson, of Cass County, Mich.; Edward N.; Clara, wife of Richmond Stahelin, of this county; and two who died in infancy. In politics, he has been a life-long Democrat, and in religion he and Mrs. Landon are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



THEO R. MARBLE, a prominent general agriculturist and esteemed citizen of Buchanan Township, Berrien County, Mich., was born amid the Green Mountains of Vermont January 18, 1830. The Marble family is well known in New England, and the parents of our subject, James and Alice (Smith) Marble, were born in Salem, Mass. From there they moved to Vermont, and in 1844 emigrated to the State of Indiana, and settled upon a farm in St. Joseph County. The father died in 1848, but the mother survived many years, passing away at four-score years and ten. The eight children of the parental family were as follows: Edward, living in Berrien County, Mich.; Sarah, deceased, the wife of L. Shaddock; John C., a citizen of St. Joseph County, Ind.; Willard and Orson, deceased; Isaac, a resident of Buchanan; Lucy, deceased; and Theodore R., our subject. The father, an energetic and industrious man of sterling integrity of character, was sixty-five years of age at the time of his decease.

Theo R. Marble was reared on a farm and remained with his parents until sixteen years of age, when he began life for himself, and worked by the month, still engaging in the pursuit of agriculture, for about six years. At the expiration of this length of time, he, in 1852, emigrated to California, traveling overland with an ox-team and taking other stock. He was hired as driver to accompany Messrs. Hopkins and Litzenberger,

who preceded him to Council Bluffs, from which city he walked the entire distance to McCellamy Hill, Cal. There were in the train forty-one men and women, seventeen wagons, two or three hundred head of cattle, and a dozen loose horses. After leaving Omaha everything went smoothly until the party reached Shell Creek, about one and a-half days' drive from Council Bluffs, when the train was attacked by three hundred Pawnee Indians. A running fight occurred, the wagons moving slowly along in the mean time. Two men were shot through the thighs, and Mr. Litzenberger was shot through the left lung by an arrow and never fully recovered from the wound. Six or seven Indians were killed outright and a number so badly wounded that they soon after died. The Indians, later reinforced and fully five hundred strong, followed after and camped within a half-mile of the train, but the latter had been joined by about three hundred Missouri men and their families, and the Indians, finding themselves opposed by a small and armed army of determined emigrants, abandoned their hostile designs and withdrew from the field. At the time this trip was taken Omaha boasted only a few families, and the country was almost a desert until the weary train struck Utah.

At last, safely arriving in California, Mr. Marble spent two years in mining. At first he was very successful, and took from a mine from \$50 to \$100 per day. For this mine he was offered \$20,000 in cash, but refused, and in a short time the deposit was exhausted and the mine became worthless. Remaining in the Golden State for twenty-one years, our subject witnessed the remarkable growth and prosperity of San Francisco and Sacramento, which, when he saw them, were at first "canvas" towns, but inside the tents were gay trappings and furniture, especially in the gambling houses, which abounded. At that time some of the most valuable business lots could have been purchased for \$100 and less.

After his two years' experience in mining Mr. Marble engaged in carpenter work, speculated, raised stock and was variously employed. Finally he returned to his former home, married and with his wife again journeyed to California.

Having some time before purchased city lots, he now sold them and invested in six hundred and forty acres of land, a portion of which was under cultivation, and which was situated about one hundred miles from San Francisco. There were upon the tract a fine orchard and vineyard, but our subject devoted the land mostly to the cultivation of wheat. This farm Mr. Marble sold in 1876, returned to Indiana, remained there two or three years, and then purchased his present homestead of two hundred and seventy-four acres, costing \$35 per acre. One hundred and forty acres have been brought to a high state of productiveness and the farm is one of the best in Berrien County.

Our subject was united in marriage in 1871 with Mrs. Ann M. (Frain) Curtis, daughter of Nathaniel Frain, of St. Joseph County, Ind. One son, Arthur, blessed the union, now a resident of South Bend. Fraternally, Mr. Marble is a member of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M. He joined Curtis Lodge No. 140 in California. He was also in the early days of California an active member of the Vigilance Committee, which was then the terror of evil-doers. Since 1876 Mr. Marble has been somewhat disabled by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs, the effects of a fever. A man of bright intelligence and superior business ability, he manages his homestead with excellent judgment and practical skill. Although never a politician, our subject is deeply interested in the affairs of the day, and is a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen.



WILLIAM HANSON, a prosperous citizen and retired agriculturist of Cass County, Mich., was for years one of the representative farmers of the State, and, a man of ability and excellent judgment, won his way from small beginnings steadily upward to an honorable position of usefulness and influence. Born November 14, 1824, in Montgomery County, N. Y., our subject is now entering the evening of his age and, resid-

ing in Edwardsburgh, enjoys the companionship of a large circle of old friends and acquaintances. Mr. Hanson was the son of John and Lydia (Schenck) Hanson. His paternal grandfather it is supposed came from Holland to America, and settled near Fonda, N. Y. He participated in the struggles of the Revolutionary War and, captured, escaped by running the gauntlet of the enemy's fire. He was engaged in the battle of the Mohawk. By occupation he was a tiller of the soil, and upon the old homestead on the Mohawk River reared a family. His son, the father of our subject, trained to the duties of agriculture, was also a farmer. In the fall of 1835, John Hanson journeyed by canal and lake to Detroit, starting by wagon from Fultonville, N. Y. From Detroit he made his way to Cass County and settled in Ontwa Township, where he wintered.

In the spring of 1836, the father located on section 31, Jefferson Township, and entered one hundred and twenty acres, which he improved, transforming the unbroken prairie into productive fields. He died in 1857, at fifty-seven years of age. He voted the Democratic ticket, and was in religious belief a Presbyterian. His widow, a devoted Christian woman, also a Presbyterian, survived until 1871. John Hanson was twice married, and his first wife was Miss Salisbury. She became the mother of two children, Sarah and Maggie. By his second wife the father of our subject had his household increased by the birth of ten children: William; Ann Northup, of California; Daniel, who died in infancy; Ralph, killed in the mines of California; James; Rebecca Blair; Victor P., of Montana; Benjamin, who served in the Sixth Michigan, and died at Ship Island; John, of California; and Mary, who died in early youth. The mother of these sons and daughters was a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., and was a daughter of William Schenck, of New York. Mr. Schenck was a prosperous farmer and ran a plaster-mill, also grist, saw and carding mills. He accumulated a handsome property, and three times entered the bonds of matrimony.

In the '40s Mr. Schenck emigrated to Rock County, Wis., where he later passed away. Throughout his long career he was an active business man

and reared a family by each wife. The mother of our subject had one brother, Ralph. The maternal great-grandfather was a farmer of the Empire State. Our subject was reared upon the home farm and received but a limited education, having been obliged very early in life to aid in the support of his father's large family. Arrived at manhood, self-reliant, energetic and industrious, Mr. Hanson began to work for himself, and for three years ran a breaking team with eight and ten yoke of cattle. When twenty-two years old he invested his savings in eighty acres, which he diligently improved, and was soon able to add forty acres more to his farm. Prospering, he purchased eighty additional acres and located on section 31, Jefferson Township. In 1859 he sold out his former interests and bought ninety acres on section 27, Jefferson Township, and, constantly adding to this homestead, finally owned five hundred and sixty acres in one large body, and was also the owner of another valuable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. The tract of five hundred and sixty acres has been brought mostly up to a high state of cultivation and is one of the finest farms in this section of Michigan, being improved with substantial, commodious and handsome buildings.

Our subject has been married twice. Elizabeth Crawford, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Solomon) Crawford, was his first wife. Mr. Crawford was a pioneer farmer of Cass County, and settled within its boundaries in 1836. He was a native of Ireland, a man of ability, and was highly respected. Mrs. Elizabeth Hanson was the mother of six children: Mary, wife of P. Head, of Texas; Henry; Charles; Ann, wife of Charles Thatcher; and two who died in infancy. The first wife died September 7, 1865, aged forty-two. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was an estimable woman, beloved by all who knew her. The second wife, Matilda Hownover, born in Columbia County, Pa., was the daughter of Richard and Catherine (Dye) Hownover, natives of New Jersey. The Hownovers emigrated from the East to Michigan in 1840, and settled in White Pigeon. In 1846, the father and mother returned to their early home, and there Richard Hownover died in

1861, in the month of November. He was an active man and engaged in various occupations, principally milling and farming. His wife passed away in 1859. Their home was blessed by the birth of two sons and four daughters: David, William, Mary, Deborah, Margaret and Matilda. Richard Hownover was a son of Ralph Kovenhoven, a native of Holland, who early emigrated to America. His wife, a Baptist in religious belief, was Anna Lake. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Hanson were the father and mother of three sons and one daughter. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of one child, Minnie J., now the wife of Edwin Harris. Mr. Hanson, essentially a self-made man and the architect of his own fortune, has acquired a handsome competence, and since 1881 has been in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. From his earliest youth having faithfully performed every duty of life entrusted to his care, he may with pleasure review the annals of his long and successful career.



SYLVESTER M. COPELAND, a prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, residing about two and a-fourth miles northwest of the pleasant village of Three Oaks, Mich., has cultivated his finely-improved homestead for over a quarter of a century and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Berrien County. Mr. Copeland is a native of Oswego County, N. Y., and was born June 11, 1844. The paternal grandfather, Abial Copeland, a hard-working and energetic man, made his home in the Empire State and was a well-known and highly respected resident of Jefferson County, in which part of New York the father of our subject, Alonzo Copeland, was born. The father, reared and educated in his native State, attained to adult age in his early home and married Miss Chloe E. Martin, whose birthplace was also in Jefferson County, N. Y. The husband and wife, settling in Oswego County, were there blessed by the birth of six children, four sons and two daughters, three of the

family yet surviving. The father was by trade a carpenter and joiner and made his trade the main occupation of his busy life. In 1865, Alonzo Copeland with his wife and children, emigrated from the old New York homestead to Berrien County, Mich.

The father is yet living at an advanced age, and makes his home in the village of Three Oaks; the mother passed away in her Western home in Berrien County November 22, 1890. She was a woman of intelligence, beloved by all who knew her. Sylvester M. was the third child born unto his parents and passed his youth and early manhood among the familiar scenes of Oswego County. He received a good common-school education and also learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner and was well fitted by habits of industry to make his own way in life when he came to Berrien County, about one year previous to his father. Upon August 22, 1862, our subject patriotically enlisted in the service of the Government, joining Company E, One Hundred and Tenth New York Infantry. While passing from Ship Island to New Orleans, he was attacked with the measles on ship-board and was sent to the hospital in New Orleans, June 11, 1863. He was very sick and was not able to leave the hospital until September 22, 1863, and soon after, discharged on account of disability, returned to his home in New York. He yet receives a pension, as his health was seriously impaired, but in these succeeding years he has in a measure outgrown the effects of his exposure.

In the spring of 1864, Mr. Copeland located in Aurora, Ill., where he remained until January 1, 1865, when he journeyed to Nashville, Tenn., and worked in the employ of the Government as a carpenter and joiner. He was engaged in Nashville until May, 1865, at which date he joined his parents in Michigan. Our subject has since constantly resided in Berrien County, and upon the 1st of November, 1867, was married to Miss Henrietta Barnes, a native of La Porte County, Ind. Mrs. Copeland, born May 1, 1844, is a daughter of Perry and Hannah (Laferty) Barnes, who were of Eastern nativity. Unto our subject and his estimable wife were born three children, one daughter and two sons: Ada Belle, Amos B. and Walter W.

Mr. Copeland has been financially successful, and aside from his valuable and highly-cultivated farm of eighty acres, containing excellent improvements, a commodious residence, barns and other buildings, owns a lot in Three Oaks and ten acres adjoining the town site. In political affiliation our subject is a Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. His parents were members of the Free-will Baptist Church, but Mr. Copeland is not himself connected with any religious denomination. He is, however, a man of sterling integrity and, doing his daily duty as a neighbor, friend and citizen enjoys the esteem of the community by whom he is surrounded.



WILLIAM M. BALDWIN is a substantial citizen of Berrien County, Mich., and from early boyhood has devoted his attention to farming interests, being now the owner of an excellent tract of land, comprising seventy acres, which is the result of earnest persistent toil, as well as progressive and enlightened views. From the age of ten years he has been a resident of Michigan, and he has witnessed a wonderful transformation in the State, especially in Berrien County, and during all these years he has been an active observer of the trend of events. He has not been merely a "looker on in Venice," but a citizen who has through his enterprise, his integrity and his public spirit contributed his full share to the magnificent development of the section in which he resides.

Mr. Baldwin was born in Essex County, N. J., in 1845, and is a son of David R. and Elizabeth (Kerns) Baldwin, natives respectively of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The parents celebrated their nuptials in the Keystone State, but subsequently returned to New Jersey, where they resided some time. From there they moved to Calhoun County, Mich., and in 1859 came to Berrien County, when it was wild and unsettled. He located at what is now known as Ruggles' Mills and

engaged in blacksmithing, which he followed until his death, which occurred in 1880, when about seventy-one years of age. His wife survived him until about 1883. They were the parents of the following children: Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Joel Starr; George, who was killed in the battle of Atlanta; Sarah, the wife of L. Hunter, of Oceana County, Mich.; Charles, who died in the army; Elias, who resides in Barroda; and William M., our subject.

The original of this notice was quite small when his parents first came to Michigan, and he was educated in the common schools of Calhoun County. At the youthful age of sixteen years he started out to fight life's battles for himself and first commenced as a laborer on a farm. This he continued until about 1865, when he began renting land, continuing this for a number of years. In 1886 he purchased his present farm of seventy acres, which was all heavy timber-land. For the past thirteen years he has been engaged in milling and has utilized the timber on his land. He has a mill on his farm, and for a number of years has been doing quite an extensive lumber business.

In the year 1866 he was united in marriage with Miss Jeanette Mead, a native of Berrien County, Mich., and the daughter of Varney P. and Experience (Saunders) Mead, early settlers of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were born three children: Alice, the wife of Allison Post, of this county; Nellie, deceased; and Eva, at home. Politically, Mr. Baldwin is a Democrat and is a warm advocate of the principles of his party.



GEORGE M. SCOTT is one of the leading agriculturists of Berrien County, Mich., and has followed this calling from his earliest boyhood, being initiated into its mysteries by his father, George H. Scott, who was originally from the Green Mountain State. In addition to that, he is also engaged in fruit-growing, and in all things relating to that industry he is a connoisseur, his products being of the best varieties,

of unusual size, and of delicious taste. Mr. Scott is a native-born resident of this county, his birth occurring March 28, 1845, and for that reason, perhaps, is more liable to succeed in his calling than though he had moved in from some other State.

George H. Scott, father of our subject, selected his wife in the person of Miss Eliza Gragg, a native of the Empire State, and to them were given five children, four of whom are living, our subject being first in order of birth. The parents came to Michigan about 1840, settling near St. Joseph, and were among the early settlers of that region. The father is still living, making his home in St. Joseph, and is respected by all. When he first went to that town he engaged in various enterprises, having at one time a general store there. Later, he and his brother Reuben owned and operated two vessels on the lake, and were thus engaged for a number of years, dealing extensively in wood and lumber. After that Mr. Scott bought a farm in Royalton Township, and here resided for about twenty-five years, carrying on his farm, and at the same time operating a sawmill. He finally sold that farm, and is now residing in St. Joseph, retired from the active duties of life. He had the misfortune to lose his worthy companion in Berrien County, in September, 1872.

The original of this notice remained in St. Joseph until fifteen years of age, and received a good practical education in the schools of that city. He then went on the farm with his father, and in connection with the farming industry carried on the sawmill business for his father for ten years. Since then he has been engaged in farming and fruit-growing, and is making a complete success of both callings. Although there are but forty-nine acres in his farm, every part is improved and under a splendid state of cultivation; the crops never fail him, and he is recognized throughout his section as a man suited in every way for his calling.

Mr. Scott has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Lottie E. Carlton. She left one child, Dwight C. In selecting a companion for his second wife, he chose Miss May C. Matrau, a native of Bainbridge Township, Berrien County, Mich., and their nuptials were celebrated in that county

on the 5th of December, 1876. Four children were born to this union, and named as follows: Erma, Roy, Clarence and Paul. Mr. Scott is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. U. S. Grant. He is one of the county's best citizens, and is well respected.



A BRAHAM CORELL. Man does not come into the world with mature thoughts and feelings. He learns a few isolated facts, and from these he evolves related truths, and only at the time of saying farewell to the world is he a man in stature and intellect. His life is but a preparatory school for the life to come. It is so with everyone, and not less so to the man whose name is above. He developed, he acquired, he struggled, he died, when to the infinite mind he was only ready to live well, but a nobler life is continued above.

Mr. Corell was born in Albany County, N. Y., August 10, 1815, and inherited his sturdy traits of character from his Scotch-Irish ancestors. His parents, Abraham and Mary (Miller) Corell, were natives respectively of New Jersey and New York, and their nuptials were celebrated in the latter State. Of the eleven children born to them our subject was the ninth child in order of birth and the fifth son. When four years of age he moved with his parents to Livingston County, N. Y., and there remained until the age of twenty-two. His scholastic training was received in the common schools, and at the above-mentioned age he went with his father to Girard, Erie County, Pa., and there engaged in farming. Our subject was a natural mechanic, could shoe horses and could turn his attention to almost anything of that kind. In connection with farming he carried on carpentering, and was unusually successful in his different occupations.

In 1850 he left the Keystone State for the West, and settled in Niles Township, Berrien County,

Mich., on the farm where Mrs. Corell now resides. At that time there were no improvements on the place, except a small frame house and a log shed for a barn, and about eight acres under cultivation. He began at once to make great changes in the place, and on this farm passed the remainder of his life, dying December 23, 1883. He was a man of industry and perseverance, and one who left an unsullied record as an inheritance to his children. In politics he favored the Republican party, and held a number of local offices, being Justice of the Peace for some time. His widow, who was formerly Miss Ann Elizabeth Brownell, was born in the town of Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., November 1, 1818, and was the daughter of Benjamin Brownell, who was also a native of that county and a soldier in the War of 1812. His father, Benjamin Brownell, was born in Rhode Island, and was of English descent. Some of the Brownells were in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Corell's mother, formerly Susanna Fish, was a native of the Empire State, as was also the latter's father, Benjamin Fish, who came of English-Quaker stock. They were relatives of Ethan Allen, leader of the Green Mountain boys, and the Brownells were related to Col. Elsworth. Mrs. Corell's father and mother were married near Albany, N. Y., April 17, 1808, but later located in the town of Cambridge, where the father followed farming until 1826. From there they moved to central New York, where the father continued tilling the soil, and later moved to Erie County, Pa. This was in 1833, and they remained there until 1847, when they came to Berrien County, Mich. In this county both passed the closing scenes of their lives, the father dying at the age of seventy-two, and the mother when eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of twelve children, three daughters and nine sons, ten of whom grew to mature years, and four of whom are now living.

Mrs. Corell is the sixth child and eldest daughter. By her marriage to Mr. Corell, she became the mother of eleven children, six daughters and five sons: Delia L., who died at the age of twenty-eight; Ann E., wife of Edward Terriene, of Chicago; Susan A., wife of Elwood S. Chamberlain, of

Kansas City; George A. (see sketch); Alice J., who died at the age of four years; Perry D., of Plainview, Neb.; Horace G., also of Nebraska; M. Alice, at home; Charlotte F., who died at the age of six years; John, who died at the age of four years; and Benjamin, who died at the age of twenty months. Mrs. Corell has a good farm of ninety-eight acres, and this has been carried on by her son George since the death of Mr. Corell. She is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, and is well liked by all who are favored with her acquaintance.



JOSEPH W. HETLER. The adaptability of Berrien County soil to the cultivation of small fruits has induced many progressive men to purchase property here and engage in business as fruit-growers. Among the fine fruit farms of St. Joseph is the one owned by the subject of this sketch, a well-known and influential resident of this township. He is a native of this county, and having passed the greater portion of his life here, has a wide circle of acquaintances among its best people. He was born in Royalton Township on the 2d of February, 1857, and is the son of Gottlieb and Martha Hetler.

At the age of ten years our subject accompanied his father in the removal from Royalton Township to the place where he now lives. His boyhood days were mainly spent in farm work, and he early learned the duties of agricultural life and became familiar with every department of farming. In his youth he conducted his studies in the Lincoln Avenue School. He was seventeen years of age when, with a manly self-reliance and independence, he started out in the world for himself, and since that time he has been self-supporting. For a time he worked on a farm by the month, and continued in the employ of others for ten years.

In connection with his brother, J. M., our subject in 1881 purchased the old homestead, which the

two farmed in partnership until about 1889, when the property was divided. Mr. Hetler is now the owner of eighteen acres of valuable land, about nine acres being set out in fruit. He makes a specialty of berries, in the cultivation of which he has met with excellent success. The annual yield of fruit is large, and the sales aggregate about \$1,000 or \$1,200 per year. Since locating on this place, he has erected the commodious house and substantial barns now noticeable on the farm, and he has also built a number of outbuildings adapted to their varied purposes.

November 10, 1885, in Lincoln Township, Berrien County, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hetler to Miss Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Broderson, of Germany. Mrs. Hetler was born in Germany, whence she emigrated to this country at the age of fifteen years in company with her mother, and at the time of her marriage was residing in Lincoln Township, Berrien County. One child has blessed this happy union, Roy Edward, who was born April 23, 1891, and is a bright and attractive child. Politically, Mr. Hetler is strongly attached to the principles of the Republican party, of which he is a devoted adherent. He takes an active interest in local, State and national politics, and is one of the leaders of his party in the community. In his religious belief he is identified with the Evangelical Association, to which his wife also belongs.



CHARLES M. WILLIAMS. It has been officially recorded that the natives of countries where vast amounts of fruit are raised are wholly free from certain diseases that are invariably brought on by the consumption of meat; and if the use of fruit as a diet serves no other end than that of a preventive of human ailments, it has fulfilled its mission and duty. The fruit industry has become a profitable and popular one in southern Michigan, and one of the men who, in connection with farming, earns his living thus

is Charles M. Williams, who has a fine farm of forty acres situated about eight miles south of St. Joseph, in Royalton Township.

Mr. Williams was born in the township and county in which he now resides September 24, 1836, his parents being Daniel and Malinda (Millage) Williams, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania in 1810. In an early day he removed from the State of his birth to Michigan, becoming one of the first settlers of Berrien County, and during the long term of years that elapsed until his death, in 1861, he cleared a number of valuable farms and tilled the soil with success. He was of English descent. His widow died in Kansas in 1868, having borne her husband five sons and two daughters, of which number the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. Charles M. Williams was born in Berrien County and received his education in the common schools, but was compelled to leave them when quite young because his parents were poor, and he had to lend his assistance in the support of the family. He remained with and aided them until he attained his majority, then began to accumulate for himself, and since about 1873 has resided on the farm on which he is now living. As a citizen, Mr. Williams has always been industrious, enterprising and honest, is a practical and intelligent fruit-grower and farmer, a man who has a naturally humane and kindly disposition, and a discerning mind, which has been strengthened and broadened by reading, observation and contact with the business affairs of life.

He chose for his wife Miss Catharine Moyer, a native of the State of Pennsylvania, their union being solemnized on the 11th of September, 1858, and to them three sons and a daughter were given: Aurilla, wife of Charles Scofield; Franklin, Robert and Henry. Mr. Williams is a member of the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, and has been a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons since 1887, Occidental Lodge of St. Joseph. He and his wife are members of the Free Methodist Church, and politically he has always been a member of the Democratic party, his first Presidential vote being cast for Douglas. Mr. Williams is an honorable man, of well-known integrity of



LEAVITT CAMFIELD

character and high moral principles, and his life-long residence in Berrien County renders his influence for good in his section certain and effective.

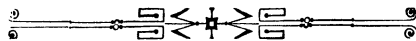


LEAVITT CAMFIELD, a self-made man, an energetic citizen, upright and industrious, was for a number of years closely identified with the growth and improvement of Berrien County, Mich. Our subject, a native of Ontario, Canada, was born in 1835. His father, Rev. Ziba Camfield, was a prominent Baptist minister of the Dominion, and was one of the earnest Christian workers of his day. Guided by excellent influence and trained to the habits of useful thrift and self-reliance, Mr. Camfield attained to a vigorous and enterprising manhood. He received a good common-school education, and in after years constantly added to his knowledge by intelligent observation and reading. A man of advanced ideas and interested in the subject of reforms, he was an ardent advocate of temperance, and while residing in Canada often lectured upon that subject.

In 1858, Mr. Camfield was married to Miss Carrie Omstead, daughter of Harvey Omstead, a native of Canada. Unto the husband and estimable wife was born a family of five children, one son and four daughters. Elva became the wife of Byron Drake, a leading citizen of the county; Cynthia is the wife of Gale Handy, who is a successful agriculturist of the county; Mary is the wife of Frank Brown, a prominent young farmer of Berrien County; Martha died in infancy; Bradford A., the only son, after a thorough preparatory course of study, entered the Bennett Medical College at Chicago, and graduating from that institution remained in the Garden City engaged in practice with Dr. Henry Olin. Later, Dr. Camfield made a specialty of the eye and ear, and graduated from a celebrated institution devoted especially to the study of those organs. He has achieved marked success in his practice and is widely known and highly esteemed as a physician and citizen,

In the spring of 1865, our subject located permanently in Michigan, working for two years at his trade of a mechanic in St. Joseph. At the expiration of that time he began the cultivation of a farm of thirty acres, which he brought up to a high state of productiveness and improved with substantial and commodious buildings. Mr. Camfield died in 1874, regretted by a large acquaintance and mourned deeply by his friends and family. The wife, to whom was left the care and responsibility of rearing and educating the children, has enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing them grow up to an intelligent and honored manhood and womanhood. Mr. Camfield was in many respects an exceptional man. Devoted to the betterment of his fellow-creatures, he was a valued member of the Good Templars of Canada, and throughout his life exerted his influence for the real good and advancement of others. He was politically a Republican and took an earnest interest in the management of local and national affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Camfield, both from early years members of the Baptist Church, were ever foremost in the promotion of its social and benevolent work. The parents of Mrs. Camfield yet survive and reside in Canada. Surrounded by her children the widow of our subject spends her busy days, and in the retrospect of her well-spent life may view with unalloyed satisfaction the successful termination of her struggles to rear to positions of usefulness and influence the son and daughters intrusted to her faithful care.



JACOB MCINTOSH. A man seems living nearer to nature who adopts as his life calling some occupation that has been honored from the earliest times. That of the agriculturist is of historic growth, and this our subject has been reared to know best, for from early boyhood his days have been passed in farm work. William McIntosh, the immediate progenitor of our subject, was born in Scotland in 1801, and when three years of age was brought to the United

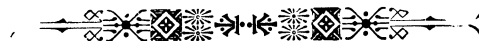
States by his parents. Daniel McIntosh, his father, located in Baltimore, and there followed the trade of a wagon-maker. He moved from Baltimore to Ohio, and thence to Cass County, Mich., at a very early day, and endured many hardships in the wilds of that county. When he first settled here he had three horses, and two of them soon were missing. He took the third horse to go in search of them, and was compelled to sleep out of doors for several nights. The weather became very cold, and both his feet were badly frozen. Thinking that water might draw out the frost, he went to a stream, but this did no good, for his feet had to be amputated. An uncle of our subject's was the surgeon in this case, accomplishing the work with a jack-knife. Daniel was a man of great endurance, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven. After losing his feet he would hobble to the woods and split rails and chop wood, standing on his knees while working. He was a man universally respected.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in the different States in which his father resided, principally Michigan, and selected as his companion in life Miss Sarah McEntaffer, a native of Pennsylvania. Both passed the closing scenes of their life in Cass County, Mich., the mother dying in June, 1889. Nine children were born to them, four sons and five daughters, three sons and two daughters now living. Our subject remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, and received his education in the common schools. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and on the 7th of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Michigan Infantry, and served three years. During the charge on Ft. Hudson, La., a rifle-ball passed through his right hip, and for this he now receives a pension. He was in the battle of Baton Rouge, August 5, 1862, and was in various skirmishes.

At the close of service our subject returned to Cass County, and on the 26th of November, 1865, he wedded Miss Emily Rivers, a native of Chester, N. Y., and the daughter of James and Delilah (Chase) Rivers. Her grandfather Rivers was a native of England, and crossed the ocean to the United States when James was a small boy. James

Rivers and his wife removed from New York State to Illinois, and thence to Cass County, Mich., in 1864. To our subject and his wife were born two children, Minnie Blanch and Jacob Howard.

Mr. McIntosh is one of the representative men of the township, has held the offices of Township Treasurer, Highway Commissioner, and is now Justice of the Peace. In 1886 he was elected Sheriff of Cass County, and is a man eminently qualified for that position, being faithful and fearless in the discharge of his duties. He served four years with credit to himself and his constituents. In politics, he is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was for Gen. U. S. Grant. In his social relations, he is a member of Cassopolis Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F., the Albert Anderson Post No. 157, G. A. R., and is also a member of the Order of Modern Workmen, in which he carries \$2,000 life insurance. He is a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is the owner of eighty acres of valuable land near the east shore of Diamond Lake, and is a prosperous and progressive man.



C G. TERWILLEGER. The finger of time is one of the most satisfactory and reliable endorsers of a man's career. Men in the various walks of life may with justification halt and hesitate to listen to the advice of a beginner, but the voice of the old and reliable agriculturist always carries with it attention and respect. This rule applies to C. G. Terwilleger, whose name represents one of the most successful farmers of Volinia Township. He is now actively following the occupation to which he was reared, and which has been his life's work, a calling that has for ages received undivided efforts from many worthy individuals, and one that always furnishes sustenance to the ready worker.

The father of our subject, Cornelius Terwilleger, was a native of the Empire State, born in the latter part of the eighteenth century. This family was

originally from Holland. He was married in Hamilton County, Ohio, to Miss Mary Stikles, a native of Pennsylvania, and they resided in that county until 1833, when they moved to Shelby County, of the same State. They were pioneers of that county, and there they passed the remainder of their days. Of the twelve children born to this much-esteemed couple, five sons and seven daughters, three besides our subject are now living, all daughters. Mr. Terwilleger was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was under Gen. Hull at Detroit. Both he and wife held membership in the Presbyterian Church, and he was a Whig in politics.

Their son, C. G. Terwilleger, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, February 29, 1824, and all his youthful days were passed in assisting on the farm and in attending the district school, which was held in a log schoolhouse, with slab seats, fireplace, etc. When eighteen years of age, he decided that farming was not the occupation designed for him, and he went to Indiana, where he spent three years in learning the blacksmith's trade. From there he went to Hamilton County, Ohio, located eleven miles north of Cincinnati, and was married January 1, 1850, to Miss Jane Lawrence, a sister of Levi B. Lawrence. (See sketch.) She was born in New York State.

In 1853, our subject and wife came to Cass County, Mich., settled on section 4, Volinia Township, and improved a fine farm here. This farm is now owned by Jasper Van Curen, and the large brick residence on it was erected by our subject. Mr. Terwilleger settled on his present farm in 1861, and on this he has ever since resided. He has made great improvements in the place, and takes a natural pride in its appearance. Of the eighty acres owned by him, seventy are under a fine state of cultivation, although the tract was originally heavily timbered. In 1869, he built a nice two-story brick house. Brought up a Presbyterian in his religious belief, he remained so for twenty years, after which he was a Universalist. While in Ohio he met Mr. Lawrence, his father-in-law, borrowed some books from him and was deeply interested in the doctrines advanced. At Carthage, Ohio, he heard a Second Advent preacher and debated with him privately. He kept on reading

and seeking information, and finally became thoroughly imbued with the Swedenborgian belief. A great many of his articles on this subject have been printed in the newspapers. He is a seer and a prophet, can foretell events, and has frequently entertained visitors from the other world.

His mother died when he was fifteen years old. One week previous to her death our subject foretold it exactly by vision, and while at the funeral he was approached spiritually and told that his mother was not dead, but was in the crowd. This event startled him spiritually in his present course. Mr. Terwilleger has been a great reader all his life, is thoroughly posted on all topics, and is especially well posted on all subjects relating to the Swedenborgian belief. He takes much interest in public affairs, and has been a member of the School Board here.



BENJAMIN FIELD, a skilled machinist and experienced builder, now prosperously engaged in business in Buchanan, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of the Wolverine State, and was born in Fabius Township, St. Joseph County, July 25, 1852. Our subject was the third child of the family of two sons and four daughters, born unto William and Elizabeth (McMillin) Field. The father emigrated to Michigan from New York, his native State, in 1832, and at first made his home upon a farm in Lenawee County, but later removed to St. Joseph County, where he and his good wife were numbered among the early and highly respected pioneer settlers. The father purchased a heavily timbered farm, which he has since cleared and brought up to a high state of productiveness. He is now in his seventy-sixth year, hale and hearty, and resides upon the old homestead with his excellent wife, who was born, reared and educated in the State of Michigan, and has passed the most of her life in her present locality. The father is by trade a carpenter, but for the past three-score years has devoted himself mainly to farming, and occupies a

position among the leading general agriculturists of St. Joseph County. The six children who gathered in the old home all lived to years of maturity. Maria L., residing in Cass County, has been twice married. Her first husband was F. L. Beadle; her second Sanford York. Ellen married Henry Sprague and lives in Grand Rapids; our subject, Benjamin, was the third child; Rosalthe married Allen Covill, of Cass County; Frank, a carpenter and joiner, is a prosperous citizen of Mayville, S. Dak.; and Zelma is a popular dress-maker, conducting a large business in Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Field family are of English descent, their ancestors coming to America before the Revolutionary War. The McMillin family emigrated from their native land to America in 1776, and have occupied positions of useful influence in the United States. Mrs. Elizabeth (McMillin) Fields is now in her sixty-seventh year. The father and mother are both church members and have ever been active in good work. Mr. Field is fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Grange, and has always been known as a public-spirited and enterprising man. Benjamin Field was educated in the district schools of St. Joseph County, and when twelve years of age began his apprenticeship to the trade of a blacksmith, the details of which occupation he thoroughly mastered, now being an expert in the craft. His knowledge as a machinist was gained by observation of, and close association with, experienced men who have been in his employ. At twenty-one years of age our subject engaged in business for himself at Jones' Crossing, Cass County, where he began a general business, wood-work included. After a three-years residence in Jones, Cass County, Mr. Field opened business in Dailey, Cass County, and remained in this latter locality eight years, and in connection with his former business operated successfully a machine shop and foundry. From Dailey he removed to Cassopolis and established a machine-shop, foundry and general repair shops.

Three years later our subject settled in Elkhart, Ind. and entered into his usual line of work, but finding Elkhart then dull remained there only a short time and came to Buchanan, where he is now en-

gaged conducting an extensive machine and boiler manufacturing establishment, as well as a repairing department with an excellent custom. In his changes of residence, Mr. Field had an ample opportunity to interest companies in the manufacture of a double balance engine, which he himself makes, and present it to the public. A number of these engines, the invention of our subject, are now out on trial and, giving satisfaction, promise to rival and surpass many of the most popular engines heretofore favorites.

In 1882, Benjamin Field and Miss Ida M. Arnold were united in marriage. Mrs. Field is a native of Indiana, and the daughter of John and Amanda (Armentrout) Arnold, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, both surviving, are highly esteemed by a large circle of old friends and have spent their lives in the occupation of farming. Mrs. Field, an only daughter and an accomplished lady, is the mother of three bright, intelligent children, one son and two daughters: Gladys, born January 22, 1885; Plinney F., October 3, 1888; and Benjamin Adlai, January 9, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Field are both regular attendants at religious service and are active workers in benevolent enterprises. Our subject is in no sense of the word a politician, but, a true American citizen, is interested in the conduct of local and national affairs, and is ever ready to aid in all matters of public welfare, and votes the Democratic ticket. He and his estimable wife enjoy the high regard of a wide circle of acquaintances and are prominent factors in the social life of Buchanan.

JAMES G. HAYDEN, a prominent and successful lumber merchant located in Cassopolis, Mich., has been identified with the progressive interests and leading enterprises of Cass County almost his entire life. He is a native of the State and, born in Calvin Township, November 10, 1854, has made his constant home within the limits of the county for nearly two-score years. His parents, Joseph G. and Har-

riet (Lincoln) Hayden, were natives of New York and Ohio, respectively, the father having been born in Chautauqua County, while the maternal grandparents reared the mother in the Buckeye State. The father, trained in the duties of agriculture, decided to try farming amid the broader opportunities of the West, and emigrated to Cass County while yet in early manhood. He was prospered and was rapidly winning his way upward, when he died aged thirty-five years, mourned by the community among whom he had then spent a number of years. An earnest and intelligent citizen, he took an active interest in local affairs and was ever ready to assist in all matters tending to the promotion of the public good.

Our subject was the fourth-born of five children, three sons and two daughters, who clustered about the family hearth of the old homestead. William B. is a well-known citizen of Cassopolis; George W., the eldest, is associated in business with his brother James G. Adalaide is Mrs. Jesse Parker, of Calvin Township. Mattie, the youngest daughter, is the wife of Jacob Keene and resides in Battle Creek, Mich. Mr. Hayden was six years of age when he came to live with an uncle at Cassopolis, and therefore received his primary education in his present locality. He enjoyed the advantage of a thorough course of instruction in the Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College but, beginning life for himself, for seven years devoted his time to general agriculture. It was upon the fine old homestead of his father-in-law that he engaged in the tilling of the soil and industriously aided in the cultivation of the three hundred and eighty acres which comprised the extensive and highly improved farm.

November 8, 1879, the marriage of our subject and Miss Ruth T. Kingsbury was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Asa and Jane (Monroe) Kingsbury. Five children have made the home bright with their intelligent presence. Asa K., named in honored remembrance of his maternal grandfather, was the first-born. The eldest daughter is Vera. Then follow in order of birth Jay G., Hazel and Robert T. In January, 1886, Mr. Hayden entered into the grocery business in

Cassopolis and remained actively engaged in handling that line of goods until March, 1893. Upon this latter date, in company with his brother George, he associated himself in the lumber business on the mill property owned by C. W. Bunn, and the firm name under which their joint interests are prosperously conducted is the Bunn & Hayden Lumber Company.

Our subject has always taken a deep interest in local and national issues and is in political affiliation a staunch Republican. In the fall of 1886 he was elected County Treasurer and, serving with great acceptance two terms, ably discharged the duties of the responsible position. Mr. Hayden enjoyed the honor of being appointed one of the Auxiliary World's Fair Committee in Cass County. Fraternally, our subject is a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and belongs to Backus Lodge No. 155. He is also connected with Kingsbury Chapter and is numbered among the representative citizens and public-spirited men of the county. He was also one of the charter members of the Knights of Pythias at this place, and the first political office held by him was that of Township Treasurer, he being elected in La Grange Township by a majority of seven in the spring of 1883, although the Democrats outnumbered the Republicans by one hundred and twenty.



NOAH S. BRADY, an energetic agriculturist and leading citizen, well known throughout Cass County, Mich., was born on section 11, Ontwa Township, March 17, 1839, and yet resides upon the old homestead whose soil he assisted in cultivating from his early youth. An active Democrat, Mr. Brady has held high place in the local councils of the party and has been the chosen delegate to many State and county conventions. He has also held official positions, discharging their duties with efficiency. Our subject is the son of James L. and Mary (Jones) Brady. The paternal grandparents, Michael and Catherine

(Leddy) Brady, who lived and died in Drum Lane, County Cavan, Ireland, reared four children: Rose, wife of Lester Harrington; James L., Thomas and John, all of whom emigrated to the United States. The last known of Thomas and John they were in Brooklyn, N. Y., James L. Brady was born March 1, 1802, in Drum Lane Parish, County Cavan, Ireland, and was by occupation a farmer. His father was killed by being thrown from a horse, and the children, deprived of his care, early began the struggle of life.

The father of our subject accompanied a sister to Canada and worked for two years in the shipyard. He was seized and pressed into the service of the British on board a man-of-war. He escaped by swimming ashore, but until the day of his death it was not a pleasant memory. He finally settled in Wayne County, N. Y., and rafted on the St. Lawrence and Genesee Rivers. In 1835, he went by lake to Detroit and thence traveled to Ontwa, Cass County, and entered a tract of land upon section 11, where he prudently accumulated three hundred and sixty acres, which by incessant toil he brought mostly under a high state of cultivation. In 1847 he profitably disposed of his extensive farm and bought one hundred and sixty acres on sections 10 and 11. To this latter purchase he added until he had three hundred and thirty-six acres, all under improvement with the exception of about one hundred acres. In 1870, Father Brady removed to Elkhart, Ind., where he died April 19, 1881, and left a fine property to his wife and children. He was a Democrat, and efficiently served in township offices. He came to America without means and by perseverance and industry won his upward way to a competency. The sister with whom he emigrated to Canada died in Branch County, Mich. His wife resides in Elkhart, and was born June 13, 1809, near Camden, N. J. She was the mother of seven children: William J., who died in Elko, Nev., in 1878; Thomas L., who died in Step-toe Valley, Nev.; John M.; Noah S.; Marion E., wife of A. J. Moody, of Elkhart; Mary J., who died at four years of age; and Ophelia J., the wife of Clarence Knickerbocker, of Elkhart.

Mrs. Mary (Jones) Brady was a daughter of

William Jones, who died in Wayne County, N. Y. He was by occupation a farmer, and in religious faith a Quaker. Our subject was educated in the common and High Schools of his home and was early trained to the daily round of agricultural duties on his father's farm. Beginning for himself, he worked the homestead on shares. He has spent all his life on section 11, and owns one hundred and sixty acres of his father's old homestead. Occupying official positions, he has served two years as Township Treasurer, and for fourteen years a leading Democrat, has been Supervisor of his township for that length of time.

January 1, 1866, Noah S. Brady and Miss Maria McNeill were united in marriage. Mrs. Brady was born in Mason Township, and is the daughter of William B. and Lydia (Beardsley) McNeill. Her parents were natives of the Empire State. The father was a pioneer of Mason Township and a carpenter by trade. He served in the war as a musician and was discharged for disability. Early in life a Democrat and later a Republican, he assisted with ability in the conduct of local offices. Fraternally, he was associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was mourned by many friends when he passed away in Brownsville. He was twice married. By his first wife he became the father of six children. Nancy Brown, deceased, left a daughter. Charles died unmarried. He served four years in the army. At the age of forty-four he died at Shiloh, having been shot through both thighs. The others are Maria; Dora Brady, deceased; Riley, deceased; and Emma Krome, who died leaving a son. The mother of these children died in Mason Township. The second wife, Olive Butler, bore one child, who died young.

Our subject has been the father of thirteen children, of whom ten are yet living: Fred T., Louis E., James M., Clifford N., Alice M., Constance R., Marion, Arthur S., Charles H. and Edwin. Three died young. Denis died when one and a-half years of age; Edith survived until five. The sons and daughters have been given an opportunity of receiving an excellent education, and four of the family have taught school. The father, mother, sisters and brothers are active in the social and

benevolent life of their home locality, and are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. Our subject has been prospered financially, and in the many changes of the county, its rapid progress and upward growth, has actively participated, and is a thoroughly practical and liberal-spirited citizen.



ANDREW J. EASTON, an enterprising general farmer, prominent citizen and Supervisor of Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of Indiana, and was born September 30, 1834. His father, Thomas Easton, a tiller of the soil by occupation, and by birth a Kentuckian, who had removed from his early home, and located in Indiana, fought in the Sac Indian War. The mother, Mrs. Catherine (King) Easton, was born in Virginia, and afterwards made her home in Kentucky, in which State the parents were united in marriage. They emigrated to Illinois in pioneer days, but subsequently removed to Indiana. In the fall of 1838, they located permanently in Michigan, settling upon section 11, Berrien Township, on heavy timber-land, three miles from any settlement. The father entered forty acres from the Government, and in the fall bought forty more. Afterwards adding to his former purchases, he owned at the time of his death a homestead of one hundred and twenty finely cultivated acres. When the parents made their home in Berrien County, Indians abounded and wild game was plentiful. The father, in common with the majority of pioneer settlers, had but a very limited capital, and with the aid of his sons did the entire work of the farm, clearing the land, cultivating the soil, and erecting as good buildings as he could afford.

The parents, now both deceased, were blessed by the birth of eleven children, six of whom are living. The eldest, Nancy McCoy, is deceased, as is also the first-born son, Dr. Berryman Easton; Oliver is residing in Niles Township; Thomas is a citizen of Dowagiac; Henderson lives in Pipestone Township; Mahala, widow of David Riffin, is a resident of Berrien Township; Jane Williams is at

home in Pokagon, Cass County; Andrew J., our subject, is next in order of birth; William, George and Martha are deceased. The parents did the best they could to give their children an education, and, members of the United Brethren Church, brought them up to respect religion. The father, politically a Democrat, was an upright and industrious citizen, by hard work winning his upward way. Mr. Easton spent the days of youth upon his father's farm, but was only four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, and was obliged to walk three miles to the little log schoolhouse where he received the primitive instruction offered in those early days. At twenty years of age beginning life for himself, he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land where he now lives. At the time of purchase twenty acres had been cultivated, and there was only one improvement, a small house.

In the fall of 1855, Andrew J. Easton and Miss Emmarillis P. Willis, a daughter of Billy Willis, were united in marriage. Mrs. Easton was born in 1836, in Ohio, but when young accompanied her parents to Michigan, where they were numbered among the leading pioneer settlers. Our subject with his estimable wife settled on his farm, which he industriously cleared and improved. prospering, he has added to his original tract, now owning two hundred and thirty acres, of which one hundred acres are in a high state of productiveness. Aside from the culture of the soil and the raising of abundant harvests of grain, Mr. Easton is a successful stock-raiser, handling only graded stock, cattle and horses. Seven children brightened the home, and four yet survive. Marion Alva married Miss Adaline Becker and lives on the farm. He and his wife are the parents of four children. James Willard, the second son, is single. Ida, the wife of Martin Becker, has two children, and resides in Cass County. Ella is the youngest surviving member of the family. Mrs. Easton is connected with the Christian Church, and has been active in religious and benevolent work.

Fraternally our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, affiliating with the lodge at Berrien Springs, and is a

member of the United Workmen at Eau Claire and has also been Master of the Grange. Officially he has been a member of the School Board, and, appreciating the advantages of an education, has materially aided in the development of a high grade of scholarship and instruction in the schools of the home district. Politically Mr. Easton is a strong Democrat and has served as Constable, and this spring elected to the responsible office of Supervisor, is now discharging the duties of his new position to the great satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. The Easton family have been known as earnest and patriotic citizens, and the elder brother of our subject, Dr. Berryman Easton, was a skillful surgeon upon the battlefields of the Civil War.



DANIEL MOORE. The biographies of successful men who, without the influence of wealth or influential friends, have attained to positions of usefulness and honor, serve the two-fold purpose of encouraging the young and paying a well-merited tribute to the man himself. While Mr. Moore has not gained great wealth, he has secured a valuable property and is numbered among the substantial men of Benton Harbor. He is engaged in the business of fruit-raising, which he carries on extensively and with success.

Benjamin Moore, the grandfather of our subject, was born in New York and came to Michigan in 1854, settling in Berrien County, where he died in June, 1872. William Moore, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Berrien County in 1855, remaining here until his death, which occurred on the 31st of January, 1890. His wife was Susan Gotham, a native of Pennsylvania. The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Erie County, Pa., February 1, 1848, and in his childhood accompanied his parents to Oberlin, Ohio, where he remained but a short time.

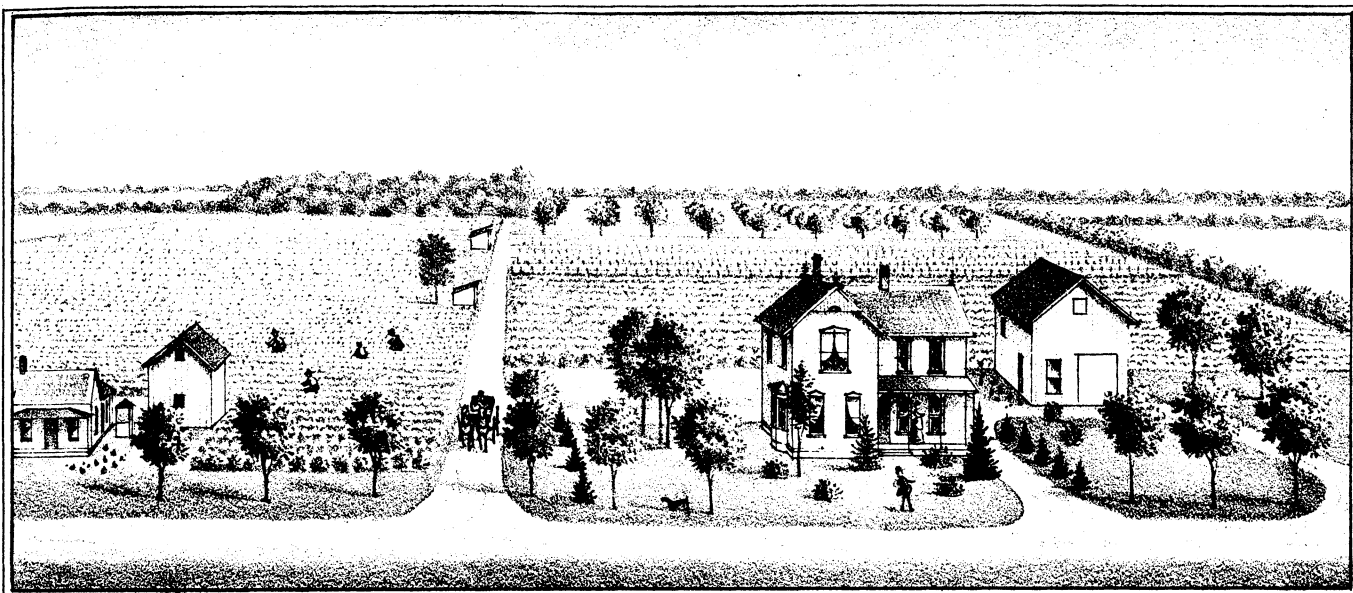
Coming with his father to Berrien County in

1855, our subject settled on a farm in Pipestone Township, and in the intervals of attending school aided his father on the farm. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of Swain & Olney, millers of Detroit, their mill being located at Watervliet, Berrien County. For twelve years he was with this firm, gaining the confidence not only of his employers but also of the general public. In the spring of 1876 he embarked in the business of fruit-raising at Benton Harbor, having ten acres of land, where he raised peaches, pears, grapes and berries, shipping mostly to Chicago. In addition to that business he also engaged in sinking wells and putting up windmills. He has recently sold the fruit farm and has built a new home on Colfax Avenue, near the old place.

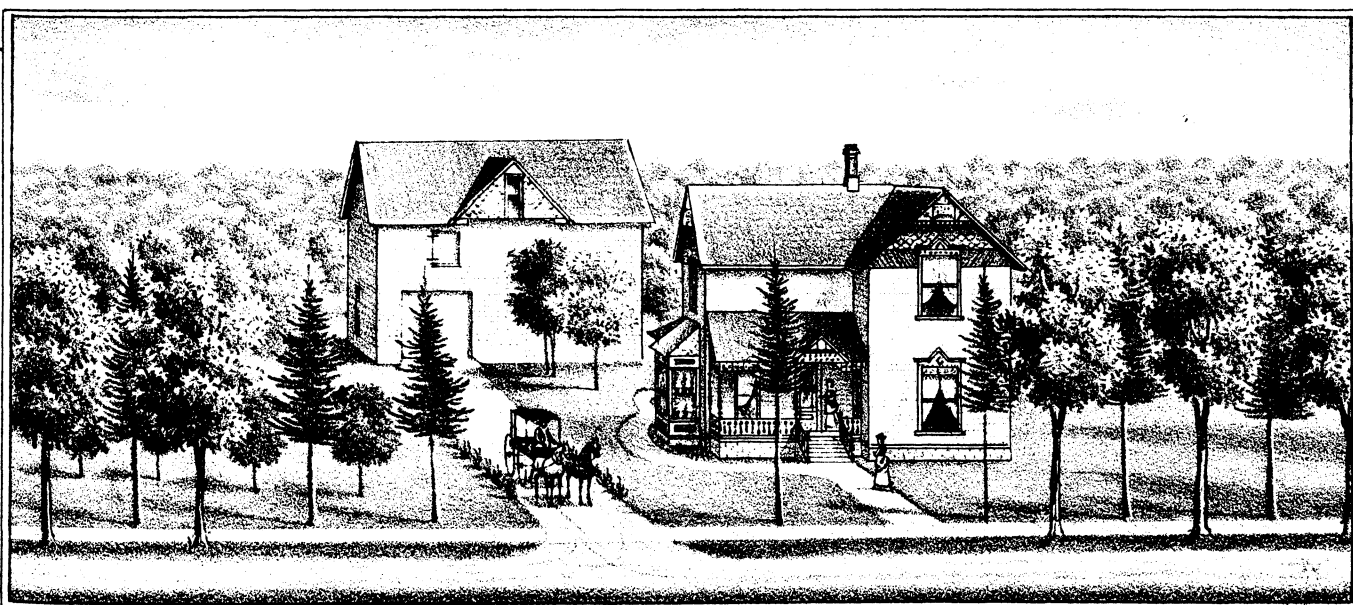
On the 10th of October, 1869, Mr. Moore married Miss Emma Hale, of Berrien County. This estimable lady is the daughter of William H. and Caroline (Sweet) Hale, the father a native of Hartford, Conn., and the mother of Cortland, N. Y. The marriage of our subject and wife has been blessed by the birth of two children: Flora B., deceased; and Nora, who is now at home. The social position occupied by this family is one of prominence and they number their friends among the best people of the community. Mr. Moore is a member of the order of the Sons of Veterans. In his political sympathies he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Democratic party and gives it his hearty support.



JOHAN LANE, an influential citizen of Berrien County, residing upon section 2, St. Joseph Township, was born in Livingston County, Ky., April 12, 1843. He is of Canadian descent, his paternal grandfather, Ashar Lane, Sr., having been born in that portion of the Queen's dominions. The father of our subject, Ashar Lane, Jr., was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and removed when a young man to Kentucky, after having served for one term in the regular army.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN LANE, SEC.2. ST. JOSEPH TP. BERRIEN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL MOORE, COLFAX AVENUE, BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

Arriving in Kentucky, Mr. Lane settled in Livingston County, and was there united in marriage with Miss Nancy McKenney. After that important event, the newly-wedded couple commenced housekeeping upon a farm in the Blue Grass State, but later, disposing of the place, about 1850, removed to Missouri, where they sojourned for one year. Thence removing to La Salle County, Ill., they resided there for a brief period, and later established their home in Galena, the same State, where Mrs. Lane died in 1853.

From Galena Mr. Lane returned to La Salle County, and thence one year afterward went to Rockford, Ill. In 1856 he came to Michigan and settled in Berrien County, where for a time he worked in different places. As soon as possible he purchased a tract of land in Lincoln Township, but later disposed of the property and bought a farm in St. Joseph Township, where he remained until his death, in 1872. During the late war he enlisted as a member of Company G, Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, and later continued in the army as a member of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, Company I. At Thompson's Station, Tenn., he was taken prisoner, and after a short confinement in prison was paroled and discharged.

John Lane is the only survivor among the three children comprising the parental family. At the age of seven years he accompanied his parents to Missouri, and later removed with them to Illinois. He was about thirteen years of age when he came to Michigan, and upon a farm in Berrien County he grew to manhood, meantime having meagre opportunities for acquiring an education. However, through experience and observation, he has more than made up for the lack of early advantages, and now occupies a position among the intelligent men of the community.

In April, 1861, when the nation was overwhelmed by the horrors of civil war, our subject enlisted in the defense of the Union, his name being enrolled as a member of Company G, Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, and he served for about twenty months as a member of the company. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded by a bullet, which injured him to such an extent as to necessitate his discharge from the army. Upon his recovery he

enlisted as a member of Company B, Sixth Michigan Infantry, and served until the close of the war, when he was discharged with the rank of Corporal. Among the engagements in which he participated were the battles of Cedar Mountain, Gainesville, South Mountain and the second battle of Bull Run. He was also in the McDowell campaign in Virginia.

After the close of the war Mr. Lane traveled through Kansas and Nebraska, spending about two years in the West. He then returned to Michigan and settled in Benton Harbor, where he made his home for fourteen years. In 1884 he came to the farm where he has since made his home, and upon which he has placed a large number of improvements, making it one of the best estates in the vicinity. Upon the thirty-two acres comprising the property, he has set out fruit trees of every variety, and now conducts a large business as a fruit-grower. He has erected all the buildings on the place and it is largely due to his efforts that the farm is one of the finest on Lincoln Avenue.

In March, 1863, Mr. Lane married Miss Mary E., the daughter of Joseph Whitaker, and a native of Elkhart County, Ind. At the age of nine years she came to Michigan with her mother and settled in Oronoko Township, Berrien County, where her mother is still living, making her home among her children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Lane has been blessed by the birth of one child, Ella, who resides with her parents. In his political views Mr. Lane is a Republican and served as delegate to the last Republican State Convention. He has also been a delegate to Congressional Conventions. His interest in political matters has been deep and unchanging, and he has served as a member of the Republican Central Committee and has also been Chairman of the Township Committee for eight years. As might be supposed, he retains connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is Junior Vice Commander of the post. He belongs to the Union Veteran Union, of which he is the present Major and Lieutenant-Colonel. In his religious views he is liberal, but though he does not hold membership in any church, he is generous in his contributions to the various denominations, as well as to all charitable projects.

WILLIAM M. FERRY, a prominent citizen and an extensive and prosperous agriculturist now located upon his valuable farm, on section 34, Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich., was born upon the old Ferry homestead September 18, 1848. His father, Robert Ferry, born in 1806, was a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, and was the son of David Ferry. When a young man he emigrated to the United States and located in Michigan, marrying Miss Joanna Ridenour, born in 1824 in Ohio, and the daughter of Jacob and Letitia (Brown) Ridenour, who came to Michigan in an early day. The parents of our subject made their home upon section 27, Pipestone Township, in 1837, being the third family of settlers in the township. The farm was Government land, and all timber. Enterprising and energetic, Robert Ferry operated steamboats and ferry boats upon the river, and thus earned money to pay for his land and needed improvements. After his marriage in 1839, this self-made and ambitious man learned to read and write, studying in a private school. Prospered, he accumulated a large property and, continually adding to his estate, at the time of his death owned ten hundred and forty acres of valuable land. He cleared and improved two hundred and sixty acres, and lived at first in a small log cabin, but soon built a larger log house. In 1857 he built a fine residence and had previously, in 1850, erected a large and substantial barn.

When he came to America, Father Ferry landed at Quebec, and, taken sick there, was obliged to pawn his watch to pay the doctor's bill. On arriving in Michigan his sole capital remaining was fifty cents in cash, but with self-reliant determination he made a name and fortune, and was mourned as a public loss when he passed to his rest in the spring of 1876. He was buried in the Ferry family cemetery, his grave being marked by a magnificent monument costing \$700. His good wife is yet living upon the old homestead. The sons and daughters who blessed the early Michigan home are: John S., a resident of Charlotte, Mich.; Mary, deceased; Robert J., William M., Joseph R. and Thomas P., the four latter all well-known citizens of Pipestone Township, and occupying positions of usefulness

and influence. The only daughter was the wife of Eliphalet Adams, and both she and her husband are deceased. They were the parents of one child, Robert C., who resides in Great Falls, Mont. He married Emma Henwood, and is the father of two children. Father Ferry was in religious affiliations a Catholic. He gave his children a good education and aided them on their way in life. Politically a Democrat, he was interested in local and national issues. Arriving in Pipestone Township before its organization, he ably exerted himself throughout his life in the promotion of public welfare, and, a hard-working man, won through his excellent judgment financial success.

Our subject, the third son of the old pioneer, received his education mainly in the district schools of the neighborhood, and remained at home until twenty-two years of age, and in 1870 was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda A. Pegg, a daughter of Elisha and Amy (Calvin) Pegg. Mr. Pegg was a native of Virginia, and Mrs. Pegg was born in Ohio, and in the latter State the parents of Mrs. Ferry were married. In 1864 they came to Michigan, locating on section 24, Pipestone Township, which they made their permanent home. Mr. Pegg died in 1871, his good wife surviving until 1875. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living: Mrs. Ferry; John W.; and Ella R., wife of William Cushing, residing in Silver Creek Township, Cass County. She has no children.

Mrs. Ferry was born May 27, 1845, in Portage County, Ohio. She received an excellent education in the home of her childhood, and taught school in Michigan. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Ferry settled where he now lives, upon partially improved land. He has one hundred and ninety acres, one hundred and sixty of which are under a high state of cultivation. Our subject is a general farmer, and profitably raises both grain and stock. He erected his handsome and commodious residence in 1890 and 1891 without instruction. Guided by his business ability and thorough comprehension of the desired architecture, he drafted the plans and completed the building—a most convenient and attractive house, costing \$2,760, aside from the lumber and labor involved.

This dwelling is one of the finest in Pipestone Township and is universally admired. The basement of the house had been built in 1887, but was remodeled in 1890. The barn, built in 1883, cost \$1,400; it is 56x40 feet and has twenty-foot posts. There are other substantial and necessary improvements on the homestead, one of the best pieces of farming property in Pipestone Township, and which contains aside from its harvest-fields a fine lawn, ornamental and shade trees and two acres of choice fruit. Mr. and Mrs. Ferry have no children, but have reared one child, Cora B. Ferry, who became as their own when only four years of age.

Our subject is fraternally connected with the Blue Lodge at Berrien Springs and Western Star Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and has been Senior Warden. He is also a member of Keystone Chapter No. 36, of Dowagiac, and is one of the twelve Knights of Niles Commandery. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Ferry has represented his party at conventions, and has ably performed the duties of Highway Commissioner of Pipestone Township for three years. Since then he has refused political office, but as a member of the School Board has done excellent service in behalf of educational advancement. His circle of acquaintance is large, and from his earliest youth he has been identified with the various enterprises of his locality, and is regarded as a true and earnest citizen, liberal in sentiment and upright in character.



EMILIUS J. WOOLCOTT, proprietor of the Woolcott House, at Watervliet, and the owner of three well-improved farms in Berrien County, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 13, 1848, being the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Blake) Woolcott. His paternal grandfather, Warren Woolcott, was born in Massachusetts and followed farming pursuits in the old Bay State. About fifty-five years ago he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1851 came to Watervliet, Mich., where he soon became prominently identified with the progress of the community. In his

political views he was a Democrat and wielded no small influence in the ranks of his chosen party. When he passed away, in 1877, his fellow-citizens united with the immediate members of the family in mourning the loss of this public-spirited man, devoted husband and affectionate father. His first wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Lester, bore him one son and two daughters; there were no children of the second union.

The father of our subject, Samuel Woolcott, was born in Massachusetts and accompanied the other members of the family to Ohio, where he resided for a number of years in Cleveland. In 1851 he came to Watervliet, where he purchased two hundred and six acres of unimproved land, to the cultivation of which he has since given his attention, the result being that he has one of the best farms in the vicinity. He is also the owner of an hotel in Hartford. A Democrat in his political opinions, he has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens in a number of local offices. He and his estimable wife reared four children: Emilius J., Mrs. Margaret Huston (deceased), Elmer and Marlo. One child died at the age of five years.

A child of three years when he accompanied his parents to Berrien County, the subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of the home district, and at the age of twenty-two commenced to operate as a farmer upon land rented on the old homestead. In 1872 he purchased forty acres on section 22, Watervliet Township, and to this he gradually added until he is now the owner of three farms, one consisting of ninety-four acres, another of forty and the third of forty-six. From these he derives a good income and is well situated financially. In 1885 he built the Woolcott House, in Watervliet, now one of the most popular hotels of the village.

April 16, 1872, Mr. Woolcott was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of Alonzo and Harriet (Ducolon) Hauer, natives respectively of Oakland County, Mich., and Canada. The father, who followed the trade of a carpenter and also engaged in farming pursuits, died in Berrien County in 1862; his wife still survives. He was one of the earliest settlers of Oakland County and

for many years contributed to its progress and was an interested witness of its development. In his religious views he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife is also identified. They were the parents of four children, Mrs. Woolcott having three sisters. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Woolcott were Henry and Wealthy (Joy) Hauer, who were of German descent. Her maternal grandparents were Stephen and Sallie (Baxter) Ducolon. Mr. and Mrs. Woolcott were the parents of three children: Mark A., Etta (who died aged seven years) and Nina. The family occupies a position of prominence in the community and is highly regarded in social circles.



IRA OVERACKER. It is in the fruit industry that the prosperity of Berrien County finds its impetus. No location on the continent excels that of southwestern Michigan for the encouragement offered to fruit-growers in supplying the means for their success. With a constant increase of population, the incentives to industry and rewards open to enterprise exist here to a degree not exceeded by any portion of the United States. It is not strange, therefore, that a large number of judicious and ambitious men have settled here for the purpose of developing fine fruit farms, and have met with flattering success.

On section 9, St. Joseph Township, lies a fruit farm belonging to Mr. Overacker and consisting of twenty-six and one-half acres, of which twenty-three acres are devoted to the cultivation of fruit. Here he raises apples, pears, grapes, peaches and every variety of berries, shipping his products to the principal markets, where they find a ready sale at fair prices. Our subject is a native of New York State and was born in Rensselaer County April 10, 1816. The family of which he is a member originated in Germany and was represented in America during the early period of the history of the United States.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John

Wendell Overacker, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and at the age of nineteen enlisted in the Revolutionary War, where he did valiant service in defense of the Colonies. He married Miss Anna Wethawax, and they became the parents of seven children. Of their four sons, Michael was the eldest. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was reared to manhood in Rensselaer County, the same State. During the War of 1812 he enlisted in the ranks and served with valor and fidelity in the cause of the United States. He married Miss Mary Hoffman, who was born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N. Y., being one in a family of seven children.

After his marriage Michael Overacker located in Rensselaer County, N. Y., where his son, our subject, was born April 10, 1816. He afterward made his home in Otsego County, whence he removed to Tompkins County, and there resided until his death in 1860. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity, and three are now living, viz.: Albert W., a farmer residing in Tompkins County, N. Y.; Archibald D., who resides on the old homestead in New York; and Ira, our subject. The deceased are: Alida, who died in girlhood; Angeline, who married Francis Van Pelt, and died in Tompkins County, where her husband was engaged in farming; Jacob, who died in Tompkins County; and Eliza, who was called hence at the age of two years. The father of this family, through industry, and notwithstanding the fact that he was handicapped by poverty and lack of education, succeeded in accumulating a large and valuable property. He was a Whig in his political relations and was a man of note in his community.

An infant when taken by his parents to Otsego County, N. Y., our subject was six years of age when he accompanied the family to Tompkins County, the same State, and his education was received in the common schools. In 1847 he came West and, being pleased with the soil and climate of northern Illinois, he purchased four hundred acres in Ogle County, buying the property of the Government. After he had spent two years alone upon the place, he took unto himself a wife, being married October 25, 1849, to Miss Anna Maria

Dusenberry, a native of Tompkins County, N. Y. She is a lady of unusual intelligence, and taught eighteen terms of school in Wayne County, N. Y., and Kane and Ogle Counties, Ill. At the age of only sixteen she commenced to teach, and occupied a position in the public schools of Elgin when seventeen. It was at that age that she accompanied her brother, Cornelius, to Illinois and settled in Ogle County, remaining there until her marriage.

In this connection a brief mention of the ancestors of Mrs. Overacker will not be amiss. Her father, David Dusenberry, was born in Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, N. Y., September 18, 1791. Her grandfather, Jacob Dusenberry, was likewise a native of that county, and married Anna Sweltland, by whom he had seven children. David, upon attaining to manhood, married Miss Ann Andrus; her father, Benjamin, was a native of Hartford County, Conn., and as a partial compensation for his services in the Revolution he was a pensioner of the Government for a number of years. Mr. Dusenberry was a minister in the Baptist Church and also a teacher for many years prior to his death, which occurred July 27, 1842. His wife passed away November 20, 1875, after having become the mother of six children.

For eighteen years after his marriage, the subject of this sketch resided in Ogle County, Ill. Upon disposing of his landed interests there he came to Michigan, and in Berrien County purchased a ten-acre fruit farm on the lake shore, where he made his home for nine years. In May of 1877 he came to his present farm, where he has since engaged in the occupation of a fruit-grower. A Republican in his political views, while in Ogle County, Ill., he held the offices of Supervisor of the township, Trustee and County Commissioner, and has aided the progress of the community in every way possible.

Childless themselves, Mr. Overacker and his estimable wife have opened their hearts and home to four children, upon whom they have bestowed the most careful training and to whose welfare they are tenderly devoted. These adopted children are: George Crane, who now resides in Arkansas; Christine Fretts, a nurse residing in Chi-

cago; Lillie Smith, who married Henry Kennedy and lives in South Dakota; and Fred H. Barbour, who was taken into Mr. Overacker's home when an infant of four weeks, and is now superintendent of an orange grove in Arizona.



ROBERT F. MOORE, a representative general agriculturist and influential citizen of Berrien County, Mich., has for the past thirty-five years engaged mainly in tilling the soil of his homestead, and located on section 24, Berrien Township, has passed over three-score years in his present locality and, widely known, commands the esteem of a host of friends. Mr. Moore was born March 21, 1831, in Pennsylvania. He is the son of the pioneer settlers, Burrowes and Elizabeth (Reed) Moore, and was only an infant when he accompanied his parents to their new home in the wilderness of the Wolverine State. His father, born in 1796, and the mother in 1800, were courageous, resolute and energetic and well fitted to meet and overcome the difficulties and trials of pioneer life. Born in the Quaker State, they had attained to adult age in their birthplace and were married in the home of their childhood. Some years later they decided to try their fortune in the farther West, and in 1832 journeyed to White Pigeon, Mich., spent a short time in Kalamazoo County, and finally located in Three Rivers, where the father kept a hotel for the benefit of travelers before there was another habitation in the place. The parents removed to Summerville, Cass County, in 1848, and there the father operated a grist-mill, which he afterward sold to Israel Hutton, who later became his son-in-law.

Our subject received his early training and education in Three Rivers, and grew up a self-reliant and industrious youth amid the scenes of those pioneer days. He began his business life as a clerk in the store of Moore & Prutzman, at Three Rivers, and remained with this firm until 1850, when he located in Summerville, and for a few years engaged in business with I. P. Hutton. In

1858 Mr. Moore made his permanent home on his present valuable farm, and from that period of time devoted himself exclusively to the pursuit of agriculture with success. The two hundred acres upon which he then located were partially improved and were owned in common by himself and his brother-in-law, Lewis Edwards, Jr. Our subject afterward bought out the interest of Mr. Edwards, and has brought one hundred and thirty acres of the farm under a high state of cultivation. In 1881 he erected an attractive and commodious country residence, costing over \$2,000, and built substantial barns. He carried on mixed farming, raising excellent stock and giving his entire attention to the daily round of duties, until two years ago, when he rented his homestead and is now enjoying a well-earned rest.

In 1855, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa Edwards, a daughter of Lewis and Patience (Garwood) Edwards, who came to Cass County in 1826, and, locating on Pokagon Prairie, were the very first settlers of their locality. They made their home in the near vicinity of Indians, and were surrounded by woods, in which wild game abounded. Both the parents of Mrs. Moore are now deceased. The father was a native of New Jersey, and the mother was born in Ohio. Earnest and upright, the husband and wife passed together many years of usefulness and were honored by all who knew them. Prominent in all matters of local interest, Mr. Edwards served many years as a Justice of the Peace, giving universal satisfaction to his friends and neighbors. He and his good wife were the parents of nine children, seven of whom yet survive. Mrs. Moore was born in August, 1829, on Pokagon Prairie. Our subject and his worthy wife were the parents of five children, but two of whom now survive. Mary is the wife of B. F. Rice, and resides in Dowagiac; she is the mother of two children. Lewis B., living in Berrien Township, married Miss Maud Cameron and has one child. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have both been active in religious work. Fraternally, our subject is a member of Pokagon Lodge, A. F. & A. M. A member of the School Board, he has been a prominent factor in the ele-

vation of scholarship and instruction in the district schools, and encouraged the children to avail themselves of every opportunity to improve themselves and gain a good common education. Mr. Moore is politically a Republican, and has always been deeply interested in both local and National issues. He is a public-spirited man, and during the troublous days of the Civil War sent a substitute to represent him upon the field. He and his worthy wife are yet residing upon the old farm, near which locality they have passed three-score years and witnessed the wonderful changes which have transformed the wilderness of Berrien County into harvest fields and smiling villages. Secure in the high regard of their wide circle of old-time neighbors and acquaintances, they are entering the evening of a career whose record is full of stirring incidents and reminiscences intimately associated with the history of this part of the State.



DAVID A. BEST, an early settler and enterprising citizen of Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., has been a leading business man of this part of the State for a period of forty-six years. A native of Columbia County, Pa., and born twenty-five miles northeast of the Susquehanna River, January 13, 1822, he was a young man full of hope and energy when he came to the West. His father, John Best, a native of New Jersey and reared in the State, removed early in life to Pennsylvania, where he married and settled on a farm. The paternal grandfather, John Best, was supposed to be by birth a Hollander. Sarah (Allen) Best, the mother of D. A. Best, was born and reared in the same old house which sheltered our subject on the day of his birth. The maternal grandfather, Capt. John Allen, was but five years of age when he emigrated to America with his parents and was reared on a farm, afterward serving bravely in the War of the Revolution as a Captain. At the close of the struggle for independence he settled upon a piece of land

in the woods of Columbia County, and, surrounded by Indians, was employed by the Government as a scout and was active and courageous in his persistent efforts to protect the settlers from the depredations of the savages.

An excellent mechanic, and by trade a wheelwright, Grandfather Allen manufactured spinning-wheels and made guns of excellent workmanship, many of which may yet be found in Columbia County. He lived to be ninety years of age and drew a pension from the Government. The father and mother of Mr. Best were married in their early home and remained for some time in Columbia County, removing thence to Michigan in 1848. In 1851, they bought a farm in St. Joseph County, Ind., where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father survived to reach seventy-six years. The mother died when sixty years old. John and Sarah (Allen) Best were the parents of eleven children, two daughters and nine sons. Two of the family died young, the others lived to mature age. Our subject was the second child and the second son and received his education in the little subscription schools of the neighborhood, and at the age of nineteen years learned the blacksmith trade. After a three-years apprenticeship he worked as journeyman for four years and helped to build the first railroad in Schuylkill County. He also assisted in the steel work of the Double Locks, on the canals in the last-named county. Arriving in Niles, Mich., in 1846, he worked at his trade for six months and then started in business for himself in company with William C. Armstrong, fitting out emigrants for their trip to California. They made shoes and nails by hand and in a comparatively brief time received \$100 for the shoeing of the horses destined to go on the long journey.

Mr. Best has received employment from the Michigan Central Railroad and has done various kinds of work for the corporation, including an immense amount of horse-shoeing. He is an expert in steel work and has given valuable service to the railroad as well as to private individuals. Soon after the completion of the Michigan Central Railroad, our subject was taken ill and was unable to attend to business for some months. In

about 1850, he bought ten acres in Milton Township, Cass County, and on this land erected shops and some other buildings and again engaged in his trade in connection with his farming. In 1856 he sold out and, removing to his present homestead, devoted himself entirely to the duties of agriculture. There was a log shanty on the farm and but few improvements when our subject settled there. Mr. Best was married in Elkhart County, Ind., in 1847, to Miss Elmira Lemon, who became the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. John L., deceased, was the eldest born; James A. was the second son; Emma J. is the wife of Levi Button; Jerome T. and Henry L. were twins; David B. is next; Afretta died in infancy; Orrin T. and Artha are deceased; Wellington is next; Luzella is now Mrs. Price; and Nettie May is the youngest child. The homestead contains two hundred acres located in Bertrand Township, and forty-one acres in Buchanan Township. The valuable farm long since brought up to high cultivation, is now rented, Mr. West, after many years of useful industry, having retired from active business. His first wife having passed away, our subject was wedded to Catherine Griner, the widow of Peter Griner, an old resident of Pennsylvania. Mr. Best is a Democrat and has held various offices of the township, having served with ability as Highway Commissioner and Township Collector. He has for many years been associated with the business and social enterprises of Bertrand Township and enjoys the high regard of a host of friends.



GEORGE W. GRANT. Although this gentleman is quite a young man, he has become well known in the town of Coloma, Berrien County, for his perseverance and honest and upright business methods. He was born in Elgin County, Canada, February 19, 1861, and is the son of George and Anna (Levrington) Grant.

The grandfather of our subject bore the given name of Robert, and, although of Scottish extrac-

tion, he was born and reared in Upper Canada, and for some time engaged in the pursuits of a farmer. He moved to Elgin County, thence to Huron County, Mich., where he and his worthy wife passed their declining years. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Wert, who lived about one year. His second wife was Miss Mary Poapst, who bore him the following children, six of whom are living: Daniel, Gilbert, Eliza Ann, Mary, Henry, Jane, George F., Alexander, Elsebet, John, Charles and Emma. The grandfather served in the War of 1812 as a British soldier.

Our subject's father was also a native of Upper Canada, and went to Elgin County with his parents, where he cleared and improved one hundred acres of land, after which he removed to Van Buren County. Here he settled on eighty acres of rough land, which he immediately set about clearing and cultivating, and it was not long before he was enabled to buy more land, and now owns in all one hundred and twenty acres of good farm land. He is a man who takes an active part in public affairs, and has served as Supervisor for seven years. In politics he is a Republican, and is a worthy member of the Christian Church of this place. He reared nine children, namely: Allen, Rob, James, William, George, Edwin; Alice, now Mrs. Todd, of Mecosta County, Mich.; Aletha, wife of W. S. Morgan; and Agnes, wife of Eli Hill, also of Mecosta County.

When a lad, our subject helped on his father's farm and was afforded only moderate opportunities of educating himself. At the age of eighteen years he began clerking in his brother Rob's store, and remained there for three years, when he became a partner with his brother James, in 1882, but, at the end of two years, he returned to his former place, and since the fall of 1885 he has been engaged in the business alone. In 1886, he built the room which he now occupies, and has prospered, so that his business runs from \$25,000 to \$35,000 per year. Politically, he is a Republican, and is also a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, in which he has very creditably filled many of the offices.

The marriage of Mr. Grant and Miss Helen A. Pitcher occurred April 11, 1884. Mrs. Grant was

born in Cass County, Mich., and is the daughter of John H. and Lydia (Witheral) Pitcher. The father was a native of New York, and died at St. Joseph in 1890. The mother, a native of Cass County, is still living. She has two children, Helen and Wallace. Our subject and his wife have had born to them two children: Homer and Harold. Mr. Grant is a gentleman in every respect and a reliable citizen, and is liked by all with whom he comes in contact.



FRANK HARTSELL. Few of the rural abodes of Cass County present an appearance so inviting and attractive as the home of Mr. Hartsell, which is pleasantly situated on section 3, LaGrange Township. The farm consists of eighty acres, of which seventy have been placed under first-class improvement. The place has been embellished with all the accessories of a model farm, the most important of which is the elegant and beautiful residence. During the past few years Mr. Hartsell has made a specialty of fruit-raising, and has fifteen acres planted to a peach orchard, from which he raises and ships about two thousand bushels annually.

The father of our subject, Solomon Hartsell, was born in Pennsylvania in 1805, and during his boyhood years was employed in a distillery. At an early age he commenced to learn the trade of a brick-layer, and after becoming familiar with the work he followed that occupation throughout his entire active life. In 1845 he came to Pokagon Township, Cass County, removing hither from Stark County, Ohio, where he had made his home since 1840. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Oyler, became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are Lurina, Marshall and Frank.

Socially, the father was a member of the United Brethren Church, with which his wife was also identified. Politically, he was a Whig in his earlier years, and upon the organization of the Republican party became an adherent of its principles,

and remained one of its most staunch advocates until his death, which occurred on the 5th of January, 1885; his wife had passed away in 1882. He had purchased a farm of eighty acres in Pokagon Township, but never engaged in agricultural pursuits, devoting his attention exclusively to his trade.

Born in Canton, Stark County, Ohio, December 5, 1846, the subject of this sketch has spent almost his entire life in Cass County. Here he married Miss Adelaide, daughter of John and Jane Braymer, and their union has resulted in the birth of three children: Ira, Cora and Emma. Cora is the wife of Charles Shuerte, and resides in La Grange Township. The farm which he now occupies Mr. Hartsell purchased in 1874, and has continued from time to time to improve the place until it is now one of the finest homesteads in the township. Socially, he is identified with the Order of Maccabees at Dowagiac, and politically he advocates the principles of the Republican party. He cultivates blackberries and strawberries to the amount of one hundred and seventy-five bushels annually.



ROBERT DICKINSON is remembered by many of the early residents as one of the energetic and successful pioneer agriculturists of Berrien County, Mich. He was of English nativity, and was reared and educated in the home of his childhood. Attaining to maturity and appreciating the broader opportunities of America, he emigrated to the United States, and journeying to the then far West located in St. Joseph, Mich. In his new home he soon obtained employment at his trade, and for some time was engaged in sawing ship-timbers. Within a comparatively brief period he purchased a fine homestead of two hundred and fifty acres and devoted himself to its cultivation and improvement. A man of good habits and excellent judgment, he made his way steadily upward and acquired a comfortable competence. Our subject was a consistent

member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was ever ready to aid in the support and enterprises of that religious denomination. A kind friend and neighbor, he was mourned by the entire community of the township when, after many years of honored usefulness, he passed to his rest.

Within the limits of Berrien County, Robert Dickinson was united in marriage with Mrs. Susannah Edinborough, widow of William Edinborough, an early citizen of the State. Five children blessed the hearts and home of the parents. Joseph, the eldest-born, died in his native county, leaving a family; Eliza became the wife of Charles H. Farnum; Susan died in youth; Sarah and Arthur complete the family circle. The latter, now an extensive and successful fruit-grower, was born in Berrien County in 1847, and received a good education in the schools of the district. He grew up to manhood self-reliant, and was well adapted to assume the cares of life when, in 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss May, daughter of S. R. Hughes, of Duluth, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dickinson are the parents of three children, two daughters and one son: Agnes Ruth, Olive Marjorie and Donald A., all promising and intelligent children. The son of our subject, like his father a tiller of the soil, owns sixty acres of well-cultivated land in Benton Township and also has twenty acres in Hagar Township, about half of which is devoted to berries. Politically, Mr. Dickinson is a Republican, and, keeping himself well posted on the current events of the day, is numbered among the substantial and liberal-spirited citizens of his locality. He and his accomplished wife are prominent factors in the social life and benevolent work of their neighborhood and enjoy the regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mrs. Dickinson was born near Detroit, and her father, S. R. Hughes, was a man of note in the early days of the State. By birth an Alsatian, he received a thorough education in Germany, and emigrating while in the vigor of hope, health and strength to America, was foremost in the promotion of the needed improvements and rapid advancement of his new home. Mr. Hughes was one of the leaders in the project to secure a canal from

St. Joseph to Benton Harbor, Mich., and later—identified with railroad interests—was for some years the efficient President of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad. A man of executive ability, he materially aided in the development of the Northwest, and through persistent effort assisted in opening to settlement large tracts of hitherto unimproved land.



CHESTER S. PRATT. The simple record of the life of a man who has quietly pursued his calling is the best testimonial that can be given to his worth of character. In general, the life of a farmer is an uneventful one, marked by no startling incidents, although its usefulness may be felt throughout an extended circle of acquaintances and exert great influence. The subject of this notice is one who has followed the even tenor of the farmer's life, taking an active part in matters pertaining to the interests of the development of the section in which he resides. He owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is in a well-cultivated condition, and part of which is given to the raising of Norman and Hambletonian stock.

Before entering upon the history of our subject, it will not be amiss to devote a paragraph to that of his respected ancestors. His grandfather, Aaron Pratt, was born in Massachusetts and was a farmer by occupation, but early in life he was a drover and a hotel-keeper. In 1806, he settled in Wayne County, N. Y., on one hundred and seventy acres of land along the shore of Lake Ontario, where he lived the rest of his life. His wife was a Miss Jerusha Smith and the result of her marriage with Mr. Pratt was the birth of these children: Jonathan, Alva, Almond, Rachael, Emeline and Mary. The father of our subject was born in Deerfield, Mass., in September, 1796. He, too, was a farmer, and moved to Webster, Monroe County, N. Y., where he died in 1873. Politically, he was a Democrat in his early life, then turned Abolitionist, and finally cast his ballot for the

Republican nominees. His widow still survives, and has reared a family of ten children, namely: Cornelia A., Jane A., Alva S., Emeline J., Justine B., Chester S., Mary E., Almond J., Jerusha B. and Oscar. Almond and Oscar were soldiers, the former having served in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, and later in the colored regiment as Captain. The latter enlisted in the Fourth Heavy Artillery, and also served as captain and lieutenant of the colored regiment. Our subject's father was a Free-will Baptist, while the mother was of the Presbyterian faith. The latter was born in New Haven County, Conn., in February, 1799. Her father, Chester Peck, was a native of Connecticut, and in his youthful days emigrated to Oneida County, thence to Wayne County, N. Y. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and died at the ripe old age of seventy years. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and worked zealously for the advancement of his religion. His wife was a Miss Sperry in her single state, and was of English origin.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wayne County, N. Y., on the shores of Lake Ontario, July 25, 1832, to Alva and Ann (Peck) Pratt. He was afforded the advantages of a good district education, and afterwards took an academic course which prepared him for a teacher. He taught in the district school and then concluded to try the farm for a time, so returned to his home and worked there till the fall of 1857. At this juncture he went to Dixon, Lee County, Ill., where he farmed four years, and then again attended his father's farm, which he continued to do until 1878. Mr. Pratt was married to Mary Whitcombe December 13, 1854. Mrs. Pratt was born in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Dr. L. and Deborah (Wells) Whitcombe, both natives of Vermont. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Whitcombe moved to Washington County, thence to Stafford in 1831, and finally located in Wayne County in 1832, where Mr. Whitcombe died March 10, 1875, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife was born October 6, 1795, and after her union became the mother of nine children, five of whom reached their majority, viz.: Edson F., Laura, Mary, Catherine and James D.

The parents of these children were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father was prominent in political affairs, serving in the New York Assembly one or two terms. The Doctor was of Scotch origin, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics was a warm supporter of the Whigs, until the organization of the Republican party, when he cast his influence and ballot in the interests of that body.

Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, all of whom are living but one. They are Frances, wife of William S. Holt, of Portland, Ore.; Bryan C., Hattie M. and Alva L. Our subject's wife is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, in which she has worked since she was sixteen years old. Mr. Pratt has good judgment in conducting his affairs, and his success in life is attributed to his many fine qualities of head and heart.



EDGAR WALTER, Postmaster of Summerville, and a prominent business man of that village, was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1824, being the son of Peter and Nancy (Jordan) Walter. The paternal grandfather, Adam Walter, was born in Germany, whence, after his marriage, he emigrated to the United States and located in New York, where he passed the remaining years of his life. A farmer by occupation, he was an industrious, persevering and honorable man, and was highly regarded throughout his community. In his native land he was actively identified with the Catholic Church, but after coming to the United States he did not connect himself with any church. His wife survived him about twelve months, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-seven. Their children were Jacob, Conrad, Peter, Abraham, Betsy and Lucinda.

Born of humble parentage, Peter Walter at an early age developed traits of self-reliance and perseverance which in after years aided him in securing success. After his marriage in Herkimer

County, N. Y., to Nancy Jordan, he removed to Otsego County, and, purchasing land, developed a finely-improved farm, which unfortunately he lost, together with the savings of years, through signing security notes for friends and being forced to meet them. Afterward, he was in the employ of others for a time, and his later years were spent with the children. Politically, he was a staunch supporter of the principles adopted by the Whig party.

In the parental family were six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were: Sarah, who first married David Moore, and after his demise became the wife of J. P. McCumbert; David and Joseph, deceased; Nancy, who died in childhood; and Edgar, the subject of this sketch. The last-named began at the age of twelve to make his own way in the world. Orphaned at that age by the death of his mother, he afterward made his home with Davis Carroll, and remained with him until he reached manhood. His time was principally spent on the farm, and he received a practical education in the Cherry Valley High School, graduating from that institution in 1842. Afterward, he engaged in teaching school for six years.

Coming to Michigan in 1846, Mr. Walter located in Cass County, and here resumed his professional work, engaging in teaching for six years. Later he secured a clerical position in a store at Niles, where he remained for six years. From Niles he came to Summerville, where for five years he conducted a general merchandising business, and afterward sold that enterprise and bought ninety-six acres of land. He has added to his property until he has acquired the ownership of one hundred and twenty acres, the most of which is improved and placed under cultivation.

At the age of thirty-three Mr. Walter married Miss Mary Durby, who was born in Niles, and resided there continuously until after her marriage. They are the parents of six sons, as follows: Frederick, Walter J., Leroy, Arthur, Luean and Raymond. Leroy is at present operating the home farm, and Raymond, who is a teacher by profession, is now teaching in Greenville, Mich. In his social connections Mr. Walter is identified

with Pokagon Lodge No. 126, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master at the time the charter was given. A Republican in politics, he has served as Justice of the Peace, and is a Notary Public. Under the administration of President Harrison he was appointed Postmaster at Summerville, and has since held that position. In connection with his official duties, he conducts a general mercantile business, and has a large trade among the people of the vicinity.



MILTON PRESTON, a prosperous general agriculturist and breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle, is a leading resident of Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich., and has made his home upon section 34 since his birth, April 22, 1853, in a log house upon the old homestead. His father, Norman C. Preston, born in 1811, was a native of Portage County, Ohio, and was a son of Amasa Preston, born in Connecticut. The paternal grandfather, a man of spirit and courage, served bravely in the War of 1812. The immediate ancestors of the grandfather emigrated from Scotland to America, and seven of the Preston family participated in the struggles and triumphs of the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject, Sallie (Cook) Preston, was a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Asa Cook. The parents were married in the Buckeye State, and remained there until 1848, when they journeyed to Michigan and settled upon the farm, then all wild land, and heavily timbered. The father located upon one hundred and sixty acres, built a log house, and entered with energy into clearing the land. He gave his entire attention to farming, and before his death had brought up to a fine state of cultivation sixty fertile acres. The parents were both long-time members of the Christian Church, and with conscientious effort assisted in religious work.

In 1862 the father passed to his rest, beloved by all who knew him, and respected as a true and up-

right citizen. The venerable mother still survives, and makes her home in Pipestone Township. The home of the parents was blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom are now living. Zoetta is the wife of Henry R. Pegg, and resides in Watervliet; she is the mother of three children. Our subject, Milton, is the only son surviving. Artelissa J. is the wife of F. R. McKean, and is living in Newaygo County, Mich; she has two children. The mother, after the death of her husband, married again, wedding Washington P. Wells, by whom she had two children. Asa W. lives on the home farm; Elsie married Jefferson Porter, and makes her home in Eau Claire, Mich. Our subject, attaining to manhood upon the old homestead, attended the well-known Ferry school-house. At twenty-one years of age he began life for himself, still continuing upon the broad acres of the home of his childhood. Upon October 29, 1879, he married Miss Alice I. Trowbridge, a native of Pipestone Township, and born in 1857. Mrs. Preston is the daughter of Harry and Lydia E. (Lewis) Trowbridge, both natives of Ohio, but early settlers upon the wild land of Pipestone Township.

Mr. Trowbridge died in 1862; his wife is still living. Of the four children born unto them, three are yet surviving: George E., of Manistee County; Mrs. Preston; and Harry, residing in Benton Harbor. Unto our subject and his accomplished wife have been born six sons and daughters, but one of whom is deceased. The brothers and sisters are Norman T., Mabel L., Maud V., Harry M. and Mildred A. Mr. Preston owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred and fifteen acres are under a high state of cultivation. He devotes himself to the various branches of agriculture, and has been especially successful in handling stock. He has attractively remodeled the family residence, built substantial barns and sheds, and has one of the finest pieces of farming property in his part of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Preston are members of the Christian Church at Eau Claire, and Mr. Preston, now an Elder, has also held the official positions of Deacon and Trustee. Our subject aided in the organization of the Sunday-school, and was for

some time the efficient Superintendent. He still teaches, and his wife has been a teacher in the school. Fraternally, Mr. Preston was a member of the Grange, and is serving his ninth year as Assessor of District 1. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has held with able fidelity the offices of Treasurer of the township four years, and was Supervisor during 1889 and 1890. He also served most acceptably as Drainage Commissioner two years. Efficiently discharging the various duties of home and public life, our subject has secured the confidence of a large circle of acquaintance, and is esteemed a man of excellent business qualifications and extended experience.



ALMON WRIGHT, a practical and representative general agriculturist, cultivates a highly productive farm of one hundred and twenty acres, located about two miles southeast of Three Oaks, Berrien County, Mich., and has been a highly respected citizen of the State for over twenty-five years. The Wrights are of English descent, the great-grandfather having emigrated to the Colonies before the War of Independence. The paternal grandfather, Smith Wright, took an active part in the Revolutionary War. He was a man of courage and possessed unusual physical endurance. He was born January 17, 1758, and survived until November 23, 1843, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Having lived to witness over four-fifths of a century of stirring incident, replete with events of historical importance, he died in Oswego County, N. Y., at the home of his son Lewis, the father of our subject, a native of New Jersey. Lewis Wright was only a lad when he removed to the Empire State, where he received his education, and having attained to manhood married Miss Ann Maria Hubbel. The father was a farmer by occupation and late in life made his home in Michigan, dying in Berrien County in 1892. Born in 1800, he, like his father, survived to a very old age, the family being noted for its longevity.

The excellent wife and mother was born in New England and, a native of Connecticut, was reared in her birthplace. She passed away many years prior to the demise of her husband, in her home in New York. Unto the parents six children were born, all sons: Oscar, Elmer, Carlton, Almon, Sylvester and Chester. Oscar, the eldest, is deceased; Sylvester resides in New York; Chester makes his home in Nebraska. Our subject, the fourth child of the family, was reared, educated in the common schools, and married in the State of New York.

Almon Wright and Miss Melissa Bunn were joined in wedlock October 5, 1866. Mrs. Wright, a native of the Empire State, is the daughter of Richard and Margaret (Wright) Bunn, highly esteemed residents of New York. Our subject and his excellent wife after their marriage remained in the near locality of their early home for a period of two years, and then resolved to try the farther West. Journeying to Michigan, they located in Berrien County, where they have since made their constant residence. Eight children, five sons and three daughters, blessed the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Wright. George was the eldest-born, then follow in order of birth, Oscar, Jessie, Winfred, Hettie and Lottie. One child, unnamed, and Eugene are deceased.

The parents of our subject being in restricted circumstances, Almon assisted his father until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began life for himself. Mr. Wright has always been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture and thoroughly understands the tilling of the soil, and handles an excellent grade of stock. Our subject settled in his present locality in 1868, and then purchased forty acres of fertile land, to which he has added until his homestead now contains one hundred and twenty acres, all brought up to a fine state of cultivation and improved with attractive and substantial buildings. The farm is one of the most valuable in this part of the county and annually yields a bounteous harvest. Politically, our subject is a staunch Republican, and has always affiliated with the "Party of Reform," casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is deeply interested in both local and national issues, and is ever ready to assist in all matters of

mutual advancement and public welfare. During his period of residence here Mr. Wright has been associated with the prominent agricultural enterprises of his vicinity and commands the confidence of a wide circle of acquaintances.



JOHN KELLER, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, has for the past thirty years cultivated a fine homestead of three hundred and eighty acres, located upon section 16, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich. Born in Lorain County, Ohio, near Cleveland, June 17, 1838, our subject is the son of Jacob and Rosina B. (Beyrer) Keller. The parents were both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and received their education and early training in their birthplace. Jacob F. Keller emigrated to America when a young man and located in New York City, where he followed the trade of a butcher for five years. During this time he was married, and soon after, with his wife, removed to Lorain County, Ohio. Remaining there until 1851, he then made his home in Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich. He afterward resided in Niles, and later went to St. Joseph County, Ind. The father of our subject crossed the broad Atlantic nine times, making four trips back to the Fatherland. He was an energetic man, a prominent farmer and extensive stock-raiser, well known and highly respected in the county. He traveled extensively, and, making a second trip to California, died in the Golden State January 16, 1892, at the age of eighty-four. He was a devout member of the Evangelical Church, and liberally aided in the extension of its good work.

The mother of our subject came alone from Germany to New York, where she received employment in housework. Her parents, Jacob D. and Rosie B. (Frieben) Beyrer, were born and married, and reared a family in the Old Country, and were honest, industrious and frugal people, respected by all who knew them. The father and mother of our subject were the parents of six sons and four

daughters, four of whom survive. Catherine is the widow of Andrew Frascala. Rosina is the widow of Henry Schobach. Mary is the wife of Henry Ort. John, our subject, is the third child and second son of the large family, and is the only one of the brothers now surviving. Our subject received his early training in the schools of Ohio, and was a boy of thirteen when he settled with his parents in Berrien County, Mich. After arriving in this latter State, he attended the district schools of Bertrand Township and acquired an excellent common-school education. He remained with his father, engaged in agricultural duties, until he had reached his majority. In 1861 he made the long journey across the plains to Pike's Peak and Mexico, and traveled all the way with a team and horses. He mined for a time in the far West, but in 1862 returned with his team to his Michigan home.

In 1863 John Keller and Miss Louisa Hassig were united in marriage. The wife, a native of Indiana, did not long survive, but lived to become the mother of one son, David H. Keller, of Cass County, Mich. Our subject contracted a second marriage May 3, 1866, then wedding Miss Eliza Herring, who was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., June 2, 1842. The father of Mrs. Keller, Peter Herring, was a native of the Quaker State, and her mother, Barbara Breteius, was born in Berks County, Pa. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Herring was blessed by the birth of ten children, of whom Mrs. Keller was the eldest. Six of the family are yet living. The mother is deceased. The father, surviving, aged seventy-two, now resides in Orange County, Cal. Ten children, five daughters and five sons, gathered about the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Keller. Emma M. is at home; Ida M. is the wife of Frank Korn; Frances S. is deceased; J. Harry is a stenographer in Chicago; Albert E. is at home; Lawrence is attending the home school; Nora E., Myron R. and Arthur G. are all with their parents; and Laura L. is deceased.

Our subject located in the place where he now resides in 1863, and, profitably conducting general agriculture and stock-raising, has accumulated a comfortable competence. The homestead has been improved with excellent barns and a commodious

residence, and with its cultivated fields presents an attractive appearance. Aside from his valuable home farm, Mr. Keller owns forty acres of pasture on section 16. An industrious man of business ability, he has, unaided, won his upward way, and commands the esteem of the entire community of Bertrand Township. In political affiliation our subject is a Democrat and an active local worker of the party. He efficiently discharged the duties of Highway Commissioner, and as one of the substantial citizens of the county has ably assisted in the rapid advancement of his part of the State.



JAMES M. MATTHEWS. Although not actively identified with any business, Mr. Matthews was for many years one of the influential and successful men of Berrien County and had an extended acquaintance throughout this section of Michigan. He was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, April 25, 1819, and was the third among ten children. He was reared in Montgomery County until twenty-one years of age, when he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter at St. Mary's, Ohio.

At the expiration of his term of apprenticeship, Mr. Matthews went to Dayton, Ohio, and in 1838 he went to Delaware County, Ind., and worked at his trade there for about two years. Thence he removed to South Bend, and aided in building the dam at that place. The year 1849 witnessed his arrival in Buchanan, where he embarked in business as a general merchant and continued in that occupation for seven years, his being the second store established in this place.

In 1876, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Matthews removed to Kansas and located on a stock ranch, where he remained until 1884. As a ranchman he was quite successful and accumulated considerable money, but he was not satisfied to remain in the Sunflower State and, accordingly, disposed of his interests there and returned to Michigan. He was the owner of four hundred acres in Kansas, in ad-

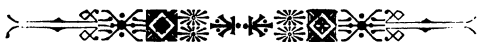
dition to considerable real estate in Buchanan. He was an honorable man, pleasant in his associations with others and genial with all. He was reared with the famous statesman, Schuyler Colfax, who was a stepson of our subject's brother.

The lady who was the companion of Mr. Matthews, and his helpmate in the truest sense of the word, bore the maiden name of Mary E. Day, and was born in Delaware County, N. Y., May 9, 1829. Her father, Andrew C. Day, was born in Connecticut, and at the age of nine years went with his parents to Delaware County, N. Y., where he was reared to manhood. After his marriage in Franklin, that county, on the 12th of June, 1827, he came to Berrien County, Mich., and located in what is now known as Buchanan Township. Here he secured a claim on which there was a small log house, without roof or floor.

Moving his family into that primitive abode, Mr. Day commenced the work of clearing the place and cultivating the land. Soon after locating there he purchased an interest in a mill from John Hatfield, one of the first settlers in the village of Buchanan. There were but two houses here when Mr. Day came to this place, and he was one of the very first settlers of the now thriving village. Here his death occurred in 1854, when he was seventy-eight years old. He is still remembered with affection, not only by his descendants, but by all those who appreciate the efforts of the pioneers to clear the way for coming generations. Honest, upright and kind, he deserves to be held in remembrance by all the citizens of Berrien County.

The mother of Mrs. Matthews bore the maiden name of Betsy Spoor, and was born at Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., where she died at the age of seventy-nine. She was the mother of two daughters: Julia, the wife of Benjamin E. Burns, and Mary E. The latter was seven years old when she accompanied her parents to Buchanan, or, as it was then called, McCoy's Creek, and here she attended the pioneer schools, held in log buildings of rude construction and meagre furnishings. Although her educational advantages were limited, she has become an intelligent woman through reading and observation. She is a lady possessing an unusual amount of executive ability as well

as industry and perseverance, and is widely known for her hospitality and unvarying kindness of heart. Two children blessed her marriage, Susan C. and Andrew Craig. The former married Frank Hall, an historian and journalist of Denver, Colo.; and the latter resides in Buchanan Township, Berrien County.



GEORGE G. ROBERTS, a prominent citizen of Weesaw Township, Berrien County, Mich., has long been identified with the leading social, benevolent and business interests of his present locality, and has held important public positions in the township with efficient ability, discharging the trusts reposed in him to the great satisfaction of his numerous friends and fellow-townsmen. Devoting the work of his life to farming, he has with success cultivated the fertile soil of one hundred and twenty acres located three miles northwest of Galien, and owns one of the most valuable homesteads in this part of the county.

Mr. Roberts is a native of Ohio, and was born in Huron County, June 19, 1844. His paternal grandfather was one of the patriots of Revolutionary days, and fought courageously in the War of Independence. Surviving the perils and sufferings endured in the long campaign, he became a leading man of the Empire State, and was widely known and respected for his sterling qualities of mind and heart. The parents of our subject, Jonathan M. and Eliza (Horton) Roberts, removed from New York to Ohio, where both the father and mother later died. Seven sons, four of whom are living, gathered around the old fireside many years ago.

Our subject, the seventh child in order of birth, was reared and educated in his native county, and when only eighteen years of age, answering to the call of the Government, in 1862 joined the Union army, enlisting in the company of Capt. Pray, but was afterward transferred to Company G, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, in the three months' service.

After remaining in active duty one month over time, Mr. Roberts returned to his home, remained during the winter, and the succeeding fall, upon September 22, 1863, enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, and was mustered out of service November 14, 1865. Our subject was in the command of Gen. Burbridge during one of Morgan's raids, and was in the fight at Mt. Sterling and participated in the Saltville raids. He also took an active part in the Stoneman raid and was sixty-nine days in the saddle without regular Government rations. Arriving in Berrien County March 6, 1866, Mr. Roberts has, with the exception of a few months, since made the State of Michigan his permanent home. Buying eighty acres of wild land, he built a log house and began to clear the fertile soil of its heavy timber. On account of an imperfect title, our subject afterward lost forty acres, and, discouraged, finally traded off the balance of the land, and lived with his brother Lewis until the following year.

July 23, 1867, George G. Roberts and Miss Elizabeth A. Mikesell were united in marriage. Mrs. Roberts, born in Fulton County, Ohio, July 28, 1847, was the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Pinkerton) Mikesell, both of German descent. The father was a member of a Pennsylvania-Dutch family, and he and the good mother died in Ohio. A daughter, Josephine E., born to our subject and his estimable wife, is now deceased. She became the wife of Philip Shipman Losure, and, an accomplished young woman of native ability and bright intelligence, passed away in October, 1891, leaving one child, a son, George W., who lives with his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts. In 1869 our subject purchased an eighty-acre tract in the heart of the woods, and resided there three years before a road was cut through from the highway. To this land he has added a forty-acre tract, cleared, cultivated and improved the farm with excellent buildings, until now the once unbroken wilderness has been transformed into fields of golden grain and fruit orchards, and yearly blossoms with an abundant harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, as was their daughter, are active members of the Baptist Church. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the George A.

Custer Post No. 208, G. A. R., at Galien, and has with great acceptability filled the offices of Sergeant-Major, Adjutant, Senior Vice-Commander, Commander, Quartermaster, and is now the Officer of the Day. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Berrien County, and, politically, is a Republican. Casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, he has from that time constantly supported the ticket of the "Party of Reform." Our subject has ably performed the duties of Highway Commissioner, and was elected Drainage Commissioner, but refused to qualify. Taking an active interest in the vital questions of the day, he is a public-spirited citizen, as patriotic and true to his country as when, only a mere lad, he gave himself to the service of the Government.



JOHN T. WISNER. Every man in the United States, by birth or its equivalent, shares in the glorious privileges of our Government to forge through the ranks of the many and become one of the few. A man who possesses the ability to do this, who by years of patient toil and unswerving loyalty to truth and integrity forces his way through the multitudes of others equally as ambitious and determined, and wrests from the world a meed of victory, does not need a piece of academic parchment, learnedly inscribed, to make his life valuable to the community in which he lives, for by his sterling methods and his high moral purpose he has become a leading factor in the conservatism of the good government of his community, and a valuable example to those whose efforts in human progress have just begun. Such a man is John T. Wisner, a prominent farmer and fruit-grower of Hagar Township, where he owns eighty acres of excellent land.

Like many of the citizens of the township, Mr. Wisner is a native of the Empire State, born in Orange County in 1824. He was the second of four children born to Harry and Maria (Smith) Wisner, natives also of Orange County. All their children grew to mature years. Clara, the eldest,

married H. C. Spaulding, of Elmira, N. Y., and they have two children living; James S., the third in order of birth, died at Elmira, and left two children; Julina married Hiram T. Smith, and died leaving one child, Mary. About 1834, the parents of these children went to Elmira, and resided there until the death of the father.

John T. Wisner grew to manhood in his native State and inherited all the sturdy characteristics of his Teutonic ancestors. He secured an ordinary education in the common schools and later married Miss Rebecca Rickey. Their nuptials were solemnized near Elmira, and there they made their home until 1857, when the fertile soil of the West tempted them to journey in that direction. They came to Berrien County, Mich., located in St. Joseph, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, eighty acres of which he still owns. Clearing it of the heavy timber with which it was covered, he has about twelve acres in orchard and several acres in small fruit. He has ever been an industrious, hard-working man, and what he has accomplished has been the result of his own exertions.

Mr. and Mrs. Wisner have reared one child, Annie, who is the wife of George C. Eldredge, a member of the Board of Trade in Chicago. Among the people of Hagar Township none are better respected than Mr. and Mrs. Wisner, and few have done more for the progress and development of the township than this estimable couple. They are worthy members of the Episcopal Church, to which they contribute liberally of their means, and Mr. Wisner has been a staunch Democrat all his life.



HENRY R. HOLLAND. As early as 1846, Mr. Holland located in Watervliet and although he has not resided here continuously since that time, yet he has maintained an unceasing interest in the growth of the village and has done everything in his power to enhance its progress. He is a native of Canada, and was born near the New Hampshire line, in the village of Wickham,

near Drummondville, October 18, 1821, his parents being Christopher and Mary (Burhart) Holland. The paternal grandfather, Francis Holland, followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his entire active life, and reared three children: Christopher, Mary and Rogers.

The father of our subject was born in Norfolk, England, and for many years served in the British army as Sergeant-Major of the Fourth Battalion. After retiring from service he emigrated to America, prior to the War of 1812, and settled on one hundred and thirty-five acres on the disputed territory north of New Hampshire, which he afterward learned was set over to Canada. Upon that place he resided until his death, which occurred in 1826, at the age of about fifty. He left a widow and three children: Francis, now residing in New York; Henry R.; and Rosana, Mrs. Lathrop, of Delta County, Mich. The father was a man of earnest Christian character and was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, Henry Burhart, was born and reared in the State of New York, and was of German descent. He followed farming pursuits throughout his entire life and was called hence while residing in Canada, near the New York line, at Norton Creek. He and his wife, who was a Miss Margaret Titmore, reared the following-named children: Philip, John, Godfrey, Giles, Betsy, Mary, Katie, Hannah and Peggie. The mother of our subject was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and after the death of Mr. Holland she married again, becoming the wife of Tunis Proper, a native of Vermont. Her second union resulted in the birth of three children: Margaret, Mrs. Suttan, of Connecticut; Eva and Catherine. She came to Michigan in advanced years and resided with her children after the death of Mr. Proper. In 1891, at the ripe old age of ninety-nine, she passed away, having been active up to the time of her death.

At the age of fourteen years the subject of this sketch removed to Clinton County, N. Y., and resided there and in Franklin and St. Lawrence Counties, N. Y., for several years. When seventeen he commenced to learn the trade of a blacksmith at Canton, N. Y., and followed that occupation for

some time. In St. Lawrence County, N. Y., he was united in marriage with Miss Betsy, the daughter of Joseph and Emily (Beaman) Stoughton, natives of Franklin County, N. Y. The father of Mrs. Holland, who was a farmer, came to Berrien County in 1844 and settled in Hartford, where he sojourned temporarily. Afterward he removed to South Haven and there died. His wife departed this life in Hartford. They reared three sons and five daughters, all of whom became useful and honorable members of society. In their religious convictions they were identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Upon removing West, Mr. and Mrs. Holland came to Chicago, via canal and lake, and spent two years in the Garden City of the West. In the spring of 1846 they came to Michigan and settled in Watervliet, where Mr. Holland followed his trade. In 1849, with an ox-team, he made the long and perilous journey to the golden shores of the Pacific, reaching California on September 5th of that year. He engaged in mining in that State and with success, returning home in July, 1850, via New York City, with \$2,200, in his possession. In the fall of 1850 he purchased two hundred and twenty-three acres, where he now resides. This he cleared and improved, but has since disposed of some of the property, retaining one hundred and ninety-two acres.

Mrs. Betsy Holland died May 1, 1874, after having become the mother of ten children. Seven of the family still survive, namely: Henry Edward, who is now engaged in mining in Arizona; Rosana, formerly the wife of Capt. Berridge and now deceased; Emma, who married G. W. Tyler, of Illinois; Rogers, a resident of South Dakota; Fred, who is engaged in mining in Nevada; Christian F., an attorney of San Diego, Cal.; and Charles E., of Nebraska. Two children died in infancy, and William passed away in Watervliet at the age of twenty months.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Holland removed to Clinton County, Mo., where he had previously purchased a half-interest in a gristmill, and remained for eleven years. He then traded his interest in the mill for one hundred and sixty acres and made his home on the new purchase un-

til 1881, when he returned to Michigan and has since made his home on his property in Watervliet Township. He was formerly one of the leading Democrats of the community, but now adheres to the principles of the Prohibition party, which he supports by his ballot. He has served in a number of offices, including that of Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity.

The second union of Mr. Holland united him with Miss Maggie J., daughter of Thomas Bell, and two children have blessed the union: Irving T. and Ella May. In their religious convictions Mr. and Mrs. Holland are in sympathy with the doctrines of the Congregational Church and are prominent members of that denomination. They are people of genuine worth of character, endowed with high capabilities and earnest and benevolent natures that endear them to all their acquaintances.



CHARLES FREDERICK WILLIAM KROENING. The instances of men who have arisen from positions of poverty to the possession of ample means are too numerous to be considered exceptional. Such, in brief, is the history of many of the most successful citizens of Berrien County, and such is the biography, *multum in parvo*, of the man whose name introduces this sketch, a prosperous fruit-grower, residing on section 23, Lincoln Township.

A native of Germany, our subject was born on the 15th of July, 1848, the son of Christopher and Eliza Kroening. His father, a man of probity and industry, served in the army while residing in the Fatherland. In 1857, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to the United States, where he located at Watertown, Wis., and for a time operated as a renter. Later he was enabled, through a judicious investment of his earnings, to purchase a place adjoining the village of Watertown. There he remained until his death, which occurred in 1886. His wife had passed away in 1860. In his

religious belief he was identified with the Evangelical Association, and died in the hope of immortality. Politically, after becoming a citizen of the United States, he was a Democrat and cast his ballot for the candidates of his chosen party.

At the time the family emigrated to the United States, the subject of this sketch was a lad of nine years. As the family was large, consisting of eight children, six of whom are living, he early developed traits of self-reliance and in his boyhood assisted in the maintenance of the other members of the household. His schooling had been commenced in Germany, and after coming to America he learned to read and write in English with fluency. He remained beneath the parental roof until fourteen, after which he worked in the employ of others. He was in Wisconsin for six years, and then, in 1867, came to Michigan and located in St. Joseph Township, Berrien County, where for ten years he was engaged in fishing on the lake. This business proved remunerative, but after a decade thus spent, Mr. Kroening was not unwilling to change his occupation.

The farm upon which our subject located in 1877 consists of eighty acres, of which amount fifty-five have been placed under excellent cultivation. Of the tract, forty acres lie on section 22, and forty acres on section 23. A substantial set of first-class buildings is noticeable and all of these have been erected under the personal supervision of the owner, who has also set out fruit trees of the best varieties and added such improvements as materially increase the value of the property. He raises large quantities of the small fruits, which he ships to Chicago and other markets.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kroening there are eight children, whose names are: Henry, John, Frank, Mary, Fred, Ida, Ella and Minnie. The mother of these children bore the maiden name of Catherine Dennis, and was born and reared in St. Joseph, Mich., receiving common-school advantages in her girlhood. Her marriage, which was celebrated in November, 1870, has proved a congenial one, and she has been a capable helpmate and a devoted mother. She is identified with the Lutheran Church at St. Joseph, of which her husband and the children are also members.

No native-born citizen of the United States is more loyal and patriotic than the subject of our sketch, who takes an intelligent interest in local and national politics, being a strong advocate of the principles enunciated by the Democratic party. For a number of years he filled the position of Path Master and has occupied other positions of trust and honor. He is highly regarded throughout the community, both as a genial companion and as a successful business man.



JOSHUA WHITTEN. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Whitten as an agriculturist and fruit-grower is by no means a matter of chance, nor was he in any sense an especial favorite of Fortune, for when he started out for himself he had little else than two strong arms and an unusual amount of good, sound sense to assist in making a living. In his case Fortune smiled upon him because of his untiring efforts, his close and intelligent application to the ordinary affairs of life, and his thrift and enterprise, which were of a character to merit success under any circumstances and in any field of labor. He is a native of Rhode Island, born April 28, 1837, and the eldest of three children born to the marriage of David and Mary A. (Rhodes) Whitten, the father a native of Maine and the mother of Rhode Island.

The Whitten family is one of the earliest ones of Maine, and Joshua Whitten, the grandfather of our subject, was one of thirteen sons whose descendants are prominent people of that State. David Whitten attained his majority in his native State, and then went South to Mobile, Ala., where he was engaged in overseeing labor in the manufacturing of brick. While down there he lost his health, and went to Montpelier, Vt., where he received his final summons in 1843. He was the only son of Joshua Whitten. He had married Miss Mary A. Rhodes, the daughter of Henry W. Rhodes, who was a Rhode Island sea-captain. The Rhodes are lineal descendants of Lord Rhode, of

Rhode Island, who was the founder of the family in that State. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitten were, in the order of their births, as follows: Joshua; Eliza A., wife of James Webster; and David J., of Nebraska. After the death of her husband, in 1845, Mrs. Whitten removed to Michigan, and was there married to A. Hayes, by whom she had four children: T. A. S., of Chicago; A. F., of Van Buren County; Mary, wife of William Halstead; and M. E., wife of R. E. Doran, of Nebraska. Mrs. Hayes died January 1, 1890.

The original of this notice received a limited education in the common schools of Berrien County, for his school days were over when he reached his twelfth year. He was reared amid rude surroundings, for the country was a wilderness; Indians roamed at will, and the forests abounded with game. At an early age he began learning the cabinet-maker's trade. It might be said that Mr. Whitten is one of the old landmarks of the county, for he has seen its growth from a wilderness to its present prosperous condition. Houses at that time were built of round and hewn logs, and the mills were all water-mills. After learning his trade, young Whitten settled in Kalamazoo, Mich., and assisted in manufacturing the first piano ever made in the State. This was in 1852, a Mr. Garland, of Buffalo, N. Y., having started a factory. However, only four pianos were ever completed by this gentleman.

In 1860 Mr. Whitten made a trip to California, but returned the same year, and settled in Niles, this county, where he remained until 1867. He then came to this place and is counted one of the pioneer settlers. In 1866-67, Mr. Whitten was in the tannery business, but as this did not prove a financial success, he engaged in the carpenter business, and many monuments of his handiwork, in the shape of substantial and elegant residences, are scattered over the county, as well as in the villages. He is one of the most successful small fruit-growers in this portion of Lake Township, having a farm of twenty acres devoted to that principally. His yearly income, clear of expenses, is about \$800.

In the year 1857, Mr. Whitten married Miss Lydia A. Cook, of Canada, though her parents, Will-

iam J. and Catherine (Dunbar) Cook, were natives of the Empire State. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitten were born three children: Charles E., of this county; Lillie E., wife of O. A. Jeffries, of this county; and Herbert W., who is at home. The latter is a teacher of languages in the Benton Harborschools, and one of the State's most successful and popular educators. Mr. and Mrs. Whitten hold membership in the Congregational Church, and, in politics, the former is a Republican.



JOSEPHUS FISHER, a prosperous general agriculturist and Justice of the Peace in Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., has held with efficiency various positions of trust in his present home, and, a citizen of sterling integrity of character and excellent judgment, discharging the duties of office with fidelity, receives the confidence and esteem of the wide circle of friends and acquaintances among whom he has dwelt for thirty-nine changing years. Our subject was born in Palmyra Township, Portage County, Ohio, October 14, 1828. His father, George Fisher, was a native of Pennsylvania, but with his parents removed to Ohio when a boy, and in his new home followed the avocation of a farmer. He remained in the Buckeye State, constantly engaged in the pursuits of agriculture, until his death. His wife was in maidenhood Miss Esther Simons, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Simons, well-known and highly esteemed residents of Portage County, Ohio. Unto the father and mother were born ten children, six daughters and four sons, of whom nine grew to maturity. Two of the sons and four of the daughters yet survive.

Josephus, our subject, was the fifth child in order of birth, and, reared upon the farm of his father, and attending the schools of Palmyra Township when he could be spared, grew up to vigorous manhood. At twenty-three years of age he rented land and began life for himself. For

four years he devoted his entire attention to the pursuits of agriculture in his native county, and at the expiration of this time decided to try his fortunes in the farther West. In October, 1854, Mr. Fisher emigrated to Michigan, located in Sodus Township, and settled upon ninety-six acres of land, improved only with five apple trees, and a shanty, in which he lived for five years, his family being somewhat cramped for room in the small habitation which sheltered them so long. In 1859, Mr. Fisher built a commodious and attractive house and a substantial barn and sheds, and also purchased thirteen additional acres of land. Some years after he bought a forty-five acre tract, and by the division of her father's farm among the children Mrs. Fisher received as her share forty-nine acres, adjoining the last acreage purchased by our subject. Mr. Fisher has no specialty, but raises mixed crops and also handles a good quality of stock, and, a practical man of extended experience, has made farming a profitable and continuous pursuit.

July 4, 1850, Josephus Fisher and Miss Phœbe A., daughter of John and Jane Gano, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Fisher were among the very early settlers of Berrien County, and were numbered with the pioneers of the State, John Gano being ninety years old when he died. Our subject and his estimable wife were the parents of six children, the eldest of whom died in infancy, and Edna passed away at two years of age; Alice survived to maturity and died when thirty-two years old. The sons and daughters yet living are: John G.; Urania, the wife of Leander McCain, residing in Sodus Station; and George. John married Mary Killen and has six children; George married Prudence Hart. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are both faithful members of the Disciples Church, and have reared their family in accord with the Gospel teachings of their religious denomination. Our subject, active in church work, has been an Elder for years, and is also Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Politically, Mr. Fisher is a Republican, and has occupied with ability the offices of Treasurer, Supervisor and Highway Commissioner, in every detail of public work being conscientious, earnest

and upright. He is a liberal-spirited citizen and thoroughly devoted to the promotion of real advancement and educational progress. Although now sixty-five years of age, he has never taken a drop of intoxicating liquors nor tasted tobacco. Fair, and guided by law and evidence, his decisions as Justice of the Peace give thorough satisfaction to his fellow-townsmen, and but few cases which come within his jurisdiction are appealed to a higher court.



FRED A. TICHENOR. A noble class of men has built up the agricultural interest of Niles Township, and have made it a garden spot in the great commonwealth of Michigan. Among those who were active and efficient in the work was George E. Tichenor, the father of our subject. He was a native of the Empire State, born in Oswego County March 1, 1828, and the son of Joseph M. Tichenor, who was a native of New Jersey. The latter's mother was supposed to have been the first white woman who set foot on Jersey shores. She was of English descent.

Joseph M. Tichenor married Miss Mary H. Ackerson, a native of New York, but who traced her ancestors back to sturdy German stock. This marriage resulted in the birth of seven children, George E. being fifth in order of birth. The latter came with his parents to Ohio at an early day, but later settled with them in Michigan. After growing up he became a school teacher and followed this in connection with farming for some time. On the 16th of October, 1861, he was married, and later moved onto an old farm in Berrien County, remaining on the same until 1872, when he moved where his son now lives, and there died in 1874. He was a Democrat in politics, was Supervisor of the township and held other local offices. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he was Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Buchanan, and was Elder in the church for years. He was an active

worker in the same and contributed liberally of his means to its support. He was well known and very popular in the community. His widow, whose maiden name was Anna Blake, was born in Indiana, February 24, 1839.

Her father, John Blake, was a native of Virginia, and a farmer by occupation. The grandfather, William Blake, was also born in Virginia, but the great-grandfather, Thomas Blake, was a native of England, who came to America when a young man. Mrs. Tichenor's mother, Araminta Hague, was born in Ohio and reared in that State. Her father, John Hague, was supposed to have been of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Blake were married near South Bend, Ind., and subsequently located in St. Joseph County, on a farm. Later they moved to Wisconsin, but shortly afterwards returned to Michigan, where they passed the closing scenes of their lives. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to mature years except one. Mrs. Tichenor was the third in order of birth of these children, and was reared and educated in Berrien County from the age of eight years. After reaching womanhood she taught school in Berrien County.

By her marriage to Mr. Tichenor she became the mother of seven children, as follows: May the wife of Ellis Roe, who is engaged in the hardware business in Buchanan; Fredrick A., our subject; John B., at home; Georgia, now in San Francisco, Cal., engaged as a stenographer and typewriter; Joseph M., at home; and Charles E., at home. William, the eldest child, died at the age of seventeen years. Since the death of Mr. Tichenor, Mrs. Tichenor has had charge of all her husband's interests, and displays excellent judgment and much sound sense in her management of the same. She has four hundred and seventy-one acres where she now lives and the fine residence on it makes it a very attractive place. This is one of the finest farms in the State and is kept in admirable condition by Mrs. Tichenor, who superintends everything. She is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church, and, like her husband, contributes liberally to its support.

Fredrick A. Tichenor, her son, and the present

Supervisor of Niles Township, is residing on section 7, of that township, and is a wide-awake, thorough-going young agriculturist. He was born in Berrien County, Niles Township, Mich., May 10, 1867, and was the second in order of birth of the children born to his parents. He attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and later entered the High School at Buchanan, from which he was graduated some time later. He is one of the promising young farmers of the county, has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and in the management of it has displayed much good sense. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Buchanan Lodge No. 68, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Niles Lodge No. 100. In 1893, he was elected Supervisor of the township; in 1888, when but twenty-one years of age, was made Township Clerk. He takes a deep interest in all worthy enterprises and is public-spirited and energetic.



JOHIN BUCKMAN, an extensive general agriculturist and fruit-grower of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., has occupied his fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres for about two-score years, and, enjoying a wide acquaintance throughout the county, is esteemed a man of practical experience and sound judgment. Our subject is a native of the Sunny South, and was born in Anne Arundel County, Md., October 10, 1827. The paternal great-grandfather settled in America in the days of William Penn, and located in the Quaker State when it was only a Territory or colony. His son Abner Buckman, was born, reared, married and died in the old Pennsylvania home. The father of our subject, William Buckman, born in Bucks County, Pa., early left the scenes of childhood and settled in Anne Arundel County, Md., but after spending many years in the South, finally removed to Ohio, where he died at the good old age of seventy-two years. His excellent wife, Jeanette (Brown) Buckman, bore her husband ten sons and daughters,

three of the children now surviving. Our subject is the seventh in order of birth, and was but a little lad five years old when with his parents, brothers and sisters he journeyed to Erie County, Ohio.

In the new home John, as soon as he was old enough, attended the common schools and aided his father in the work of the farm. Day by day he increased his practical experience, and arrived at his majority a self-reliant and enterprising young man. Beginning life for himself, he worked out two years in Ohio as a farm laborer. In the meantime, three of his brothers had located in Berrien County, Mich., and were experiencing the various vicissitudes of those pioneer days. The elder brother borrowed from his mother before leaving home \$10, which she had saved from the sale of turkeys, eggs and butter. With that amount the son had started out to seek his fortune, and walked the entire distance to Michigan, accompanied by his next two brothers, and after a time all secured homes and land in the Western wilderness. John finally sent them money to make payments with, and came himself to Berrien County, settling permanently in Sodus Township in 1853. Our subject brought a good team of horses with him, and resolutely took up land and entered ambitiously upon its improvements. He was for a time very much dissatisfied with the country, but after a few weeks became well pleased, and later, revisiting his old home, expressed himself to friends and neighbors as being unwilling to return again to live in Ohio, even if proffered a gift of forty acres of the best land in the State to do so.

Mr. Buckman has always been a very energetic man, toiling early and late, and has well earned every dollar of the competence he now possesses. He received \$600 at the death of his father, but \$400 he deposited in a bank, which afterward assigned, and the money was a total loss, with the exception of one year's interest, about \$55. Forty acres of the beautiful and valuable home farm are devoted to an orchard of a choice variety of fruit. The attractive residence, the substantial barns and other buildings, and the well-kept fields, especially in the harvest season, present a picture of thrift and generous abundance long to be remembered.

In 1854, John and Miss Juliet Rees were united in marriage, the day of the wedding being April 30. The parents of Mrs. Buckman were Martin and Hannah Rees. The father is deceased, but the mother is yet surviving, and is eighty-four years of age. Seven children were born unto our subject and his estimable wife, of whom four are still living: Charles W., Nellie, Jessie and Robert. One little one died in infancy; two others passed away later in life. Alena, the eldest daughter, married Charles Kendall, and died some years ago, leaving two children, residing in Pipestone Township. Nellie is the wife of Jacob Hushaw. The other three children are at home.

Mr. Buckman has been a devout member of the United Brethren Church for thirty-five years, and is an official—an honored Trustee. He is also a member of the Old Settlers' Association of Berrien County, and is politically a Prohibitionist, but until late years was a pronounced Republican. Upright and conscientious in the daily discharge of duty, our subject gives to the affairs of the day earnest consideration, and in local elections lends his support to the best man for the place, regardless of party considerations. Now, nearing the evening of his age, Mr. Buckman may with pleasure review his unblemished record as a friend, neighbor and citizen, and rest content in the esteem and high regard of his fellow-townsmen.



SOLOMON M. HOWSER. Cass County contains many fertile and highly-cultivated farms, and among the number passers-by invariably note with admiration the well-kept fields and air of thrift and prosperity characterizing Mr. Howser's farm. The place consists of two hundred and sixty-three acres on section 2, of Howard Township, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising purposes. The buildings that embellish the place are neat, substantial and adapted to their varied purposes, while the residence is a cozy abode, tastily furnished and conveniently arranged,

The owner of this fine farm was born in Preble County, Ohio, June 28, 1828. It is probable that his paternal grandfather was a native of Maryland, where also his father, Henry Howser, was born, and whence he removed in his youth to Ohio. The mother of our subject was Mary, daughter of Michael Brown, both being natives of North Carolina and of German descent. After their marriage in Ohio, the parents of our subject located in Michigan, in 1836, where the father purchased a farm in Pokagon Township, Cass County. Here he devoted his energies to clearing and developing a fine farm, and was so successful in his efforts that he became known throughout his community as one of its most persevering and efficient agriculturists, as he was also one of its best citizens. After his wife's death, which occurred in 1861, he removed to the village of Dowagiac, where he closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth in 1878.

In the public affairs of the community, Mr. Howser, Sr., bore an active part and served with efficiency as Supervisor of Pokagon Township and Road Commissioner. First a Whig, he later gave his allegiance to the Republican party. In his religious belief, he was a Universalist, but contributed generously to the various denominations. He and his good wife were the parents of two daughters and five sons, and seven of the number grew to manhood and womanhood. These still survive with the exception of the third son, who died a few years ago. Solomon M. was the second child in order of birth and was about eight years old when he came to Cass County. His education was obtained in the district schools of Pokagon Township and the common schools at Mishawaka, Ind., but his broad range of knowledge and information has been obtained principally through self-culture.

On Christmas Day of 1861, Mr. Howser was united in marriage with Miss Minerva Knight, who was born in Berrien County, Mich., in 1841, her father, Jonathan Knight, having been an early settler of that county. After his marriage, Mr. Howser settled in Berrien County, where he remained for one year, and then, in 1863, located on his present farm. He and his wife had a family of three children: Mary J., deceased; Henry J.,



*Yours truly
Thos. Mars*

who resides on the homestead; and Cora M., who is studying stenography in Chicago. In his political opinions, Mr. Howser is a Republican, firm in his advocacy of party measures and men. In his religious belief, he is a Universalist. He is a man who willingly aids every measure calculated to advance the interests of the community, and is one of the most capable farmers of Howard Township.



HON. THOMAS MARS has occupied with executive ability many of the important county and State offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens and constituents, and, discharging the duties entrusted to his care with efficiency, is one of the most popular and highly esteemed residents of Berrien County, Mich. Our subject, an extensive and prosperous general agriculturist of Berrien Township, born May 4, 1829, in Giles County, Va., was but an infant when he removed with his parents to Berrien County, with whose growth and progress he has been intimately associated for more than three-score years. His father, Hugh Mars, a native Virginian, remained in his early home until he attained his majority. He was a hardworking and enterprising man and combined the trade of a blacksmith with the occupation of a farmer. The Marses are of Scotch descent, but the paternal great-grandfather made his home in New Jersey, in which State the grandfather of the Hon. Thomas Mars, Archibald Mars, was born, and later, migrating from his native State to Virginia when young, remained in the Old Dominion until his death.

The mother of our subject, Elloner (Riggin) Mars, was the daughter of an old Virginian family and a native of the Old Dominion, where her father pursued the peaceful avocation of a tiller of the soil. Marrying in Virginia, the parents journeyed later to Michigan, locating in Berrien County, April 6, 1830, the very day upon which the first election of the county was held, twenty-six voters

having cast their ballot. The father entered land on section 23, Berrien Township, and the deed was signed by President Andrew Jackson. The mother, a devoted Christian woman, was obliged at first to go to Summerville when she wished to attend church. At that period there were no settlers in the immediate neighborhood of the pioneer home. The Indians had huts on the land of the father, and were peaceable, quiet red men, and the first boys that our subject remembers playing with were Indian lads. The land was heavily timbered, and the country round about almost impassable at times. Mr. Mars well recollects the surveying and laying out of Cassopolis and the Berrien Spring Road. The mother, born in February, 1805, died February 27, 1837, preceding her husband to the better land by forty years. The father lived to be married four times, and removed from the old homestead in 1853 to the farm owned by his last companion, pleasantly located in Berrien Springs.

Hugh Mars, after a life of busy usefulness, passed away, mourned as a public loss, in 1877, at the good old age of eighty-one years. He was an enterprising and self-reliant man, of strong and earnest purpose, and, possessing most admirable traits of character, was honored and beloved. He was, politically, in early life a Whig and later an ardent Republican, and was a leader in the councils of the local party. He was for many years a popular Justice of the Peace, and was one of the first appointed in the county. By his first marriage he had six children, all surviving. A. W. resides in Berrien Springs; Thomas was the second-born; Samuel lives in Lake Township; William is a citizen of California; Eliza J. is the wife of P. H. Webster, of section 11, Berrien Township; Melinda is the wife of T. B. Snow, of section 16, Berrien Township. Of the three children born unto the third marriage, the surviving are B. F., residing on section 18; and Elizabeth, wife of Burdette McGill, of Oronoko Township.

Our subject, reared in the pioneer home, had barely attained his majority, when, beginning life for himself, he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a carpenter and joiner. For seven years he did business as a contractor and builder, and in 1857 went to Kansas, settling in Lawrence. In the

following December he came home, and spent January, returning in February to Kansas, where he remained through the summer of 1858, and in the fall journeyed to Missouri. He purchased a half-interest in a sawmill near Savannah, and engaged in business in that locality until the breaking out of the Civil War. At this time the mill was burned and our subject was warned to leave in fifteen days.

In the fall of 1860, Thomas Mars and Miss Margaret A. Wood were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is widely known and highly esteemed. She was the daughter of Christopher Wood, of Binghamton, N. Y., in which part of the Empire State she was born, reared and thoroughly educated. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Mars rented for one year an old watermill near Berrien Springs, and at the end of the twelve months bought a steam sawmill and thirty-five acres of land where he now resides. The land was then wild (November 10, 1862), but now, with an added acreage, is one of the most valuable homesteads in the township. The one hundred and twenty acres, eighty-five of which are highly cultivated and improved with excellent and commodious buildings, is a most desirable piece of farming property. Until a few years ago our subject operated the mill, as well as cultivated the fertile soil, but now devotes his time to agricultural pursuits. Of the four children who brightened the home, only one lived to adult age, Rosalia Imogene, wife of Dr. O. A. La Crone, a successful medical practitioner of Berrien Centre. Mrs. La Crone had three children: an infant daughter, who died unnamed; Thomas Mars and Frank W. The accomplished daughter passed away March 12, 1891, mourned by sorrowing friends and relatives.

Fraternally, Mr. Mars is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Berrien Centre, and has passed all the chairs. He is now a member of the Standing Committee on By-laws for the State. He is also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry of Berrien Centre, has held all the offices in the same and is the present Master. He has been Master of the State Grange for five years, and has taken in three districts since 1873, giving

his thorough and enthusiastic support to the existence and prosperity of the Grange, and is, and has been, a member of the State Executive Committee of the Grange for sixteen years. Our subject is now a member of the State Board of Control of the State Public Schools at Coldwater, Mich.

Politically, Mr. Mars is a Republican, and has always been actively interested in local and national issues. He has several times been Chairman of the County Committee and is now Treasurer of the same. As delegate to various State, county and Congressional conventions, he has given his constituents universal satisfaction by the faithful handling of the public interests intrusted to his care. In 1880, elected to the State Senate, our subject served with fidelity his full term and was present at the extra sessions. As a member of important committees, he promoted the interests of the State, and was a prominent factor in securing the present law on highways. Mr. Mars has been identified with the leading agricultural societies and has been President of the Berrien County Agricultural Society many terms, and was President of the Berrien Springs Agricultural Society last year. For four years he served as Oil Inspector of the district, has also been County Agent of the State Board of Charities, and was likewise Inspector of the Poor of Berrien County for three years. Constantly engaged in public work for the greater part of his life, our subject has proven himself to be a man of intelligent ability, excellent judgment and sterling integrity of character, and, the candidate of his party for most responsible positions, has ever justified the confidence reposed in him by a host of friends.



WILLIAM H. BALL. This highly respected and honored citizen of Coloma, Berrien County, was born in Huntington, Mass., August 24, 1858, and is the son of Sawyer and Susan (Hazen) Ball. His grandfather, Manassa Ball, was in turn a son of Elijah Ball, also a native of Massachusetts, who served in the war

for independence. He lived and died in his native State, and reared a family of nine sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. He passed away in 1837, at the age of eighty-seven years. Manassa Ball was born December 28, 1800. In his youthful days he followed the occupation of a farmer, and afterward operated a carding-machine for a few years. He was the youngest of fourteen children born to his parents, and was married to Miss Clarissa, a daughter of Deacon Andrews, whose wife was a Miss Holt. He was a Whig politically, and afterward joined the Republican party, and was a believer in the Unitarian doctrines. He died in his seventy-second year.

The father of our subject is the fourth in order of birth of a family of six children, namely: Phineas, Caroline, Adeline, Sawyer, Albert and Alonzo. He followed surveying for a few years and then engaged in the wood-turning business. In 1860 he moved to Dowagiac, Mich., where with three others he established himself in the manufacture of wooden eave troughs, theirs being the first factory of the kind in the State. In 1862 he located in Niles, and there opened up a factory, which proved to be a very profitable business, and in 1864 he moved to Coloma, where he continued to follow his chosen occupation for a year. In 1865 he bought a gristmill here and has ever since operated it, receiving a liberal patronage from the citizens of the town, as well as from the farmers in the surrounding country. He also owns a mill in Hartford, and in 1868 made the first fruit-box ever constructed in Coloma. He is a prominent man in political affairs and has held some public offices. The mother of our subject was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., to Goodrich and Susan (Walker) Hazen. The parents were natives of the State of Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively, the former being a merchant and lumberman, who died in Ohio. His wife died at the home of her daughter, leaving three boys and two girls. Mr. Hazen's father came from Scotland in an early day, while his wife's people were of Irish ancestry.

Sawyer Ball and wife have four children: Ella J., William H., Clara S. and Albert C. William H., our subject, was educated in the common

schools of Michigan, and subsequently took a business course in the schools of Valparaiso, Ind., from which he graduated in 1878. After leaving school he engaged in business with his father in the manufacture of flour and eave troughs. When his parents came to Coloma, William came with them and assisted his father in the work, and now owns an interest in the mills, both here and at Hartford.

Our subject was married in October, 1883, to Clara M. Miller, who was born in this State. This estimable lady's parents are Martin and Sarah (Hamilton) Miller, and since her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of one child, Charles O. Mrs. Ball has been identified with the Congregational Church for fifteen years and is an active worker. Mr. Ball takes an interest in politics and has served as Town Clerk for three years. In the spring of 1893 he was elected Supervisor of his township. A leading and honored Mason, he is now considered one of the best-posted Masons in western Michigan. He is a promising young man of more than average ability, and it is scarcely necessary to add that he is held in high repute by the citizens of Coloma and the adjacent country on account of his good character and pleasing qualities.



hIRAM SMITH is another one of the prominent citizens of the county who claim New York as their native State, his birth occurring in Genesee County, near Lockport, January 15, 1838, and he has all those characteristics of thrift, energy and industry so common to the average New Yorker. His parents, Samuel and Frances (Fordom) Smith, were of English and Welsh-Scotch extraction, respectively, but aside from that but little further is known of the early history of the family.

Our subject's parents had thirteen children. Emily married William Owens, and became the mother of two sons and two daughters. They reside in Calvin Township. Esther, who first mar-

ried William Hickley, became the mother of three children, but only one child lived. Her second marriage was to Ransom J. Osborn, by whom she had one child. She is now residing in Calvin Township, this county. Chauncy married Miss Frankie A. Wayne, and served three years in the Civil War. He was captured at Murfreesboro. Mary F. married Jeremiah Chowgo, by whom she had three children, and after his death she married Madison Maston. Lovisa married Silas Bump, and subsequently went to Kansas, where they now reside. They have four children. Alvira married Frank Hilton, and died leaving three children. Josephus died when young. Russel married Alfaretta Allen, and to them were born two children. After his death his widow married our subject. Lewis married Lourin Carmichael, but after her death was married to Miss Oma Schuttle, who bore him two children. They reside in Calvin Township. Harvey married Alta Osborn. Amos married Olive Niver, by whom he has three children. They reside in this township.

The father of our subject left New York State for Michigan in 1838 with an ox-team, and settled in Calvin Township, this county, where he tilled the soil for many years. His death occurred on this farm in July, 1888, when seventy-seven years of age, and his widow too passed away on the old homestead, in the spring of 1893, when seventy-two years of age. They were worthy and respected citizens. Our subject was but six months old when brought by his parents to Cass County, and of course all his recollections are of this State. He grew to sturdy manhood in the wilderness of Michigan, but on account of being obliged to work hard in youth, his educational advantages were rather neglected.

When eighteen years of age, our subject decided that it was not best for man to live alone, and he was married to Miss Hannah J. Haden. This union resulted in the birth of three children. Charles is a resident of Elkhart, Ind. Fred married Millie Day, and they have two children, Glennie and Jessie. He and his wife reside on a part of our subject's farm. Edward married Lorena Cope, and they have one child, and reside in Elkhart, Ind. Mr. Smith lost his estimable companion

December 18, 1885, and in 1886 he married his present wife, she being the widow of his brother Russel. They have two children, Stephen and Herman.

On the 2d of September, 1864, Mr. Smith enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Michigan Regiment, and served one year. The battle of Bull Run was the only engagement of note in which he participated, for he was on detached duty in Arkansas and Indian Territory most of the time. On the 9th of September, 1865, he was discharged at Camden, Ark., and returned to the peaceful pursuit of farming. Since the war he has resided on his present property, where he had settled shortly after his first marriage, and he is one of the foremost agriculturists of the county. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics has ever been a Republican. He has never aspired to political honors, and has never held a township office, preferring to devote all his energies to the farm.

WILLIAM H. BEESON. Cass County numbers among its citizens none who occupy a higher position in the regard of their neighbors and friends than the subject of this notice, who is a practical and successful farmer residing on section 20, La Grange Township. The family of which he is an honored representative was represented in America during the early Colonial days, and has, since that time, been closely connected with the progress of the country. In an early day three brothers of this name emigrated from England to the United States, one of whom located in Virginia, while John settled in Pennsylvania, and Richard went to North Carolina.

Of these three brothers the biographer is especially interested in Richard. He married, reared his family and passed his entire life in North Carolina, where he followed farming pursuits. He was a Quaker and a strong anti-slavery man, possessing the peaceful, liberty-loving and kind

characteristics of that society. Among his children was a son Isaac, who at the age of seventeen removed to Kentucky, residing there for one year. Thence, about 1795, he went to Indiana and made settlement in Wayne County. After his marriage to Miss Mary Rambo, he located on a farm four miles from Richmond, in the midst of a heavily timbered section of country, where the principal inhabitants were Indians. He operated a distillery for about twenty years, but became disgusted with the business and turned his attention exclusively to stock-raising and farming, becoming one of the most extensive stock-raisers in that part of Indiana. Politically, he was a Whig, and was strong in his opposition to slavery. A member of the Society of Friends until marriage, and a man of great piety, he was highly esteemed throughout the community where his active life was passed. His death occurred in 1840, at the age of sixty-four years.

The father of our subject, Jesse Beeson, was born December 10, 1807, and remained in the parental home until his marriage at the age of twenty years, his wife being Ann, the daughter of Henry Renesten. In his youth he worked in his father's distillery, but at the age of seventeen years his father abandoned the business and he afterward conducted farming pursuits. Upon establishing domestic ties, his father gave him sixty acres of unimproved land, but he remained upon it only a short time, removing thence to Michigan in 1833. In 1830 he had made an excursion to this State on horseback, with a view to selecting a suitable location, and returned to Indiana via Chicago, at that time a military post. In 1833 he located with his family near Niles, but about the same time purchased two hundred and forty acres in Cass County. In his journey to Michigan he traveled with four ox-teams and two horses, his wife riding one of the horses and carrying her infant in her arms. In February, 1834, he removed to his farm in La Grange Township, but after five years spent there, he moved a few miles further south and purchased two hundred and five acres. This property he lived to see improved and mostly under cultivation.

While devoting his attention principally to his

farming pursuits, Jesse Beeson found time to inform himself upon all topics of general interest, and was a man of broad information upon all subjects. In religious belief he was non-sectarian, and to some extent believed in the teachings of spiritualism. His first wife died in 1869, at the age of sixty-six years. They had been the parents of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: William H., of this sketch; Isaac N.; Benjamin F.; Mary J., Mrs. David Huff, who died February 17, 1893; Lurany, Mrs. Austin Dixon; Eliza A., the wife of Nathaniel Defoe; Laura, who married Robert Cameron; and Anderson G. Mr. Beeson married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Blue, daughter of Hugh Gardner and a half-sister of his former wife. A staunch Whig in his political belief, he was prominently identified with political affairs in his section. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and during his term opposed the railroad franchise bill, which defeated him for a second nomination. He also held many local township and county offices, in which he served with fidelity to the interests of the people. His death occurred on the 19th of February, 1888.

The subject of this sketch was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 25, 1829. He received his education in the district schools of Niles and Albion, and in 1851 made his first trip away from home. He had been in poor health for some time, and, thinking to benefit himself physically as well as to make a fortune in the El Dorado of the Argonauts, he went to California, making the trip via New York to Aspinwall and thence to San Francisco and Sacramento. For four years he worked in mines at various places, meeting with excellent success in his speculations. In addition to mining, he engaged to some extent in the stock business. He returned home via water, reaching Michigan in 1856. He remained at home for two years, then traveled through Illinois, Iowa and Missouri.

The first marriage of Mr. Beeson occurred in 1861, at which time he was united with Margaret, daughter of George Finley, of Kalamazoo. One child was born of this union, Jesse, now deceased. The second marriage of Mr. Beeson united him with

Miss Maria, daughter of Fredrick Churchill, and they became the parents of one son, Isaac. After the death of this lady, our subject married Mrs. Melissa Shingledicker, the daughter of Clayburn Shingledicker, and a native of Cass County. They have reared five children: George; Anna A., the wife of Rhett Gould; John; Charles; and Laura. Delia died at the age of five years. In his political belief, Mr. Beeson is non-partisan in local affairs, and Democratic in his support of national issues. In former years he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He is a man who is highly regarded and enjoys the esteem of his large circle of acquaintances.



CHARLES E. SWEET, Prosecuting Attorney of Cass County, and a prominent resident of Dowagiac, was born in Keeler, Van Buren County, Mich., March 11, 1860. He traces his lineage to good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal great-grandfather having served in the defense of the Colonies during the war with England. His grandfather, Ezra Sweet, was a native of Vermont, and the father of our subject, Dr. J. Elliott Sweet, was also born in the Green Mountain State. The latter was reared on a farm, and received his literary education at Townshend (Vt.) Academy. Coming to Michigan in 1844, he studied medicine in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and also under the preceptorship of Dr. Andrews, of Paw Paw.

Prior to beginning the practice of his profession, Dr. Sweet engaged in teaching in Eaton and Van Buren Counties and the cities of Battle Creek and Kalamazoo. He opened an office for general practice at Mattawan, Van Buren County, in 1855, and remained there about four years, at which time he removed to Keeler, Van Buren County, and was a general practitioner at that place until 1874. He has now retired from active professional work, and devotes his attention to a general insurance business at Hartford, this State.

For a number of years he served as Superintendent of Schools, and his interest in educational matters has resulted in great good to the community, as he has succeeded in elevating the standard of scholarship and instruction. At present he is filling the position of Clerk of his township.

In 1853 Dr. Sweet married Miss Mary A. Adsitt, who was born in New York. She died during the infancy of our subject, and Dr. Sweet afterward married Miss Rachel E. Pletcher, who is still living. Dr. Sweet had three children by his first marriage: Elliott, deceased; Mary A., wife of Elmer Thayer, of Nebraska; and Charles E., of this sketch. Politically, the father was in former years a Democrat, but is now a Republican. He has held numerous official positions, including the offices of School Inspector, School Examiner and School Superintendent, having always taken a peculiar interest in educational matters. A man of strong religious convictions, he is at present a Deacon in the Congregational Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a carpenter by trade, and for a time resided in Paw Paw, Mich., but removed later to a farm near Bangor, and from that place to Benton, Eaton County, where his death occurred in 1876.

At the age of fourteen years our subject accompanied his father from Keeler Township, Van Buren County, to Hartford, Mich., where he remained until 1884. When nineteen years old he commenced to teach, and followed that profession in the schools of Keeler and Hartford Townships, Van Buren County, also in Cass County. Altogether he taught fourteen terms, a period of about six years. He ceased teaching in order to give his entire attention to the study of law, which he conducted under the preceptorship of Spafford Tryon, of Dowagiac. He pursued his studies from January, 1884, until April, 1886, when he was elected City Justice, after which he continued to read law in his own office until he was admitted to the Bar, October 4, 1886. Afterward he spent a year in the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating with the Class of '91, and taking the degree of LL. B.

The lady who in 1887 became the wife of Charles E. Sweet was formerly Miss Grace L.

Rouse. Her father, Dr. Lyman V. Rouse, was a native of New York and a prominent physician of Dowagiac. Mrs. Sweet was born and reared in Dowagiac, and is an accomplished lady. She takes great interest in painting, for which she has a natural talent, and at the Dowagiac Union Fair last autumn (1892) many of her pieces were on exhibition and received first premiums, being universally admired. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have one child, Elizabeth. They have an elegant residence on the corner of Courtland and Green Streets, which is embellished with lovely furnishings and all the modern conveniences.

Politically, Mr. Sweet is a Republican. In 1892 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, and is still filling that position. From 1887 until 1891 he served as Circuit Court Commissioner, and he is now City Attorney at Dowagiac, having filled that office for three terms. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is High Priest of the Chapter. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, and is Prelate of the lodge. For two years he was Commander of the Maccabees, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. On numerous occasions he has been delegate to State and congressional conventions. His library is one of the finest in the State, and he is continually adding to it. He has a large and lucrative practice, and is a hard man to find at leisure.



BURTON JARVIS. Among the venerable residents of Niles Township there is not one who has warmer friends or is more truly honored by his neighbors than he whose name we have just given. His long life of industry and usefulness, and his record for integrity and true-hearted faithfulness in all the relations of life, have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share.

Mr. Jarvis claims North Carolina as his native State, and was born in Rowan County September 6, 1816. His parents, Zadock and Lucy (Owings) Jarvis, were natives of North Carolina and Mary-

land respectively. The paternal grandfather, Zadock Jarvis, was of English origin, and it is supposed that he was a native of Maryland, although nothing definite is known. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as was also our subject's maternal grandfather, Basil Owings.

The parents of our subject were married in 1812 or 1813, and later moved to Indiana, where they rented a farm in Wayne County. In 1835 they came to Michigan and located in La Grange Township, Cass County, where they passed the remainder of their days, the father dying at the age of sixty-two, and the mother when ninety-two years of age. Of the seven children born to their union, four were sons and the remainder daughters, and all lived to mature years. Sarah, wife of James Moore, is now deceased; Polly, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Sparkes; Edith, deceased, was the wife of Jonathan Roe; Burton is our subject; Norman resides in Dowagiac, Mich.; Benjamin is deceased; and Zadock is now residing in Dowagiac.

The subject of this notice was but eight years of age when he went to Wayne County, Ind., and he remained there for ten years. When eighteen years of age he came to Cass County, Mich., and in 1835 he found his way into Berrien County, where he worked for a Mr. Griffin, clearing land at \$10 per acre. After working for two months, he went to boating on the St. Joseph River, from South Bend and Niles to the Lakes, and followed this until about 1840. The same year he married Miss Elizabeth Sparks, a native of Wayne County, Ind., and subsequently settled in Niles Township on section 12. In 1842 he bought an eighty-acre farm, unimproved, and on this erected a small log cabin, the logs of which he cut himself from his land. He then began clearing the farm of the heavy timber with which it was covered, and after years of hard work he was rewarded, for he had one of the best farms in the county. To the original tract he added from time to time until he owned three hundred and thirty acres, and he sold two hundred acres of this land at \$110 per acre. He has much of the latest improved machinery for expediting work, and although he is getting well along in years he still does much work himself.

Mr. Jarvis' accumulations have been the result

of years of hard work on the part of himself and his most worthy companion, for they commenced with little or nothing. When he first entered Michigan he had the large sum of twenty-five cents, and he first hired out to drive cattle, receiving three shillings per day. Many times he would be out at work by four o'clock in the morning, and after going without dinner would have a late supper. He remained on the farm where he first settled until 1883, and then moved to Buchanan, where he remained for two years. This was while he was building his present fine residence. In 1886 he returned to the farm of one hundred and thirty acres, and on this he has since resided, although he rents the land. Mr. Jarvis and wife have buried five children. Lucy was the wife of Frank H. Berrick, and died when about forty-four years of age; John was in the hardware business in St. Joseph, Mich., and died when about twenty-four years of age; Zed died when about twenty-eight years of age; Matilda died in infancy; and Ezra died at the age of seven years. All were born on section 12, Niles Township. Mr. Jarvis was at one time a Democrat in politics, but after the war he became a Republican, and still later a Greenbacker, being the latter at the present time.



FREDERICK SMITH. Among the many prominent, enterprising and successful citizens of Cass County is the worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His life of industry and usefulness, and his record for integrity and true-hearted faithfulness in all the relations of life, have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share. A native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, born January 15, 1837, he has inherited all the best characteristics of that nationality.

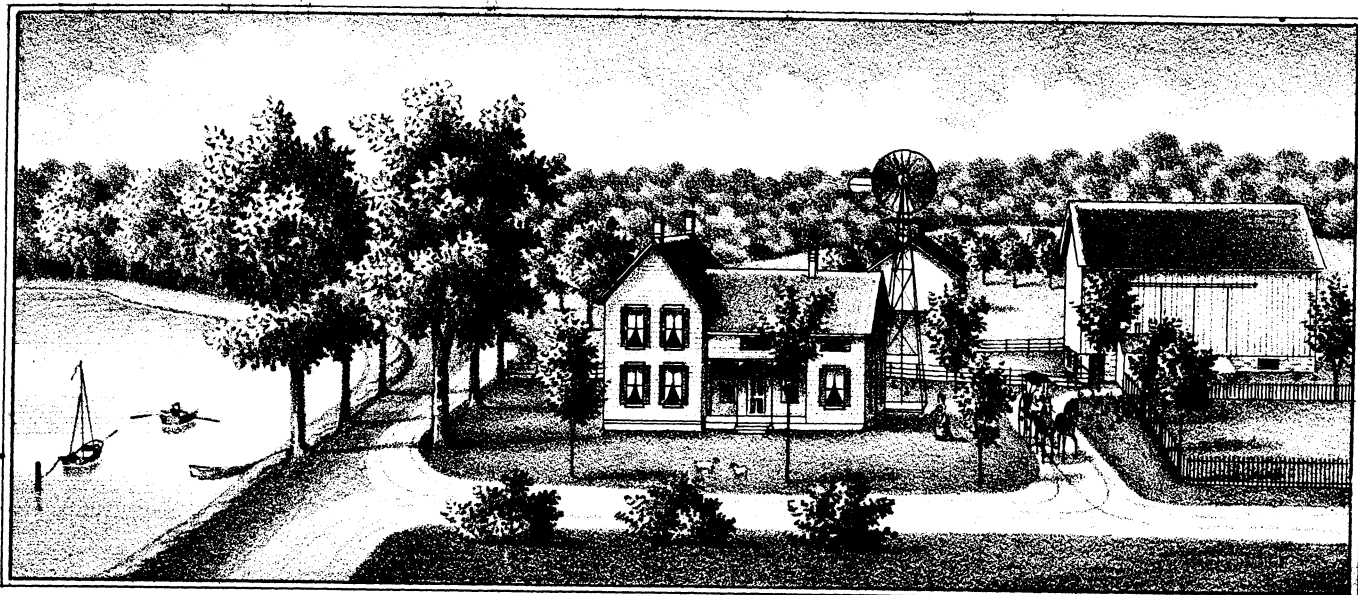
Mr. Smith was the eldest of five children born to the marriage of David and Gertrude Smith, natives of Hesse-Cassel, and when but fifteen years

of age, with his sister, took passage for America. After landing in the city of New York, they remained there for some time, but in 1852 our subject decided to go West. He came as far West as Detroit, and, after working in a brickyard for a month, was taken sick with fever and ague, and was in the hospital all winter. The following spring he hired out to a farmer for \$7 per month, but during the following winter he received but \$3 per month. He remained with this farmer for two years.

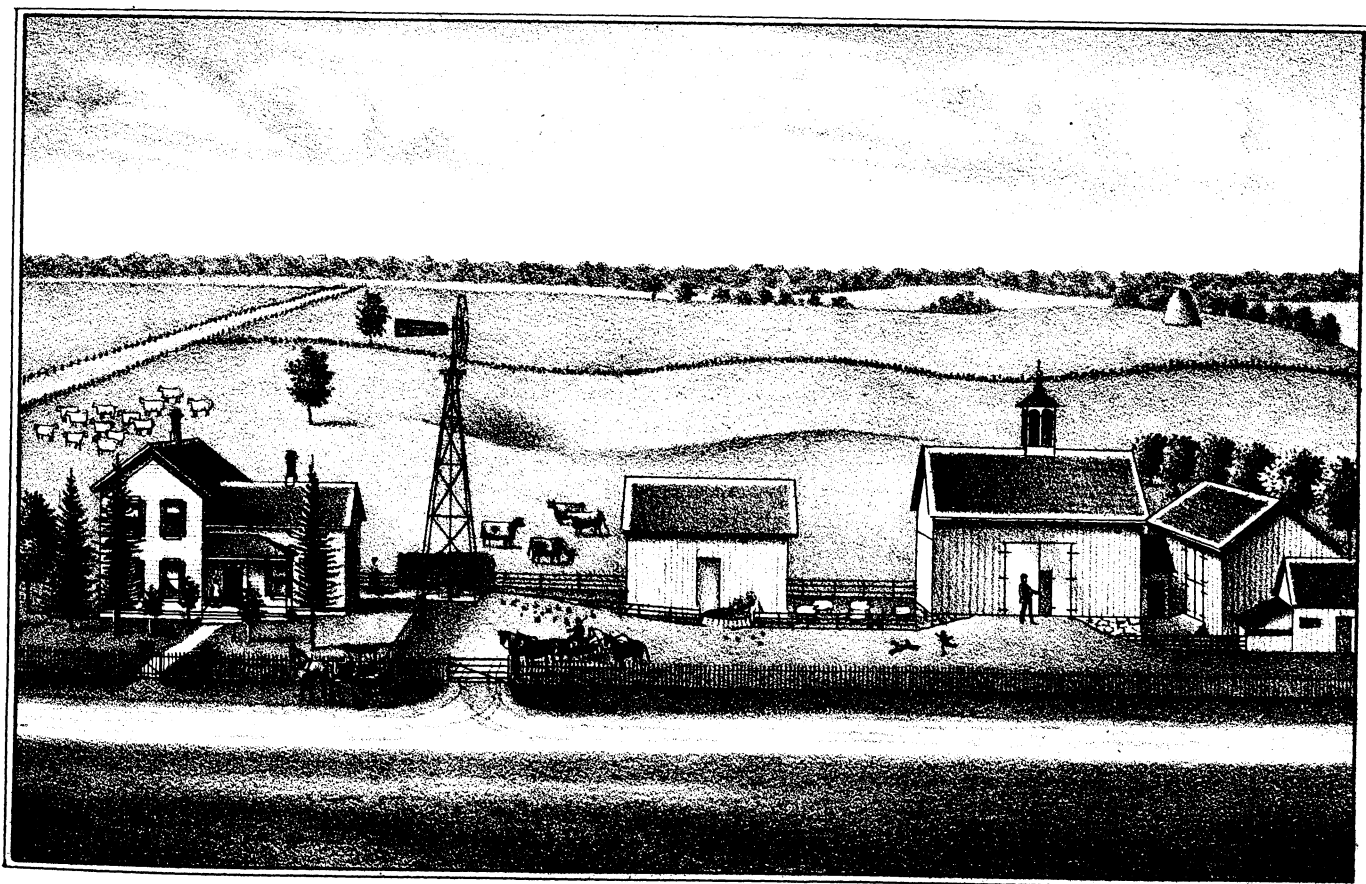
In the mean time, the parents of our subject decided to cross over to the "land of the free," and in the year 1853 they took passage to America. A few days after sailing the mother was taken sick and died, and when within one mile of the Jersey coast the vessel was wrecked and the father and the youngest son lost. One son, George W., was saved, and now resides in St. Louis, Mo.

Our subject attended the schools of his native country until fourteen years of age, but, being the eldest son, he was obliged to assist his father to make a living. While residing in Michigan, he worked for the farmers around Ypsilanti until 1857, when he went to Constantine, that State. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the Chandler Home Guards, and after they disbanded he enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Light Artillery as a private under Capt. Andrews. He was sent to Kentucky on garrison duty, and was at West Point six months. He participated in the battle of Frankfort, and then went back to Louisville, where his company was re-organized. From there he went to Knoxville, afterward joined Gen. Sherman's army, and was in the battle of Resaca, numerous skirmishes and the battle of Atlanta. He was under Gen. Thomas against Hood and participated in the battle of Nashville. From there he was sent to Washington, D. C., thence to Raleigh, and participated in the battle of Bridges' Cross Roads. Then, joining Sherman at Greenville, he was present at the surrender of Gen. Johnson's army, and remained there until sent home, receiving his discharge in July, 1865, at Jackson, this State. He was a good soldier and was ever ready for duty.

Returning to Constantine, Mr. Smith remained



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW ALDRICH , SEC.5. SILVER CREEK TP,CASS CO . MICH.



RESIDENCE OF FRED. SMITH , SEC.5.VOLINIA TP. CASS CO. MICH.

there for some time and then came to Cass County, where he purchased seventy-three acres of wild timber-land. In the fall of 1865 he was married to Miss Sallie M. Pine, a native of Washtenaw County, Mich., born in 1839, and the daughter of A. Pine, one of the pioneer settlers of this State. After marriage they settled on the new farm in a log house, and, although they had little to start with, they went actively to work and soon gained a solid footing. From time to time, as his means allowed, Mr. Smith added to the original tract, until at the present time he is the owner of one hundred and forty-six acres of land, with one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. He built a good, substantial residence at a cost of \$1,500, and everything about his place indicates that the owner is a man of energy and perseverance. All this is the result of his and his wife's untiring energy, for during the early part of their career they saw little rest.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, three of whom are living: George N., Nora V. and Fred U. All have had good educational advantages, and Nora has a certificate to teach. In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He is a member of the Grand Army post at Decatur, and is recognized by one and all as one of the county's best citizens.



ANDREW ALDRICH. Possessing those qualities of industry and energy which are characteristic of the people of New York State birth, no worthy reference to the agricultural affairs of Cass County would be complete without mention of Mr. Aldrich, among others engaged in tilling the soil. He is a self-made man in every sense of that much-abused term, and is possessed of more than ordinary energy and force of character, no agriculturist of this region deserving greater success in the conduct and management of his farm than he.

Mr. Aldrich was born in Oswego County, N. Y., November 3, 1855, and is a son of Bert and Betsey

A. (Lindsey) Aldrich, also natives of the Empire State. The paternal grandfather's name was also Bert. Bert Aldrich, Jr., was a sailor on the Lakes and followed that calling the principal part of his life. He was married in Oswego County, N. Y., to Miss Betsey Lindsey, who bore him four children: Stephen; Andrew, the subject of this sketch; Minnie, wife of James Hammond; and one who died in infancy. For many years the parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during that time they were active workers in the same and liberal contributors to its support. In politics Mr. Aldrich supported the measures of the Republican party and took a deep interest in its welfare. He brought his family to Michigan in the '50s, and located in Sanilac County, where he resided for some time. His death occurred in 1862. His widow was married to James H. Moore and by this union became the mother of one child, a son, Charles. She is still living and makes her home in Missouri.

From this brief and incomplete review of the life record of our subject it will be seen that his life from earliest youth up to the present time has not been uselessly or idly spent. He is well and favorably known to a host of acquaintances in this community, and is a fair example of what can be accomplished by industry and perseverance. At the early age of twelve years he was obliged to begin life for himself, and he first worked out by the month on a farm. He continued this for about twelve years in Michigan and having saved up some of his wages he bought his present fine farm of one hundred and forty-five acres. This he has improved in every way and as a farmer he ranks second to none in the township. Everything about his place proclaims him one who thoroughly understands his business, and that he has made a success of his chosen calling cannot be doubted for a moment when a glance is cast over his broad acres.

When twenty-four years of age Andrew Aldrich was married to Miss Sarah Dewey, a native of Cass County, Mich., and the daughter of Aaron and Betsey (Simpson) Dewey. Mr. Dewey was an early pioneer of Cass County and Dewey Lake was named after his father, who was an early settler in

this part of the county. In politics our subject is a Republican, but is not a strict party man, voting more for principle than for party. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Dowagiac.



CAPT. MURWIN C. BARNES. The firm of Clock & Barnes was established in 1888, at St. Joseph, and since the inception of the enterprise they have enjoyed a steadily increasing business as dealers in watches, clocks, jewelry, diamonds, etc. Being thoroughly accurate and reliable in all their transactions and representations, they possess the confidence of the people of this section of Michigan, and to those desiring to purchase jewelry their establishment undoubtedly offers superior inducements.

The junior member of this firm, Capt. Barnes, is a retired steamboat captain. He was born in Beverly, Canada, in 1831, and was a child of three years when his parents brought him to Michigan. His ancestors were of Scotch-Irish origin, and the family settled in an early day in New York State, where the father of our subject, Hiram Barnes, was born. The mother was known in maidenhood as Jane Lewis. This worthy couple are now deceased.

Reared from infancy in Berrien County, Capt. Barnes recalls no other home than this. He was the recipient of common-school advantages in his youth, but his time was principally occupied in the various duties connected with rural life. At the age of twenty-two, during the days of the gold excitement, he was seized with the fever, and journeyed across the plains to California, reaching that State after a tedious and uneventful trip. His principal occupation in California was that of farming, in which he engaged successfully until 1856. He then returned to his Michigan home and began steamboating.

Having purchased three tugs, Capt. Barnes ran these in partnership with John Wallace, under the firm name of Wallace & Barnes, which connection continued sixteen years. In 1883 he closed out

his steamboat business and established a drug store in partnership with E. S. Curran, continuing thus engaged for eighteen months. In 1887, in company with Warren Ballengee, of St. Joseph, he built the St. Joseph & Benton Harbor Street Railroad, Mr. Barnes being President and General Manager, and Mr. Ballengee filling the position of Secretary and Treasurer. One year later the road was sold to Mr. Holmes, of Chicago. The next move of the Captain was to enter into the jewelry business, in which he is now engaged.

With the varied enterprises of St. Joseph, Capt. Barnes is interested, either directly or indirectly, and is one of the principal stockholders in the St. Joseph Iron Works. While he is not an active partisan, yet he favors the Democratic party, and never fails to cast his ballot for its candidates. He owns a cozy and comfortably furnished house on State Street, where he makes his home. His wife, to whom he was married in 1873, was formerly Miss Liza Lightfoot, and their home is brightened by the presence of three children, Della, Elmer and Lillie.



JAMES SMITH, a leading agriculturist and extensive land-holder of Berrien County, Mich., owns a magnificent homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, located upon section 24, Berrien Township, and has been a constant resident of his present locality and closely identified with the progressive interests of the State for more than three-score years. The father of our subject, Isaac Smith, born in Doyle County, Ky., in 1800, journeyed with his parents to Ohio when only seven or eight years of age, and settled in Preble County. Later in life he became a farmer in Indiana. The paternal grandfather, James Smith, was a native of Pennsylvania, but in very early days made Kentucky his home. One of his sons, Robert, served with courage in the War of 1812. The mother, Martha (Burke) Smith, a native of Giles County, Va., and born in 1795, was the daughter of John Burke, a pioneer

settler of Ohio. The parents married in the Buckeye State and emigrated to Indiana, later removing with two yoke of ox-teams from Union County, Ind., to their homestead in Michigan, upon which they settled permanently in the fall of 1830. The land was covered with a dense growth of timber, through which the Indians roamed, and to which there was then no road from the highway. The father assisted in making the road to Berrien Springs. He had but very little capital, and when he had purchased the one hundred and sixty acres of unbroken wilderness, years of hard work faced him.

With energy and courageous resolution, Isaac Smith set himself to work. He had, to assist him, an ox-team and a horse, and as companions of the solitude he had his faithful wife and three little children. His first care was to build a substantial log house, which the family made their permanent home. In time he cleared, cultivated and improved the farm, one of the landmarks of pioneer days. The mother passed away in 1857, the father surviving her twenty-five years. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the only one now living. In early life a Whig, Isaac Smith later became a stalwart Republican, and was a prominent factor in the social, religious and political enterprises of his locality. In religious belief a Presbyterian, he was generous to the needy and a kind neighbor in hours of suffering. Energetic, self-reliant and industrious, he was beloved and respected by all who knew him.

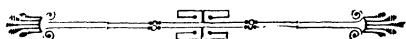
Our subject, James Smith, was born November 2, 1827, in Preble County, Ohio, and came to Michigan when a little lad of three years. Reared to manhood on the old farm, he attended the log schoolhouse, and afterward enjoyed the benefit of instruction in a select school in Niles. When twenty-one years of age, he began life for himself, and adopted the avocation of his father, and has continued the pursuit of agriculture his entire life.

In October, 1853, James Smith and Malvina Babcock were united in marriage. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of John and Sarah (Kendall) Babcock, natives of Stephentown, Rensselaer County, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were both born in the year 1795. John Babcock studied law under Judge Mann, of Troy, N. Y., and practiced there until his death in 1841. Mrs. Babcock survived until 1876. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom attained to adult age, six yet surviving. Two sons served in the war. H. R. was with the First Michigan Cavalry from the beginning of the Civil War to its close. Allan K., of the Seventh Iowa, was killed at the second battle of Corinth. Mrs. Smith was born November 16, 1829, in Stephentown, and attended school in that place until thirteen years of age, when she went to Chemung County. In 1844, arriving in Michigan, she prepared to teach, and for several years presided in various schools of the State, and was so successful as an instructor that her services were in constant demand. The father was very active in politics and, although all his sons were Republicans, Mr. Babcock remained a strong Democrat and with honor held many town offices. In faith, he and his family were Episcopalians. The mother joined her children in Michigan in 1853.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were blessed by the birth of four children, three of whom yet survive. Martha is the eldest-born; Mary, deceased, was the wife of H. G. Corell, and left one child, Anna Claudine; Dr. Ethan H. practices medicine in Santa Clara, Cal.; Charlie R. is the youngest-born. The estimable wife of our subject is a valued member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and has taken an active part in the Sunday-school and is known as a woman of high principles and earnest character. Mr. Smith has also taught in the Sunday-school for fourteen years and has had a class average of twenty scholars. He has likewise served as Treasurer. Miss Martha is a teacher in the Sunday-school and has also been Secretary of the Pokagon Township Sunday-school Association for eleven years. The parents and their daughter and sons occupy social positions of usefulness and influence and have a host of friends. The daughters, graduating from the Niles High School, were both proficient in music and enjoyed extended advantage for a thorough education and the study of art and music. The eldest son, Dr. Ethan H., was a student in the classical course at the Uni-

versity of Ann Arbor and also entered the medical department, and graduated from Bellevue Medical Hospital College in 1889. For forty years our subject has been fraternally connected with the lodge of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons of Berrien Springs. A Republican since the organization of the party, he takes a deep interest in local and national issues and has frequently served his party with ability as a delegate to conventions, but has never desired nomination for office, although frequently solicited to allow the use of his name as a candidate. Financially prospered, Mr. Smith owns eight hundred acres of valuable land, and upon his finely improved homestead profitably conducts general farming, and raises some of the best stock (principally horses) handled in the county. A man of sterling integrity and superior business attainments, our subject commands the high regard of all his fellow-townsmen and of his wide acquaintance throughout the State.



NORRIS A. LIVENGOOD. No State in the forty-four gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural life than does Michigan. Its resources are almost inexhaustible and its climate adapted to the cultivation of various crops. As a fruit-growing country it is unexcelled, and for raising grain and stock it is truly notable. Our subject is one who has found success in this line of agriculture, and although young in years he is one of the foremost farmers in his locality. He was born near Sandusky, Ohio, in 1860, and was the only child resulting from the marriage of Peter H. and Elizabeth (Austin) Livengood, natives also of Ohio, and of German and English descent respectively. The father now resides in Stevensville, this county, where he located in 1884, and is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Norris A. Livengood came to Michigan with his parents when about seventeen years of age, but previous to that had been a resident of Indiana, where he was reared and educated. For some time

he attended the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and there laid the foundation for his subsequent prosperous career. After coming to Michigan he engaged in farming with his father, and as he inherited the progress and push of his English ancestors, as well as the indomitable energy and industry of the Teutonic element, his success was assured from the first. In 1882 he was married to Miss Anna Louisa Myers, a daughter of Philip H. Myers, who was one of the oldest settlers of Berrien County.

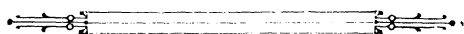
Mr. Myers was born in Germany, and came to America in 1858, landing in this country with limited means. He came immediately to Berrien County, Mich., and being thrifty and industrious, he began to accumulate property. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1890, he was one of the largest tax-payers, if not the largest tax-payer, in the county, all the result of his industry and perseverance. Being a gentleman of reserved habits, he mixed but little with the general public, although in early life he took quite a deep interest in all matters relating to the welfare of the county. Being almost too old for service, he did not participate in the Civil War. In 1890 he returned to visit the Fatherland, remaining there for six months, but the love for his adopted country called him back. He was taken sick on his return trip and died in the city of New York. His remains were shipped to his sorrowing family and interred in Hinman Cemetery, in this township.

His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Knoose, was also a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Myers were the parents of nine children, four of whom died when small. Of those living, the eldest is Mary, who is now the wife of Albert Hendrix; Margaret became the wife of Henry Schuler; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Conrad Young; Philip J. is next in order; and Anna Louisa is the wife of our subject.

At the time of his death Mr. Myers was the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of land, with two hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. He had a splendid residence, substantial outbuildings, etc., and a glance over his broad acres would tell one the kind of farmer that he was. In connection with farming he was also actively engaged

in stock-raising, in which he was very successful. For many years he was a prominent member of Lake Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., of Bridgman, and was buried with proper ceremonies by that order. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, or German Methodist, and his wife holds membership in the same at the present time. She is now in her sixty-ninth year, and is a most worthy and esteemed lady.

To Mr. and Mrs. Livengood have been born four children: Philip M., Walter B. H., Millard M. A. and Emma C. Mr. Livengood is a member of Lake Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., and has filled all the chairs of his lodge. He is guardian for his children, who are the heirs of the Myers' estate.



PHILIP KEPHART, M. D., late of Berrien Springs, was born in Carroll County, Md., on the 30th of January, 1807. He was the son of David Kephart, an early settler of Maryland, of German descent, and a man of sterling virtues and indomitable energy, who lived and died on the old homestead of his father. The mother of our subject was Margaret, daughter of Philip Reister, of Reisterstown, Md., and of direct German extraction. The subject of this sketch enjoyed excellent opportunities for acquiring an education, advantages far superior to those of the majority of boys in that day. He studied for some time in a private school and later entered Garrison Forest Academy, where he conducted his literary studies for some time.

Having chosen the profession of a physician, our subject entered the Baltimore Medical College and pursued his studies there until his graduation in 1833. After practicing in Baltimore for a short time, he opened an office for the practice of his profession in Memphis, Tenn., and subsequently became a general practitioner in Somerset County, Pa. While there he formed the acquaintance of a young lady named Susan Kimmel, who was attending school in Somerset. As she became his wife on the 2d of September, 1840, some mention

of her parentage and life will be of interest to our readers.

Born in Somerset County, Pa., in 1822, Susan Kimmel was a child of eleven years when, in 1833, she accompanied her parents, George and Mary (Lobengire) Kimmel, to the new home in Michigan. Mr. Kimmel had come to this State as early as 1829, and pre-empted land, entering ten thousand acres in what is now Oronoko Township. Thither he brought his family and established a home in the unsettled part of the State, clearing the land and devoting his energies to the tilling of the soil. Desirous of giving his daughter better advantages than were afforded in that newly-settled country, he sent her back to the old Pennsylvania home to attend the school there.

After the Doctor's marriage he carried on a general practice in Somerset County, Pa., for one year, and thence came to Berrien Springs, Mich., where he remained until death terminated his career. He was actively identified with the progress of this village and contributed to its material advancement. His death occurred on the 23d of September, 1880, at which time it was recognized that a public-spirited citizen, skillful physician and upright man had been removed from the community, and his fellow-citizens joined with the immediate relatives in mourning his loss. He had been actively interested in the organization of the Republican party, and was one of its firm upholders to the day of his death.



hUGH S. GARRETT. No better citizens have come to Cass County, Mich., than those who emigrated from the green isle of Erin, and who brought with them as their inheritance the traits of character and life which have ever distinguished the race. Among these, we find in Silver Creek Township Mr. Garrett, who was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1825, and who is a son of James and Sarah (Stewart) Garrett. His grandfather, Joseph Garrett, was born in the same part of Ireland as our

subject, and became the owner of an extensive farm. The latter passed his entire life in his native country, was married there, and there reared his family of seven children, as follows: Hugh, John, William, James (father of our subject), Daniel, Mary and Jane. His wife's maiden name was Eleanor Orr.

All the children mentioned above came to America, except the father of our subject and two sisters. James Garrett was reared to manhood by an uncle, and was early taught the duties of farm life. He also learned milling, and followed that in his native country up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1828. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a worthy citizen. He married Miss Sarah Stewart, and three children were born to them: Jane, deceased, who was the wife of James Ellison; Mary, deceased; and Hugh S., our subject. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Garrett took for her second husband James Kinning, and remained in Ireland until her death.

The original of our sketch was but twenty years of age when his mother died. At an early age he began working for himself, and, as he was reared on a farm, he became thoroughly familiar with all its duties at an early age. In 1848 he came to the United States and located in the Empire State, where he remained two years. He worked out by the month during this time, and then went to Montgomery County, Ohio, where for two years he worked out by the month and rented land. From there he went to Franklin County, Ind., and was married in 1858 to Miss Jane Ellison, a native of Ireland, as were also her parents, Michael and Mary Ellison. Two children have blessed their union: William J., who married Miss Ada Moore; and Michael S., the husband of Miss Edith Bedford.

Mr. Garrett rented land in Indiana until 1859, when he decided that Michigan was a State of great promise, and removed within its borders. With some assistance from his father-in-law, he purchased his present farm, and this he has added to occasionally, until he now has two hundred acres of valuable land, most of which is improved. Born on a farm, he necessarily grew up with a better knowledge of agricultural affairs than one

who is not so reared, and, as a consequence, has made a success of his calling. He and his worthy companion are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he supports the principles of the Republican party. His mother was fourth in order of birth of the following children: Hugh, M. D., a surgeon on board a man-of-war in England; Alexander, who became a farmer; Andrew, who was a farmer and came to the United States with his family, where he died; Sarah, our subject's mother; Margaret; Mary; Jane; and Ann.



THOMAS DIGNAN, who departed this life mourned and respected by all who knew him, December 24, 1872, was an early settler of Berrien County, Mich. He was a native of Roscommon, Ireland, and was born in the year 1811. The youth and childhood of our subject were passed on a farm, and he attained to manhood in the land of his birth. Finally, in company with his brother, Frank Dignan, he emigrated to America and arrived safe and happy in the land of promise. Willing to work at any honest employment their hands could find to do, the brothers first labored in railroad construction work. Thomas Dignan had enjoyed the advantage of a good common-school education and was well informed upon the topics of the day. Observing and intelligent, he steadily made his way upward, and soon began to realize the comforts attainable by habits of industry and frugality.

Our subject was married February 28, 1865, to Miss Anna Hastings, born in County Limerick, Ireland, February 14, 1837. Mrs. Dignan was the daughter of James and Catherine (Murphy) Hastings, both natives of the Emerald Isle. In 1863, she came in company with her parents and other members of her family to the United States. The passage across the broad Atlantic was speedy. Embarking at Queenstown upon a steamer, they were only eleven days reaching Castle Garden, N. Y. Remaining but a brief time in the metropolis of the Empire State, the father, mother and

their children were soon on their way to the West. Their immediate destination was Niles, Berrien County, Mich., and in this locality the parents after some length of time passed peacefully away. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dignan settled on a farm in the village of Bertrand, and there our subject successfully devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture.

Six children brought joy and gladness into the comfortable home. Lizzie, the eldest, who received superior educational training and thoroughly prepared herself for a teacher, is now following her chosen vocation; James, Frank and Catherine are also spared to cheer their mother's home. Two children are deceased. Our subject was a devout member of the Catholic Church, and, true to its religious precepts, was in the daily business of life upright and earnest. Believing in the "Party of the People," he was a staunch Democrat, interested in local and national issues. In his death Berrien County lost one of its honest and most substantial Irish-American citizens. His widow remains on the home farm and owns seventy acres of finely improved land. Like her husband, she and the family are worthy members of the Roman Catholic Church. Her life has been an unvarying round of useful industry, and in the advancing evening of her days she can with pleasure recall the memories of the past.



MANNING E. ROGERS, an enterprising business man and successful farmer of Cass County, Mich., was born in Ontwa Township, upon the old homestead where he now resides, April 27, 1857. His parents were George and Elizabeth (Manning) Rogers. The paternal grandfather, John Rogers, named in honor of his father, John Rogers, was a man of resolute character and sterling integrity. He was a long-time resident of the Empire State, where he was widely known and highly respected. The father of our subject, George Rogers, was a native of Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y. He was born

June 7, 1829, and was reared and attained to manhood in his early home. In 1852 he located in Michigan, and for one year clerked in Coldwater. He then spent one year in the post-office in Elkhart, Ind. He purchased in 1853 a farm in Mason Township, Cass County, upon section 12, the homestead containing one hundred and fifty-five acres, to which he removed in the succeeding year. He improved this land, and at the time of his death, December 28, 1879, owned over two hundred acres of valuable farming property. He gave considerable attention to insurance, and was one of the largest shippers of fruit in the State. He purchased land in several States, and was an extensive dealer in agricultural implements, and was regarded as a liberal man, of energy and public spirit.

The mother of our subject was born in Miami County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Elias and Sarah (Frost) Manning. The maternal great-grandfather, John Manning, was the son of James Manning, who came from England to America in early days. John Manning was born in England, and with his brother Edwin made his home in the United States and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was by trade a millwright and ran one of the first mills built in the Buckeye State. He removed later to Piqua, and laid out the city. He built the first mill erected there. In religious belief, this ancestor of our subject was a Universalist. He passed away in Piqua after a long and useful life. He married four times. His first wife was Sarah, who bore him two sons and two daughters. H. Elizabeth was the second wife. The third wife was the mother of eight sons and four daughters. The fourth wife became the mother of one daughter. Elias Manning, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Rogers, was the first white child born in Piqua, Ohio, the day of his nativity being May 22, 1800. He was one of twelve children, ten of whom survived to adult age. The sons were: John, Enos, Edward, Amos, Nathaniel, Benjamin and Elias. The daughters: Sarah, Nancy and Margaret. Three of the sons were present at the surrender of Hull, having patriotically participated in the struggles of the Revolution.

Elias Manning was a millwright, and in 1833

journeyed to Elkhart, Ind., where he built a mill and boated, floating down the Elkhart River and by lake to Buffalo. He lived in Elkhart until the time of his death, which occurred January 15, 1847. He was a Whig in politics, and in religious belief a Universalist. His wife was Miss Sarah, daughter of Dr. William Frost. Mrs. Manning passed away in November, 1872. She was born May 3, 1806, and spent a life of usefulness. She was the mother of twelve children, eight of whom survived to manhood and womanhood. These sons and daughters were: John, William, Oliver, Elizabeth, Mary (deceased at eleven years of age), Susan, Ebenezer, Nancy, Margaret, and three little ones who died in infancy. Dr. Frost came from North Carolina and was a soldier of 1812. He resided near Piqua and actively participated in pioneer experiences. The maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. William Frost, was Elizabeth Reed, a daughter of James Reed, who served bravely in the War of the Revolution. He removed from North Carolina to Ohio, between 1795 and 1800. The pleasant home of the father and mother of our subject was blessed with the presence of two sons, Manning E. and Charles. The latter was born September 28, 1862. He was married in Milton Township, where he follows the occupation of farming. His wife was formerly Miss Mary Houseworth, of Mason Township, and they have three children, Minnie, George and John.

Manning E. Rogers, born and reared where he now resides, was educated in the public schools of his home locality, and received a course of instruction in the institutions of Aurora, Ill., and Valparaiso, Ind. He now has charge of the insurance business formerly managed by his father, and in 1887 bought the store building in Adamsville, and conducts a general business, handling a variety of merchandise and buying produce. Mr. Rogers and his wife were united in marriage October 1, 1854. Mrs. Rogers is a native of Piqua, Ohio, and is a daughter of Elias and Sarah Manning. She is a most estimable lady, a member of the Christian Church, and is widely known and esteemed. Mr. Rogers is in political affiliation a sturdy Democrat and interested in local and national issues. He is a valued member

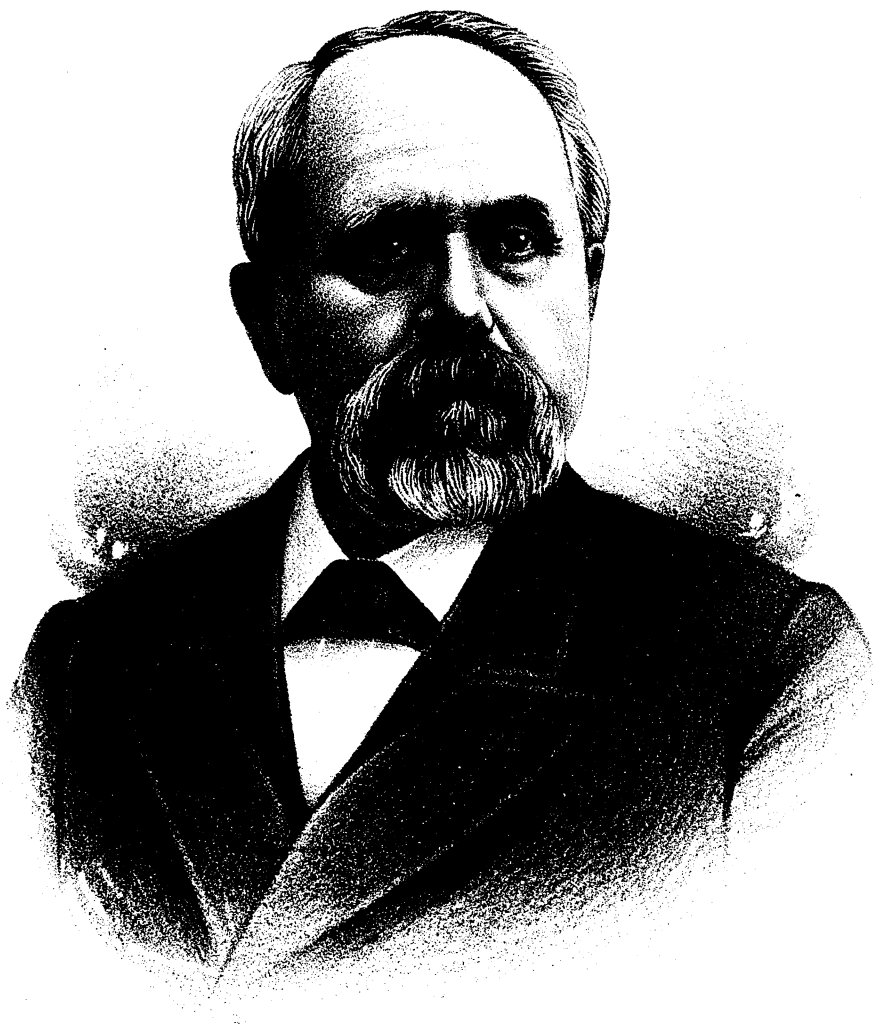
of the Knights of Pythias, and has for many years been one of the important factors in the social and business enterprises of Cass County. Possessing excellent business attainments, he has achieved success and is numbered among the prosperous and substantial citizens of Ontwa Township.



SIMON S. BERG. The advancement of our country along the lines of commercial and agricultural development is due to no small extent to the perseverance and enterprise of emigrants from other lands, who have crossed the ocean and established homes in various parts of the United States. Germany has furnished her quota of enterprising and ambitious emigrants, who have become worthy citizens of this great Republic and aided in developing its interests. Among the number may be mentioned Mr. Berg, for many years a prominent resident of St. Joseph, but now deceased.

A native of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, Mr. Berg was born in 1823, and received his education in the common schools of the Fatherland. His parents, Christian and Margaret Berg, were also natives of Germany, where they spent their lives. In 1841 he emigrated to the United States and landed in New York, whence he went to Chicago, and there remained for some time, engaging at his trade of a carpenter, which he had learned in Germany. Later he commenced to work as a contractor and builder in Chicago, and conducted an extensive trade in that line until 1850, when he came to St. Joseph. Here, as in Chicago, he worked at carpentering.

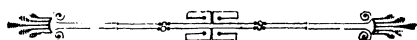
Some years after coming to St. Joseph, Mr. Berg embarked in business as a fruit-grower, and carried on a large trade until his death, December 28, 1883. As a business man, he possessed decision of character and force of will. As a friend he was thoughtful, as a neighbor obliging, as a husband devoted, and as a father affectionate and sympathetic. In politics, he favored the principles of



*Yours Truly
Samuel Ingling*

the Democratic party, and usually voted that ticket, especially in the national elections. His nature was generous and confiding, and while these qualities doubtless caused him to make some mistakes, yet they always won for him the confidence of the community. Strength of will was one of his prominent traits, and it enabled him to overcome difficulties in business that would have appalled other men.

In 1850 Mr. Berg was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Johns, a native of Prussia, Germany, and the daughter of Ludwig and Anna M. (Weckler) Johus, of Germany. This union resulted in the birth of seven children, six of whom are living, John being deceased. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Mary, the wife of Charles Miller, of St. Joseph; Elizabeth M., who is at home; Katherine; Ellen, who married L. A. G. Williams, and resides in Chicago; Anna M. and Marguerite. In their religious connections Mrs. Berg and all the children are identified with the Catholic Church, of which Mr. Berg was also a member. In church life, from the time of his coming to St. Joseph to the day of his death, he was one of the most conspicuous members of the congregation, and his benefactions were unstinted.



SAMUEL INGLING. The United States owes a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid to those valiant defenders of the Old Flag, who proudly enlisted under its banner and, marching into the thickest of the fight, heroically braved perils, seen and unseen. Many of those valiant soldiers have passed from the scenes of earth and have entered upon their final rest. Some, however, still survive, and among that number prominent mention belongs to the subject of this sketch, who now resides in Dowagiac.

Born in Stark County, Ohio, July 21, 1829, our subject is the son of William Ingling, one of the early settlers of Michigan, who came here in 1847. Grandfather Samuel Ingling served in

the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner at the blockade of the Delaware River by the British. William Ingling was born in Burlington, N. J., and was there married to Miss Rebecca Conroe. Soon after that important event he removed to Philadelphia, where he resided for about twelve years. In 1824 he removed to Stark County, Ohio, where he bought land and became identified with the pioneer history of that county. In 1838 he removed to Delaware County, the same State, where he resided for two years. Thence he removed to Logan County, and followed farming pursuits there until 1847.

During that year Mr. Ingling came to Michigan and settled in Calvin Township, Cass County, where he engaged in carpenter work. He died in that township in 1858; his widow survived him a few years, passing away in 1861. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine grew to manhood and womanhood. Elias died August 28, 1872. Those living are Letitia, Mrs. Griesemer, a widow; William, a resident of Denver, Colo.; Sarah, the widow of John Parker and a resident of Dowagiac; Keziah, the widow of J. McComber; Elizabeth, the wife of David Parker, of Calhoun County, Iowa; and Samuel, of this sketch.

In Stark County, Ohio, our subject passed his early childhood years. When about eight years old he removed to Delaware County, and later to Logan County, Ohio, whence at the age of eighteen he came to Michigan. Here he served an apprenticeship of two years to the trade of a miller, and at the expiration of his term of service he engaged in farming. At the time the war broke out he was engaged in tilling the soil, but his patriotic impulses were so strong that he was induced to lay aside the pursuits of peace for the weapons of warfare. On the 1st of September, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company I, First United States Sharpshooters. The regiment being greatly reduced in numbers, he was transferred on the 1st of January, 1865, to Company I, Fifth Michigan Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war.

April 5, 1862, Mr. Ingling was awarded the silver prize for making the best test sharpshooting in the regiment, and on the same day he carried

off the gold prize, which he won for being the best sharpshooter in his brigade. Far and wide throughout his regiment and brigade, as well as in the main army itself, he was known for his unerring marksmanship, and he gained distinction even among his superior officers. At the battle of the Wilderness a ball struck the silver medal which he carried in his fob, and, glancing aside, left him uninjured, so that the medal, in addition to being a great honor, was probably the means of saving his life.

At the battle of the Wilderness Mr. Ingling was wounded, on the 5th of May, 1864, and was taken to the hospital, where he remained until able to rejoin his regiment. Among the other prominent engagements in which he participated may be mentioned those of Spottsylvania, Fredericksburg, North Anna River, Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. At Strawberry Plain, August 17, he was wounded by a ball, which struck the sciatic nerve. He participated in thirty-one battles of the war and was always in the front. He was a member of Berdan's sharpshooters, and had many thrilling experiences in war times.

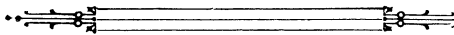
While detailed on picket duty at Cold Harbor, Mr. Ingling suffered intensely from thirst and inquired of the Corporal, "Is there any water here that we can get?" The Corporal replied, "Yes, just outside of the lines there is a spring." Taking his canteen and his gun, Mr. Ingling started down the incline. Glancing over his shoulder, he saw a rebel vedette standing at an "order arms." He put on a bold front, and, walking up to the man, said, "Hello, Johnny, who are you?" "I am a vedette," was the reply. "And who are you?" "I am a soldier of Berdan's sharpshooters." They then went to the spring, where they had a social chat and then took their departure.

Upon returning from the war, Mr. Ingling located in Dowagiac and was first a clerk, and later engaged in the hardware business for about five years. June 21, 1854, he married Miss Jane D. Stanard, who was the daughter of Ezra Stanard. She was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and came to Michigan about 1845. Politically, Mr. Ingling is a Republican, and has represented the Third Ward as Alderman of the city for a period

of two years. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a devoted member of the Christian Church and takes an active interest in religious matters. As a slight compensation for his services during the war, he is the recipient of a pension from the Government. For the past three years he has been confined to the house from the effects of injuries received in the service.

The following incident, which occurred at the Soldiers' Reunion held at Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1882, is from the pen of Gen. Hiram Berdan: "At one time yesterday, when the General was talking in his animated fashion to clusters of farmer riflemen, who pressed about him and hemmed him in, a dark-complexioned, mustached man, of average stature and with a pair of glasses astride his nose, was seen approaching the tent. The old General was on his feet in an instant, his fine figure showing up above the rest like that of an old field-marshal of France. 'I am going to put you in the guard house,' he shouted. But it didn't seem to us as though he really meant it. He grasped the spectacled man's hand, shook it again and again, and pulled him around, while the moisture came into his eyes. 'You, rascal, I'll put you in the guard house and keep you there. How dare you?' 'This is old Sam Ingling,' explained the General to the reporter, wiping his optics with his white handkerchief. 'Yes, sir, Old Sam Ingling, of Dowagiac, down here; he was the crack shot in my whole brigade of crack shots. He first took the medal of his regiment as a marksman, and then that of the brigade. I'm going to put him in the guard house and keep him there all the rest of his natural life, the rascal! I'll tell you all about it. He and Allen here, of Battle Creek, were out on duty together one morning looking for Johnny-rebs to pick off, when all of a sudden two confederates appeared in the distance coming towards them. Allen said he would take the right hand man and Ingling the left. Both fired, and only one rebel fell. Both claimed him. It came out that Ingling had understood perfectly that he was to take the left hand man, and, sure enough, when

we advanced, they found the body of the dead confederate with two holes in it. But I sent Ingling to the guard house for missing his man. You deserved it, too, you rascal. There, that shows you the *esprit de corps* of our brigade and the discipline that was preserved. To miss your man was an offense worthy of the guard house, but to have Sam Ingling, the crack shot of the regiment! Oh, that was scandalous! He ought to be clapped in again and kept there,' concluded the General, making a dip in the direction of Sam's ribs. Mr. Ingling had the medals which he won, and, taking them out of the chamois bag in which he keeps them, exhibited them to the reporter. The regimental medal is of silver, and is dented with a bullet, it having saved Mr. Ingling's life once, when carried in his pocket in the battle of the Wilderness. The brigade medal is of gold, a very handsome piece of jewelry, and is appropriately engraved."



MARTIN S. BEDINGER. The philosophy of success in life is an interesting study, and affords a lesson from which others can profit. In choosing a pursuit in life, taste, mental gifts, opportunity and disposition to labor should be considered, as any young man who has a disposition to become a respectable and useful citizen desires to succeed therein. On the 4th of January, 1848, a boy was born in Darke County, Ohio, who grew to sturdy manhood ambitious to excel, and possessing much energy and determination, attributes which are essential to success in any calling. This boy was Martin S. Bedinger, his parents being Adam and Rachel (Christopher) Bedinger, who were natives of the Keystone State and of German parentage.

The father was born in 1808 and the mother in 1809, and from their youth up they had been members of the German Church. In 1851 they left their native State for Michigan and settled in Berrien County, where the father followed farming until his death in 1881. His wife followed

him to the grave in 1889. In 1862 Mr. Bedinger was filled with a patriotic desire to assist his country, and enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and was attached to the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing and Shiloh, and was crippled in the last-named engagement. He served as a private, and no braver soldier fought for the Stars and Stripes. To his marriage were born eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, and all grew to mature years. They were as follows: Mary J. is the widow of J. L. Gorham; Sarah (deceased) was the wife of Cornelius Gorham; Rachel A. is the wife of Henry Stemm; Catherine (deceased) was the wife of S. P. Davidson; James C. resides in this State; Isabelle (deceased) was the wife of Jacob Neidlinger; Susan is the wife of George Dungleberger; M. S. is our subject; Elizabeth is the wife of John Fisher; Eliza is the wife of Charles Lochinaw; and Adam H. is deceased.

Martin S. Bedinger secured only a common-school education, for when his father came to Michigan a poor man, young Bedinger passed the most of the time in helping to clear the farm, which was covered with a dense forest. Three months were the most he ever attended in a year, but when in the school room he applied himself with such energy that he was as far along in his studies as the majority of boys. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, and in the mean time learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed after leaving home. He commenced without any capital, but his trade brought him in considerable means, and in 1874 he engaged in farming on the place where he now resides. He rented the farm, consisting of eighty acres, which was the old homestead where his father had located on coming to this county. The original cost of this place was \$1,000, and our subject paid \$2,000 for it. He has seventy acres under a good state of cultivation, and a portion of it is devoted to raising berries of all kinds. He has five acres in orchard and several acres in vineyard. The remainder of the farm produces wheat, grass and corn.

In the year 1871 Mr. Bedinger was married to Miss Allie Murphy, a native of Michigan and a

daughter of George and Mary (Madox) Murphy, early settlers of the Lake State. Mr. Murphy died in this State, but his wife survives him and makes her home in this county. Their children, six in number, are as follows: Allie, wife of our subject; May, wife of William Page; Murry, of Michigan; Frank, of Illinois; Lee, of Michigan; and Vedder, also of Michigan. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bedinger resulted in the birth of four children: Maggie, wife of Frank Horner; Paul, Claar and Frank. Both our subject and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a member of Western Star Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and of Oronoko Lodge No. 69, A. O. U. W. In 1891 Mr. Bedinger was elected Township Supervisor, re-elected in 1892 and served two years. In politics he is a Democrat.



JAMES C. HAUGH, deceased, for about a score of years a resident of Berrien County, a successful agriculturist and leading citizen, passed to his rest in 1888, deeply mourned by his family and a large circle of friends, to whom he was known as a man of firm principle and sterling integrity of character. Our subject was a native of the sunny South and was born in Frederick County, Md., August 20, 1842. His parents, Jacob and Lizzie (Harbaugh) Haugh, hard-working and industrious people, were the father and mother of seven children, whom they cared for tenderly and reared to years of usefulness. Of the sons and daughters who gathered in the Maryland home James was the second in order of birth. He received primary instruction in the schools of his birthplace before he removed with his parents, when only eight years of age, to the State of Pennsylvania, which was the home of the family the ensuing nine years. In the meantime the honest and industrious father, Jacob Haugh, had died, and when our subject was about seventeen years old the widowed mother journeyed with her family to Ohio.

The mother was a woman of intelligence and a

high order of ability and, appreciating the advantages of an excellent education, stimulated her children and encouraged her sons and daughters to avail themselves of every possible advantage to secure a liberal education. James Haugh was an excellent scholar. He attended school at Quincy, Pa., about three years, and later entered the Heidelberg College, in Ohio. Having enjoyed the benefit of a course of instruction in the latter institution, our subject successfully engaged in teaching, a vocation to which he devoted himself for some length of time in the Buckeye State. Realizing the broader opportunities of the West, Mr. Haugh finally decided to try his fortunes in Michigan, and in 1869 came to Berrien County, for five years making his home in the city of Niles. He there engaged in business as an agriculturist and also profitably ran a sawmill. In the year 1874, still continuing in the same line of business, our subject removed to Pipestone Township, where he was located until 1883, at which date he settled permanently in Sodus Station, farmed and prosperously ran a sawmill until his demise, in 1888.

Some score of years before, James C. Haugh and Miss Lucinda Brinkman were united in marriage, in April, 1868, in the State of Ohio, the early home of Mrs. Haugh. Of the children who blessed the union four are now surviving: Willie Edson, Alma C., Mary and Arthur E. Mary and Arthur are now residing in Tiffin, Ohio. In 1884 Mrs. Lucinda Haugh died, and Mr. Haugh again wedded, in 1885. The second wife, Mrs. Patience (Puterbaugh) Hartsell, is the second daughter of Jacob and Sarah Puterbaugh, pioneer residents of Berrien County, widely known and highly esteemed. Unto the second union was born one child, a son, Jesse L., now at home with his mother. Our subject and his estimable wife were both regular attendants and worthy members of the United Brethren Church, as is also the eldest daughter of Mr. Haugh. The husband and wife took an active part in the religious work and benevolent enterprises of that denomination and also occupied a position of social influence and usefulness.

Politically, Mr. Haugh was for a long time a staunch Republican, but later joined the ranks of the Prohibition party, to which he afterward

extended his earnest and unswerving support. Throughout his years of maturity our subject gave his close attention to the public issues of the day, and in all matters pertaining to local welfare was ever ready to lend a liberal and helping hand, and was intimately associated during his entire residence in Michigan with the educational advancement and progressive interests of his Western home.



WILLIAM B. BUNBURY. No name is more prominently connected with the history of Niles than that of Bunbury. One of the early settlers of the place was a gentleman of that name, and since his demise the business in which he was for many years engaged has been conducted by his son, William B., while his other children have attained to prominent positions in business and social circles. The subject of this sketch is the proprietor of the finest livery, sales and boarding stables in Niles. By the completeness of his facilities, and his close attention to all the details of business, he enjoys a prominent position in the line of industry in which he is engaged.

The substantial frame structure used by Mr. Bunbury for his livery stable is one of the best business blocks in the city. He keeps on hand a great variety of handsome buggies, phaetons, coupes, coaches, etc., and is prepared on short notice to supply turnouts of unsurpassed elegance. He keeps twenty head of horses, and gives steady employment to a number of men. The superior quality of his vehicles and horses, as well as the propriety of his business conduct, has commended him in an eminent degree to the favor of the citizens of Niles.

Mr. Bunbury has passed his entire life in Niles, where he was born on Christmas Day of 1857. His father, Edward Bunbury, a native of Ireland, was one of the pioneers of Niles, having emigrated to America in early life. After landing at New York he proceeded directly to Niles. He located here in 1851, and engaged in the livery business, working his way up from a small beginning until

he was well and favorably known throughout the county. He died in 1876. At his demise his two sons, William B. and Robert P., succeeded to the business, forming a partnership, which continued until 1889. Our subject then purchased his brother's interest and has since conducted the business alone.

The fourth in a family of ten children, our subject had only ordinary advantages in his youth, but he availed himself to the utmost of every opportunity offered for gaining knowledge, and is now a well-informed man. He was married on the 22d of April, 1890, to Miss Grace, daughter of Thomas and Clara (Deniston) Barrett, of Niles. They have established a pleasant home in the city, and in this cozy abode their friends are wont to gather and pass many a delightful hour. While not especially active in politics, Mr. Bunbury is a pronounced Democrat, and never hesitates to champion the cause of his chosen party.



hON. LEVI ALDRICH, M. D., an able general medical practitioner and skillful surgeon, whose genial presence was a welcome and familiar one in the homes of Edwardsburgh, Cass County, Mich., for thirty-two years, passed away December 16, 1892, mourned by the whole community of his locality as a public and irreparable loss. Dr. Aldrich was a native of Evans, Erie County, N. Y. He was born January 27, 1820, and was the son of James and Hannah (Comstock) Aldrich. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Aldrich, was of English origin and a Quaker in faith. He lived on a farm and engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture until his death, in Rhode Island. His wife, Esther (Appleby) Aldrich, was the mother of five sons and one daughter: Simon, Nathan, James, Sayles, Thomas and Esther. James Aldrich, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Rhode Island. He was a pioneer of Genesee County, N. Y., and was both a mechanic and farmer. He made his home later in Erie County, locating in Evans, and March 7,

1834, came to Cass County. He survived to an advanced age and passed away in Prescott, Wis., in 1859. In political affiliations he was a Whig, and occupied with ability many of the township offices. His wife died in August, 1881, having lived to witness the remarkable changes of ninety-one years.

The family of the father and mother were Sarah, Phoebe, Henry, Nathan, Serepta, Levi, Addison, Milton and Newton, all of whom are married except Addison. Levi, our subject, was trained on his father's farm to habits of thrift and self-reliance. He received a common-school education in the home district, and enjoyed a course of instruction in the Salem (N. Y.) Academy. Having decided to adopt a profession, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Sutphen, of Cass County, Mich., the latter State being the home of his parents since 1834. He concluded reading medicine with Dr. George Sweetland, of Evans. He attended the first course of lectures given by the Buffalo Medical College and also had the benefit of lectures at Albany, N. Y., and graduated from the Buffalo Medical College at the end of a three-years course, receiving his degree in 1846. Locating soon after in Evans, Erie County, N. Y., he practiced there successfully until the spring of 1860. At this latter date he removed to the West and settled in Edwardsburgh, where he engaged in the duties of his profession up to the time of his death, in 1892.

A man of sterling integrity of character and public spirit, Dr. Aldrich commanded the confidence of the community among whom his useful years were passed, and received from his neighbors and constituents various positions of trust. He served his county in the State Legislature and was also State Senator; making an enviable record of official work. In 1869, our subject was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Michigan. Like his father before him, he was a Whig in early life, and later espoused the principles and platform of the Republican party. Loyal to the Union, he was very active during the war, and throughout his career gave his earnest efforts in behalf of a progressive National existence. He was a leading member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons

and was fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was also prominently connected with both the State and County Medical Society, and kept abreast of the progress of the times. A liberal man, he generously aided in the support of the church and lent a helping hand to benevolent enterprises.

November 28, 1850, Dr. Levi Aldrich and Miss Evaline A. Sweetland were united in marriage, receiving the hearty best wishes of a host of old-time friends. Mrs. Aldrich was a daughter of James and Fannie (Wakelee) Sweetland, of Dryden, Tompkins County, N. Y., in which part of the Empire State the estimable widow of our subject was born September 18, 1822. The husband and wife spent two-score and two years together and, walking side by side through the storms and sunshine of life, courageously overcame difficulties and won their upward way to an abiding success and high place in the memory of all with whom they came in contact. Mrs. Aldrich continues to reside among the scenes endeared to her by many years of pleasant association, and in her bereavement receives the sympathy of a wide circle of acquaintances.



FRANCIS A. BURRUS. The high standing attained by Berrien, and its prominent position among the counties of the State, are largely due to the indefatigable exertions of its energetic, capable and prosperous business men, who, while promoting their individual interests, have also contributed their quota to the development of the resources of the county. The village of Galien contains a number of successful and efficient business men, and among the number perhaps none is more deserving of mention in this connection than the subject of this sketch, who is a member of the firm of Butler & Burrus, dealers in lumber.

A native of Preble County, Ohio, Francis A. Burrus was born July 30, 1842. He is of Virginian descent, his paternal grandfather, Edmund

Burrus having been born in the Old Dominion, whence he removed to Preble County, Ohio, and from there, about 1837, came to Berrien County. He was one of the earliest settlers of this part of the State, and, purchasing a tract of land, devoted his attention to its cultivation and improvement until his career was terminated by death. James Burrus, father of our subject, was born near Appomattox C. H., Va., and in his boyhood accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he married Miss Jeannette Holmes. For a time he engaged in general farming and also followed his trade of a cooper in Preble, but in 1855 removed thence to Michigan and located in Bertrand Township, Berrien County, where he spent the remainder of his life. In his religious convictions he was a sincere Christian and a devoted member of the United Brethren Church.

In the parental family there were seventeen children, of whom ten grew to manhood and womanhood, and seven are still living. Francis A. was about thirteen years of age at the time the family came to Michigan, and he has since been a resident of this State. His education was acquired principally in the common schools of Dayton, and he was in his youth trained to farming pursuits; so that, upon choosing an occupation, he naturally decided upon that of agriculture. In 1869 he married Miss Esther, daughter of Alexander Campbell, a farmer residing in Trumbull County, Ohio. Mrs. Burrus was born and reared in the Buckeye State, and is the mother of two children: Gertrude, now the wife of Joseph Harris; and Guy, who resides with his parents.

For a short time after his marriage, Mr. Burrus resided in Dayton, where he worked in a sawmill; he later engaged in farming for five years, and then followed the occupation of a miller for three years. Subsequently, he resided on the Reynolds place for one year, then spent one summer in Buchanan, and from that city came to Galien, where for a time he was in the employ of Peck & Imhoof, millers. In 1890, together with Mr. Butler, he bought out the business and has since been engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber.

During the late war, Mr. Burrus enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company G, Twenty-sixth

Michigan Infantry, and as Corporal of his company took part in the battle of the Wilderness and the engagements of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, as well as in the campaign around Richmond. Altogether, he participated in nineteen battles besides many minor engagements. In the battle of Cold Harbor he was wounded by a shell, but otherwise passed unscathed through the fire of the enemy. In June, 1865, at the close of the war, he was mustered out of the service and honorably discharged. As might be expected he takes an active interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, with which he is identified. In his social connections he affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican and has been elected upon the party ticket to numerous local offices, including those of Assessor of Galien and Constable of Bertrand Township.



GEORGE S. HOPPIN, for nearly a half-century a prominent citizen and successful farmer of Berrien County, Mich., resides upon a well-improved homestead on section 2, Niles Township. Mr. Hoppin came to his present locality in 1844, and settled permanently in 1845 on a farm south of and adjoining Niles City. Our subject is a native of Madison County, N. Y., and was born in June, 1826. His parents were Thaddeus C. and Tamar Hoppin, both the father and mother being natives of Massachusetts. After a number of years spent within the Empire State they decided to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by a new country, and journeyed with their family to Michigan. They at once made their home in Berrien County, and located for a brief time in what is now known as Bertrand Township. In 1845 they settled on the old homestead, where they resided until their death in 1859. Of their family of children, three survive.

Mrs. A. M. Evarts, of California, is the eldest; George S. was the next in order of birth of the living; and Charles R. resides in California. Our sub-

ject, trained to agricultural duties from childhood, has been a life-long farmer. He received his early education in the public schools and later pursued his studies in an academy of New York State. During the first three winters of his residence in Michigan he successfully taught school. Upon November 28, 1875, George S. Hoppin and Miss Dora King were united in marriage. Mrs. Hoppin was a daughter of Darius W. and Phœbe King, natives of New York, in which State they were reared, educated and married and made their home until 1860. At this time they removed to Michigan, settling with their family in Niles, where the mother of Mrs. Hoppin yet lives. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born four children: Claire, George S., Jr., John S. and Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin are valued members of the Presbyterian Church at Niles, and have been faithful assistants in the extension of Christian work and influence. Politically, Mr. Hoppin is a stalwart Republican, taking an active interest in local progress and needed improvements. For several years he served most efficiently and acceptably as Supervisor of Niles Township, and during his long residence in the State has been intimately associated with the various social, benevolent and business enterprises of his home locality. A practical agriculturist, he has brought his farm of one hundred and thirty acres under fine cultivation, and is yearly rewarded by an abundant harvest. Through his energetic efforts and untiring industry he has accumulated a comfortable competence, and, aside from his interests in Michigan, owns a large tract of land in South Dakota.



ASHER J. SHAW. Among the native-born citizens of Cass County, few are as well, and none more favorably, known than Squire Shaw, a successful farmer of Howard Township, residing upon section 23. He was born in this township on the 28th of September, 1847, and is the son of James and Maria P. (Wheeler) Shaw, both of whom were born in Rensselaer

County, N. Y. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Shaw, was born and reared in that county, being the son of Col. Samuel Shaw, a native of Rhode Island and a participant in the War of the Revolution. The family traces its lineage to Scotland. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Asher J. Wheeler, a native of New York, who came to Cass County, Mich., at the age of seventeen years.

The parents of our subject were married in the Empire State in 1839, the bride being a girl of but sixteen years. During the following year the young couple came to Michigan, locating in Cass County, and purchasing land in Howard Township. They resided on one farm for a period of about twenty years, after which they removed to the farm now occupied by our subject. About 1888 the father retired from active agricultural operations, and, removing to Niles, now lives retired from the active business cares that filled his younger years. The wife and mother passed away in 1866. The only child of this worthy couple is the subject of our sketch, who was reared in the township where he still resides, receiving in his youth the advantages of a common-school education.

March 3, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Shaw to Miss Sarah J. Bunbury, who was born in Niles Township, Berrien County, in 1848. Her parents, John and Mary (Martin) Bunbury, were natives respectively of Ireland and Pennsylvania, and were early settlers of Cass County. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Shaw is the fourth in order of birth. She is a lady of superior intelligence and attainments, and is a loving wife and a devoted mother to her children, of whom there are two, Maria A. and James J., both at home. The home farm is one of the good ones in the township, and consists of one hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred are in excellent cultivation, while the remainder are timber and pasture land. To a considerable extent, also, Mr. Shaw engages in stock-raising, and is one of the most successful general farmers in the vicinity.

In his social connections, Mr. Shaw affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Edwardsburgh Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M., and



Henry Zephiah

is a Master Mason. He is also prominent in the Farmers' Alliance. Politically a Democrat, he is now serving as Justice of the Peace. He filled the position of Supervisor from Howard Township for three years, and for twenty years he has been an incumbent of one of the school offices, and his interest in educational matters is unceasing. He is liberal in his views, a man of broad charity and great kindness of heart, and has won the regard of those among whom his entire life has been passed.



CAPT. HENRY GEPHART, a prominent farmer and old settler of Niles Township, Berrien County, now residing on section 25, where he has a very pleasant rural home, is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Montgomery County, ten miles from Dayton, October 20, 1820. His father Daniel Gephart, was a native of the good old State of Pennsylvania, but moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, with his father when a boy. They located on the present site of the city of Cincinnati, when but one other house was standing there. They were among the first in that region, and entered land from the Government. The grandfather inherited the thrift and energy of his German ancestors and became quite well off.

While a resident of Montgomery County, Daniel Gephart became acquainted with Miss Mary Eagle, a native of Virginia and of German descent, and their nuptials were celebrated in that county. After marriage, they located on the Big Miami, and there kept an hotel for twenty or twenty-five years. They also owned large tracts of land in that county, and gained it all through economy and industry, for they experienced all the privations and hardships of pioneers. About 1833 they went to South Bend, Ind., and after residing there for three years, crossed the line into Michigan, locating in Niles Township, Berrien County. There they kept the old Digens Hotel for a few years, and there, in 1836, the father received his final summons, dying when sixty years of age. The mother survived him many years, and died in California when in her ninety-sixth year.

The nine children born to this most estimable couple were in the order of their births as follows: David and William, deceased; Robert, residing in Niles Township, who is now seventy-seven years of age; Henry, our subject; John, who when last heard of was in Mexico; Horace, deceased; Sarah Ann, the wife of John Jacobs, of California; Mary Jane, widow of William Roberts, and a large land-owner in California; and Harriet, widow of B. Gray, who resides in Niles Township. Capt. Henry Gephart, the fourth son and fourth child of the above-mentioned family, was thirteen years of age when he went with his parents to South Bend, Ind., and sixteen years of age when he settled with them in Berrien County, Mich.

When eighteen years of age our subject was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade to a man by the name of Childs, and he remained with him until twenty years of age. He then started out for himself, with a pair of overalls and a shirt, and made his way to Niles, where he began working at the carpenter's trade. Later he began working as a ship-carpenter, and followed this for about five years, helping to build several keel-boats. From there he went to Michigan City, and worked on the big "Montezuma," a sailing-vessel, for some time. In 1848, he assisted in building the first railroad bridge over the St. Joseph River at Niles, but the following year he was seized with the gold fever, and went to California by way of Salt Lake City with horse-teams. He spent the Fourth of July, 1849, in that city, and then pushed on to the West.

After remaining in California for about two years, engaged in mining, Capt. Gephart returned to the East, by way of the Isthmus, and reached New York without any trouble. From there he made his way by steamer to Michigan, and was engaged in the livery business in that State for some time. Selling out, he began keeping hotel in Niles, and ran the Bond House for one year, then bought the Pavillion Hotel and ran it three years, then trading it for city property, after which he bought a farm in Niles Township, two miles south of Niles, where he tilled the soil for about three years. This farm he sold to an Englishman for \$10,000 in gold, and in 1862 he raised a company

which became a part of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and entered the army to fight for the Stars and Stripes. Although promoted to the rank of Major, for some reason he never served in that capacity. He participated in the following battles: Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing, Iuka and Hatchie, and served his country faithfully and fearlessly.

Just previous to entering the army, Mr. Gephart loaned the \$10,000 he had received for his farm, and on his return received thirty-three and a-third per cent. of the amount. In 1866 he bought his present farm, and has eighty acres of excellent land, all improved and well cultivated. Miss Mary Baird, who became the wife of our subject, is a native of the Empire State, born in Ripley, August 7, 1831, and remained a resident of her native State until 1851, when she came to Michigan. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gephart, six daughters and one son, viz: Emma, wife of Charles Harris, of Chicago; Fannie, wife of Frank Langston, of Niles Township; Annabell, who died when four years of age; Hattie, wife of Robert Probasco, of Chicago; May, a graduate of the Niles school; Harry, who is at home attending school; and Maude, who graduated from the Niles school in the Class of '84, when in her seventeenth year. In politics, Mr. Gephart has always been a Democrat, but is rather conservative in his views. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a man worthy the esteem of all.



ALONZO P. BEEMAN, a representative farmer of Newburg Township, Cass County, Mich., is a native of the Quaker State and was born in Crawford County, Pa., in 1841. When but a little child our subject removed with his parents to Erie County, where he remained until March, 1856, at which time he came to his present locality, and has since been a permanent resident of Cass County, Mich. Mr. Beeman was one of a large family of sons and daughters born unto Myrum and Lucina (Libhart) Beeman, who were both natives of New York. The pater-

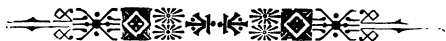
nal great-grandfather of our subject, Gideon Beeman, emigrated to America from England before the Revolution and bravely served throughout the entire conflict. His son, named for his father, Gideon Beeman, was the grandfather of Alonzo P. Beeman. Grandfather Beeman, together with his father and brothers, took an active part in the War of 1812, and as citizens were useful men, law-abiding and courageous. In 1861 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Bogert, daughter of Thomas Bogert, a pioneer settler of Cass County. Answering to the call of the Government, Mr. Beeman the same year enlisted, but was soon after taken very ill and was not able to join his regiment.

In 1863, having recovered his health, he again enlisted, this time entering the service in Company G, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, and remained in active military service until the close of the war. Our subject participated in the battle of Resaca, Ga., and, severely wounded, was unable to rejoin his regiment until the fight of Bentonville. In August, 1865, the Civil War having ended, he returned to his home and again entered into the pursuit of agriculture. Mr. Beeman now owns one hundred and sixty acres of finely-improved land, and through his own efforts has achieved a comfortable competence.

Politically, our subject is a staunch Republican and a prominent member of the Grand Army post at Jones. Although not desirous of political promotion he is deeply interested in both local and National affairs. For eight consecutive years he has efficiently performed the duties of Supervisor of Newburg Township and given universal satisfaction to his friends and neighbors. Through his efforts the best interests of the township have been materially advanced and many local improvements completed.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Beeman has been blessed with the presence of the following children: Anna, the eldest of the family, who is the wife of Wyley Russer; Louie, the second child; Stella, Mrs. Sherman Poe; Guy and Ned, who are the two youngest and reside with their parents. Thirty-seven years have passed since our subject made his home in the then Far West, and

in the changing seasons he has steadily won his way upward. He is an excellent and public-spirited citizen, a kind friend and neighbor, and possesses the esteem of the entire community with whom he has so long been associated.



JOHN HENKEL. For more than ten years the firm of John Henkel & Son has conducted an extensive mercantile business in Niles and has enjoyed the patronage of both the city and the surrounding country. The uniformly reliable and accurate methods upon which the business has been conducted throughout the history of the house have given it special distinction among the leading establishments of Berrien County, and made its name a synonym for propriety of business conduct.

A native of Darmstadt, Germany, Mr. Henkel was born on the 3rd of October, 1838, and is the fourth in a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. He received a common-school education in his native land, and in his young manhood emigrated to America, settling in Canada, where he clerked in a store for a short time. Prior to this he had clerked in a store in Darmstadt. Having spent four years in Canada, in 1862 he emigrated to the United States, and after landing in New York City proceeded direct to Michigan and located in Niles.

For twelve years Mr. Henkel was in the employ of William B. Beeson, and after the death of that gentleman he was retained by Messrs. Harter & Walker, his successors in business, for a period of three years. Later he went to Mishawaka, Ind., where he remained in a clerical position for three years. He then engaged in business, forming a partnership with his son, under the firm name of John Henkel & Son, and the newly-organized firm embarked in business in 1883. From that date until the present the establishment has enjoyed a large trade among the people of the community, who find there a complete stock of dry-goods, carpets, curtains, oilcloth, and, in fact,

everything to be found in a first-class store. The location of the establishment on Main Street is convenient for customers and an admirable site for a mercantile concern.

The marriage of Mr. Henkel occurred in 1860 and united him with Miss Christina, daughter of Philip Leanhart, of Canada. They are the parents of the following children: Henry, the junior member of the firm of Henkel & Son; Maggie, who is the wife of Sanford Soule, residing in Niles; Catherine, Mrs. Fred Stevens, a resident of Bluffton, Ind.; George, a clerk in his father's store; and Anna, who is at home. In politics a Republican, Mr. Henkel has never been solicitous of public offices, preferring to devote his attention entirely to his business. However, he takes an intelligent and warm interest in local affairs and is in favor of every measure which has for its object the advancement of the community, materially, morally or religiously. In his fraternal relations he is identified with St. Joseph Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.



DAVID A. CUTHBERT has for many years profitably cultivated his fine homestead located upon section 10, Galien Township, Berrien County, Mich. Born in Yorkshire, England, in 1819, he came to this country with only very limited capital, but was rich in hope, energy and industrious thrift, which soon aided him in the accumulation of this world's goods. Our subject was the son of David and Hannah Cuthbert, natives of England. The paternal grandparents, natives of Scotland, married against the wishes of their families. The grandfather was an officer in the English army, and was accompanied by his wife to the battlefield in France where he was killed. The widow returned to England, and there her only child, the father of our subject, was born. The grandmother, having received an excellent education, maintained herself and young son by teaching. The parents of David A. Cuthbert married early in life and reared a family of twelve children. The father never became wealthy,

but gave his sons and daughters all the advantages his means afforded. He and his wife were sincere Christian people and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

While yet a babe, our subject was taken by his paternal grandmother and cared for tenderly until he was six years of age. She began his education and instructed him in his primary studies, and, although he attended school but a short time, he acquired valuable book knowledge. At the age of six years he returned to his parents, and soon after began the work of life, assisting in agricultural labor, his father being a small farmer. Mr. Cuthbert married in early manhood and was ready to emigrate to the New World when the illness of his wife detained them, and it was some years later when he finally crossed the ocean to America. His parents came to the United States in 1851 and settled in Monroe County, N. Y. Afterward they located in Michigan, where the father died at the advanced age of four-score years. In 1850, Mr. Cuthbert was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Arlington. Four years after, in 1854, he with his wife and two children safely landed in the United States. Our subject found his stock of money so low he was unable to proceed farther than New York, and remained two years in the Empire State, working out by the month on a farm.

At the expiration of the second year Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert with their little ones journeyed to Cass County, Mich., and for seven years our subject tilled the ground of a rented farm. Toiling early and late to provide the necessities of life, the husband and father managed by incessant application and self-sacrifice to lay aside each year a few dollars for future investment. Removing finally to Berrien County, Mr. Cuthbert purchased forty acres of land, which, with the one hundred acres since added, contains some of the best and most fertile soil in the State. Our subject prospered in Berrien County, and at one time had accumulated considerable property, but sickness in the family made a large drain on his resources. Mr. Cuthbert has himself been a victim to rheumatism, which first attacked him in 1856, and has grown worse with advancing age, until for several

years he has been unable to walk without the aid of crutches. His estimable wife bore him eleven children, of whom but one survives, David. The son resides in Colorado, where he has lived many years, and is in the employ of the railroad there. Threatened with consumption, he and his brother were obliged to settle in Colorado to prolong their lives. John met his untimely death in a wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, August 12, 1893. He left a wife and six children to mourn his loss. Our subject buried his first wife and faithful companion of early days, and some time after was married to Mrs. Eliza Renbarger, a daughter of John and Martha Martin. In 1876, Mr. Cuthbert attended the Centennial in Philadelphia, and from there went to England, intending to pass the remainder of his life in the home of his youth. The serious illness of his son compelled him to return to Michigan to look after his interests. In local affairs our subject is politically non-partisan, but in national elections he votes with the Democratic party. The life of Mr. Cuthbert has been one of busy usefulness. Facing privations and difficulties with courage and resolution, he has overcome obstacles, and, a self-made man of sterling integrity of character, has worthily won the esteem of his co-laborers and fellow-townsmen.



JOSEPH EVERT, a representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser of New Buffalo Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a popular man and highly respected citizen, and is at present an efficient Highway Commissioner, discharging the duties of the position to the great acceptability of the community by whom he is surrounded. Mr. Evert is a native of Germany, and a descendant of a long line of frugal and industrious ancestry. Born in the dominions of the Emperor January 11, 1854, our subject passed the first eight years of his life in his birthplace, and for two years attended the common schools of his native land. While he was only a little lad his

parents, William and Caroline (Wanschneider) Evert, decided to emigrate with their family to America, the land of promise. The father and mother were both natives of Germany and found it hard to say farewell to the surroundings and friends of their lifetime, but in 1862, embarking upon a steamer, they crossed the Atlantic and after a comparatively brief voyage were safely landed in the United States.

The family were not long in reaching their destination in Michigan, but proceeding directly to Berrien County settled in the township of New Buffalo. The father, having but very limited means and a family to support, was obliged to work out by the day for a period of three years, when he was finally enabled to buy the farm where our subject now resides. The homestead, then heavily timbered and in the dense woods, has been by patient and unwearying toil transformed into productive fields, which annually yield a bounteous harvest and are improved with a good residence, substantial barns and other buildings. The farm, pleasantly located, crosses the dividing line of Michigan and Indiana and is two miles south of New Buffalo. Of the one hundred and forty-nine acres, ninety-five acres are in Michigan, and fifty-four are in Indiana. The parents of our subject were devoted members of the Lutheran Church and active in religious work. Politically, the father was a strong Democrat and took a deep interest in the affairs of the day. He died October 17, 1892, regretted by all who knew him.

The mother yet survives and resides in LaPorte County, Ind. William Evert was her second husband, and by him she had two sons and one daughter. Joseph Evert was the eldest child and, remaining in Germany throughout his early childhood, became at six years of age a scholar in the free German schools. After his arrival in Berrien County he completed his studies in the schools of New Buffalo Township. Our subject, having attained to self-reliant manhood, was upon March 30, 1878, united in marriage with Miss Christina Frank, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Christ and Hannah Frank, who emigrated to the United States in 1854, and located in Michigan City, Ind. The home of our subject and his ex-

cellent wife has been blessed by the birth of five children, Edward, Hattie, John, Clara and Lillie. Like his father, our subject is a pronounced Democrat and cast his first Presidential vote for Tilden. He has been prominent in the councils of the party, has been for three years Constable of New Buffalo and was elected Highway Commissioner by a handsome majority. Energetic and enterprising, he is a man of influence, and in every sense of the word a true American citizen, upright and intelligent, liberal in ideas and progressive in business and official methods.



FRANK DE QUINCY TOMPKINS, a prominent resident of Watervliet Township, was born in the township of Weymouth, Medina County, Ohio, February 13, 1853, being the son of Charles L. and Mary E. (Bosworth) Tompkins. His paternal grandfather, Marshall Tompkins, was a native of Connecticut, and was one of the brave soldiers in the War of 1812. He walked the entire distance from the Nutmeg State to Medina County, Ohio, reaching the State at a period so early in its development that there was only one house, and that a log cabin, on the site of the now populous city of Cleveland. In those early days he engaged frequently in trapping and hunting, and not the least valued of our subject's possessions is a steel trap used by his grandfather in years gone by. His occupation was that of a cooper, and he followed that trade until his death, which occurred in January, 1871, at the ripe old age of four-score years. Politically, he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican.

Grandfather Tompkins and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Orton, had a family of five children: George W.; Charles L.; Warren, who died in boyhood; Oliver, deceased; and Mrs. Mary Stevens, deceased. The father of our subject, Charles L. Tompkins, was born in Medina County, Ohio, May 3, 1834, and was reared on a farm, learning the cooper's trade in his youth. He improved a farm of fifty-two acres, and there

made his home until his death, which occurred January 30, 1860. Politically a Republican, he always took an active part in matters of local interest, as well as those of general importance. Socially, he was identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The first marriage of Charles L. Tompkins united him with Miss Mary E. Bosworth, who was born in Edinburgh, Lorain County, Ohio. Her father was of English descent, and was a farmer by occupation. He was twice married, our subject's mother being a daughter of the second wife. The following-named children were born to Charles Tompkins and Mary, his wife: Irene, who died at the age of six years; John, who was removed from the family circle at the age of one year; Alice and Frank De Quincy. The second marriage of Mr. Tompkins was to Abigail Seymour, a daughter of John Seymour, and they became the parents of these children: Mrs. Lavilla Blakesley, Charles, Edith and Mrs. Edna Loomis.

After having received a common-school education, the subject of this sketch commenced to earn his own livelihood; in fact, he has been practically self-supporting since he was eight years old. He was employed by the day or month until he was nineteen. In the fall of 1872 he came to Michigan, and arrived in Covert Township, Van Buren County, with fifty cents in his possession. However, he was not in the least dismayed by the want of money, but energetically set to work, and economically saved his earnings. For three years he worked by the month, after which he located on his present farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. He has eight acres set out in peach trees, and also cultivates other small fruits with considerable success.

November 19, 1876, Mr. Tompkins was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Ray, who was born in Paw Paw, Mich., May 14, 1855. This estimable lady is the daughter of George and Ann Mary (Whalen) Ray, who removed from Livingston County, N. Y., to Paw Paw, Mich., becoming early settlers of that village. In 1855 they located upon our subject's present farm, where they purchased one hundred and twenty

acres, and afterward devoted their attention to clearing and improving the property. Mr. Ray passed away April 14, 1875; his wife died February 28, of the same year. They had been the parents of two children, Mary E., and Fannie M., Mrs. Doolittle, who died at the age of twenty-one, leaving two children, one of whom, Blanche, now survives. In his political sentiments Mr. Ray was a Republican. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Tompkins were Abel and Betsy (Brown) Ray, natives of New York. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one child, Alice E. Politically, Mr. Tompkins is a Republican, and takes an intelligent interest in all the public affairs of the community and nation. However, he has never been solicitous of office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his farm, and when he was elected Justice of the Peace he refused to qualify for the office. He is a man of industrious habits and excellent judgment, and has made a success of agriculture through painstaking perseverance and good management.



HENRY M. BRODRICK, M. D. A volume dedicated to the public-spirited citizens of Berrien County would be incomplete were no mention made of the popular and successful physician whose name introduces this brief article. The Doctor is a native of New Brunswick and was born in St. John July 12, 1840. He is of direct Irish descent, his grandfather, John Brodrick, having been born in the Emerald Isle, whence he went alone to Nova Scotia at the age of fifteen. His occupation was that of farming, and he spent his closing years in the province to which he went in youth.

James H. Brodrick, father of our subject, was born in Nova Scotia and in his youth learned the trade of a blacksmith and machinist, serving an apprenticeship of seven years in St. John, New Brunswick. Subsequently he became captain on a steamer sailing from St. John to all the ports of

England, Scotland, Ireland and the Continent. At the present writing (1893), he resides in New Brunswick, and at the age of four-score and three years enjoys fairly good health. His wife was Eliza McAdam, a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and the daughter of Henry McAdam, her grandfather, William McAdam, having emigrated thither from Kent, England, and thus founded the family in America. The mother of our subject is still living, although at an advanced age, having been born in 1815.

The Doctor is the only survivor of three sons, the others having died in infancy. He was reared in St. John and was the recipient of splendid educational advantages, having for a time attended the Baptist Seminary at Frederickton, New Brunswick. With his parents he went to Ingersoll, Ontario, at the age of sixteen, and there worked at the iron business for seven years. Later he commenced the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. Springer, of Ingersoll, and continued in that way for four years, when, having completed his reading, he located in Uxbridge, Ontario, and opened an office. While pursuing his studies under Dr. Springer, he was graduated from the St. Louis Homeopathic College in 1867. During the following year he was graduated at Toronto from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Going to Decatur, Mich., in 1869, Dr. Brodrick conducted a practice there both extensive and lucrative. However, he was so pleased with the opening which Buchanan offered, that he resolved upon locating here, and in 1890 transferred his office to this place. His skill as a physician has gained for him the confidence of the people and his success in the treatment of difficult cases is universally recognized. For several years he has held the position of Health Officer for both the village and township. Politically, he is a Republican and has served as a member of the County Republican Committee, Township Clerk, Village Clerk and in other positions of trust. Socially, he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In November, 1868, the Doctor married Miss Anna Swayze, a native of Ingersoll, Ontario, and the daughter of Nelson and Mary Swayze. Her education was received in the schools of Ingersoll

and she is a lady of intelligence, occupying a high place in the regard of her friends. Her marriage resulted in the birth of three children. James A. and Harry S. are deceased, the latter having died at the age of thirteen years. William N. is the only surviving child.



LAWSON A. DUNCAN. The public-spirited citizens of Berrien County have contributed largely to the promotion of its interests and the extension of its influence. Among the number, probably few have become more widely and favorably known than the subject of this biographical sketch, who is one of the most popular citizens of Niles. As an official, he has discharged the duties incumbent upon him with energy and straightforward fidelity, which have won the commendation of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Duncan is a native of Indiana. His grandfather and father were editors, and he early took to journalism. Drifting to Iowa in 1856, he soon became associated with the late Hon. George H. Jerome in the editorial control of the *Iowa City Republican*. This pursuit was followed until Mr. Duncan enlisted in the late war. He became a member of the Fortieth Iowa Infantry in 1862, resigning a position as one of the Commissioners of Iowa to settle the swamp-land claims of the State with the general Government. He was appointed Adjutant of the regiment, and was subsequently commissioned Major. He was with his regiment in all its engagements until the close of the war, serving in Kentucky, at Vicksburg and in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

At the close of the war, our subject located in Niles, Mich., where in 1866 he purchased and consolidated the *Niles Inquirer* and the *Berrien County Freeman*. From that time to the present, he has had editorial control of the *Niles Times*, the name soon being changed to the *Niles Republican*. Mr. Duncan has served on the Republican State Central Committee, and for many years was

a member of the County Committee, six years of which time he was its Chairman. He was a visitor to the State Normal School one year, a Presidential elector in 1872, and cast a personal vote for Grant and Wilson.

Mr. Duncan has been Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue and was a member of the State Senate in 1883. He has held the office of Postmaster at Niles for four years. He has been a firm, unfaltering and consistent Republican from the day of the organization of the party, never bitter, but prudent and unwavering.



HON. JOHN B. SWEETLAND, M. D., a successful medical practitioner of Edwardsburgh, Cass County, Mich., is also the able editor of the *Argus*. Engaged in the complex duties of professional life, he has likewise discharged with efficiency the obligations of public office. Our subject was born in Dryden Township, Tompkins County, N. Y., July 4, 1834, his parents being James and Frances (Wakely) Sweetland. The paternal grandfather, John Sweetland, whose ancestors emigrated from England to the United States in the Colonial days, was a Revolutionary soldier and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. His home was in the State of Vermont, and amid the Green Mountains he reared five sturdy sons: John, William, Bowen, James and George. He also had one daughter. The father of our subject, born in Rutland, Vt., early located in New York, where he cleared and improved a farm of over two hundred acres. He died upon his homestead in 1862, aged seventy-three years. His wife passed away in 1863 in Michigan. James Sweetland served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812. He was in politics a Democrat and in early life was a strong Abolitionist. Six sons and two daughters who blessed his home survive. Jervis, of Anthony, Kan., was the eldest-born; Lafayette lives in Dryden; Angus is next; George J. is in New York; William W. served as Adjutant in Scott's Nine Hundred; John

B., the youngest, is our subject. The daughters are Evaline A. and Sarah G. The parents were active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Father Sweetland was a counselor, a true friend and a peace-maker among his neighbors.

Dr. Sweetland received a good common-school education in central New York. He taught school three terms during the winter months, and being an ambitious and enterprising young man, he resolved to fit himself for a profession, and began the study of medicine. In 1859 he entered upon a course of lectures in the University of Buffalo, and also studied under Dr. Aldrich. During the spring of 1861 he graduated with honor and received his degree of M. D. In 1862 he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Michigan Infantry, as private, and after the battle of Perryville was detailed as surgeon. He remained at Lebanon until the spring of 1863, when he was sent to Louisville, where he had charge of a ward until the close of the war. Dr. Sweetland had charge of the surgical cases nine months. While employed in this capacity he received from his patients a case of fine surgical implements—a precious souvenir of those troublous days. The attendants of the branch of Clay Hospital were also among the donors who thus exhibited their appreciation of the valuable services of our subject. After an examination at Cincinnati, the Doctor on reaching Louisville received a commission as Assistant Surgeon, and in the fall of 1864 was given his honorable discharge from the service of the Government.

In 1861, our subject drove from his native State to Coldwater, Mich., and at the close of the war made his permanent home in Edwardsburgh, where he has been actively and constantly engaged in professional duties ever since. Dr. Sweetland takes a high place in the social and professional life and is a valued member of the County Medical Society. In the spring of 1879, he bought the Edwardsburgh *Argus* and has since prosperously conducted this spicy and readable paper, which enjoys an extended circulation in Cass County, having over six hundred regular subscribers. The paper, at first neutral in politics, has for the past ten years been a strong temperance organ.

In the fall of 1874, Dr. Sweetland was elected upon the Republican ticket to the Legislature of Michigan. He gave excellent service as a member of important committees and materially advanced the interests of his constituents. In 1880, he was a delegate to the Temperance convention which nominated St. John, and has pluckily made the race for the Legislature, Senate and Congress on the Temperance ticket. Dr. Sweetland enjoys the comforts and luxuries of a pleasant home on the banks of Pleasant Lake.

The accomplished wife of our subject was Miss Frances Bacon, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Van Arny) Bacon. The lovely home has been blessed by the birth of four children: Jennie, Le-Roy B., Eva and John. The latter was killed by a fall at the age of eight years. Mrs. Sweetland is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is active in the social and religious work of that denomination. Dr. Sweetland is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and affiliates also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Actively engaged in the practical duties of his medical profession and devoting much time to the *Argus*, he is a busy man, but is never too hurried to lend his personal presence and influence to further all enterprises tending to local advancement and the promotion of the public welfare.



THOMAS O'HARA was born March 9, 1856, in Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y., and is the eldest child of John and Catherine (McKenna) O'Hara. His parents are of Irish birth, and are Roman Catholics. The mother was born in 1837, and came to this country in 1846. John O'Hara was born in 1831, removed to New York in 1848, and was married to Miss McKenna in Batavia, N. Y., in 1854. Nine children were born to them, eight of whom are now living. John O'Hara removed to Wisconsin in 1862. During the next eight years he resided successively in Sheboygan, Waubeka, Boltonville and Newburg. In 1870 he was elected Principal of the Third

Ward School in Manitowoc, and has resided in that city ever since.

Thomas lived with his parents until the spring of 1871. In May of that year he shipped as a cabin-boy on the propeller "Gen. H. E. Paine." He sailed on passenger steamers on the Lower and Upper Lakes until 1882, serving as cabin-boy, porter, steward and clerk. He was married to Miss Mary Barratt May 3, 1877, and established his residence in St. Joseph. Miss Barratt was born in Leicester, England, March 23, 1856. They have three children: Miss Isabel, aged fifteen years, and Masters Barratt and Frank Herbert, aged eleven and five, respectively.

After his marriage, Mr. O'Hara read law three winters in the office of Hon. N. A. Hamilton, and was admitted to the Bar in March, 1880. During that year he was one of the Democratic candidates for Circuit Court Commissioner, but was defeated by one hundred and forty-two majority. The Republican candidates for Presidential electors carried the county by nine hundred and ninety-nine plurality and four hundred and thirty-nine majority. In November, 1880, he formed a law partnership with Clarence A. Webster, under the firm name of O'Hara & Webster, and opened an office in St. Joseph. The firm dissolved in April, 1881. In 1882 he defeated Walter I. Himes, the Republican candidate for County Clerk, by five hundred and seventy-five majority, and was re-elected in 1884 by a majority of eight hundred and eighty-nine over the Republican nominee, Henry L. Hess, running each time about eight hundred and fifty ahead of his ticket. In 1886 he was defeated by the "boy from Weesaw," Herbert L. Potter, whose majority was four hundred and seventy-six. Mr. Potter was indorsed by the Knights of Labor, and the feeling against a third term was decidedly strong in the county, but Mr. O'Hara received twenty-six more votes than the Democratic candidate for Governor. In April, 1887, he was elected Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, defeating Hon. George S. Clapp by eleven hundred and forty-one votes in Berrien County, and over eight hundred in the district.

In February, 1888, an election was held in Berrien County under the "local option" act of

1887. Judge O'Hara published a letter urging the Democrats of the county to vote in favor of local option. At the spring election in 1887, the county had given a majority of but sixty in favor of the constitutional amendment relative to the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Prior to the publication of Judge O'Hara's letter several counties in the State had voted to accept local option, but in each case by a much smaller majority than had been given for the amendment in 1887, and a corresponding decrease in Berrien County would have defeated local option by a large majority. The result of the election was the adoption of local option by a majority of seven hundred and twenty-three. He called a grand jury in 1888, and another in 1890, to inquire into violations of the liquor laws, a measure that had not been resorted to for twenty years in the county.

Judge O'Hara was re-nominated in 1893, but was defeated by Hon. O. W. Coolidge. The campaign was the most acrimonious one in the history of Berrien County. The local Democracy was split into factions in Niles and different parts of the county, the Republicans gaining thereby in many of the townships and electing their candidate for Mayor in Niles by over two hundred majority, although the city usually went Democratic by one hundred and fifty. Judge O'Hara was bitterly opposed by many of his former supporters, and the Catholic issue was raised against him by his enemies and by the American Protective Association and its sympathizers. He was defeated by six hundred and fifteen in Berrien County, running one hundred and eleven behind the Democratic candidate for School Commissioner. Mr. Coolidge's majority in the district was over nine hundred.

Although the Judge had never tried a case in the Circuit Court before his election to the Bench, it was evident from his first term of court that he was better qualified than even his most ardent admirers had ever claimed. His perceptions were keen, his mind was discriminating, and he presided with dignity, firmness, impartiality and courtesy. He had a remarkable faculty for dispatching business, and there was no limit to his industry. During his term he disposed of more than thirteen hun-

dred cases, six hundred of which were contested cases. With a warm heart and generous impulses, an expressive face and popular manners, no man in the county has ever had more friends or a larger personal following. He removed to Berrien Springs in December, 1882, where he still resides.



MILTON J. GARD. A plain, unvarnished statement of the facts embraced in the life of Mr. Gard, a man well and favorably known to the people of Cass County, is all that we profess to be able to give in this history of the county, and yet, upon examination of those facts, there will be found the career of one whose entire course through the world has been marked by great honesty and fidelity of purpose.

He is a native of the Hoosier State, born in Union County, March 11, 1824, and as he was but six years of age when brought by his parents to Volinia Township, Cass County, Mich., all his memory is of this State. His father, Jonathan Gard, was a native of New Jersey, born in 1799. The latter went from his native State to Cincinnati, Ohio, with his father, Josephus Gard, in 1807, and in 1830 came to Michigan. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Bishop, was a native of South Carolina and a descendant of Quaker ancestors. They were married in Union County, Ind., and made their home there until 1829, when they came to Cass County, this State. He was one of the first settlers in this section, and assisted in organizing the township of Volinia. Indians were plentiful at the time, and the timber was full of wild animals. He built a primitive log cabin, and with the rude implements in vogue at that time he branched out as an agriculturist. As the years passed by they gathered around them many comforts, and there, where the principal part of their lives had been spent, this worthy couple received their final summons. Of the nine children born to them, seven are living at the present time and are named as follows: Milton J., R. F., I. N., B. F.; Eliza, now Mrs. Whitam; Esther, Mrs. Green; and Almira, Mrs.

Welcher. Those deceased were Mary, Mrs. Green, and Emily, Mrs. Huff.

The youthful days of our subject were passed in assisting his father to clear the farm, and his educational advantages were limited. He was fortunate in having parents who were interested in having him well educated, and they assisted him very materially in that respect, for they often heard him recite at home. Later he took up the study of grammar and arithmetic himself, and made such headway with these that when twenty years of age he started out as an educator. After teaching two terms he branched out as a farmer, but in addition was also engaged in the sawmill business for six years. In the year 1847 he was married to Miss Olive Green, daughter of Jesse Green, one of the pioneers here. After marriage he followed the sawmill business where Volinia now stands, and continued this for some time. In 1851 he had the misfortune to lose by death the sharer of his joys and sorrows. They were the parents of four children, one only now living, George W. (See sketch.)

Mr. Gard's second marriage occurred in 1854 to Miss Susan Fox, daughter of Samuel Fox, one of the early settlers. Seven children were born to the second union, four now living. Ida, wife of George Hall, is the mother of two children; Ezra C. married Ida Goodspeed, and has two children; Lincoln P. married Jennie Hutton; Jemima is the wife of Owen Schutt. Bertha, who was the wife of Owen Schutt, is deceased, as are also Nellie and Josephine. Mr. Gard is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a charter member of Volinia Lodge, and has been Senior and Junior Warden, Worshipful Master and is now Treasurer. He is also a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, of which he is President. As one of the original members of the Volinia Farmers' Club, he has been Secretary and President. For six years he has been a member of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, and for the same length of time has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He has taken a deep interest in educational matters, and for some time conducted a private grammar and arithmetic school for grown persons. For many years he was Director of the school district,

and was Township School Inspector for some time. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, but was a Whig in early life. Frequently he has been a delegate to conventions. He has held the following offices: Constable, Township Clerk, School Inspector, Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Highways.

Mr. Gard is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation, and all his buildings are in first-class order. He raises a fine grade of Shorthorns, Poland-China hogs and Shropshire and Spanish Merino sheep. He has lived on his present farm for sixty-four years and is well known as one of the first pioneers. He has always been an active worker in the cause of temperance, has given much of his attention to questions of public import, and is a man of broad intelligence.



SAMUEL MARRS. In recounting the forces that have combined to make Lake Township what it is, more than a passing reference must be made to the labors of Samuel Marrs, of whom it may be truthfully said that no one has done more to lay the foundations of the township's prosperity deep, and to build upon them surely and well. He is now one of the leading farmers and fruit-growers in his section, and the second oldest man now living in the county who was born here. His birth occurred April 24, 1831, and he was the third of six children born to Hugh and Ellen (Riggin) Marrs, natives of that grand old State, Virginia.

In the year 1828 Hugh Marrs went to Ohio and remained there until the following year, when he made his advent in this county. He came here with very little means, and took up eighty acres three miles below the present town of Berrien, remaining there a few years. From there he moved to another part of the county and took up one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and resided upon for some time. After the death of his wife he sold out and married the widow Ford,

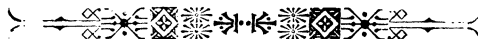
on whose place he lived until his death. He was a prudent, industrious man and one whose career was without a flaw. Of the six children born to his first union all are now living, as follows: Andrew, of Berrien Springs; Hon. Thomas Marrs, of Berrien Centre; Samuel; William, of California; Eliza J., wife of P. H. Webster, of Berrien Centre; and Malinda, wife of Trobridge Snow, of Berrien Springs. Mr. Marrs was four times married, and his third union resulted in the birth of two children: Frank, of Berrien Springs; and Elizabeth, wife of Burdett McGill, who resides close to Berrien Springs. Mr. Marrs was one of the early Justices of the Peace of Berrien Township, and a man who was popular with all classes.

Samuel Marrs was one of the first children born in Berrien County. His early education was received in the old log schoolhouse with slab benches, desks fastened to the wall, etc., and he was obliged to go some distance through the woods. The second school he attended was but little better in the way of furniture than the other one, but he applied himself and received a fairly good education. Mr. Marrs says the finest penman he ever saw was a Pottawatomie Indian, and he, with several of the other young folks of the neighborhood, attended writing-school taught by that Indian. On commencing life for himself, young Marrs engaged in the carpenter trade for six years, and assisted in building some of the first frame residences ever erected around Berrien Springs.

After this he went to the Ford Farm and took care of his father for two years. There, in 1855, he was married to Miss Mary J. Galena, a native of this county, born in 1836, and a daughter of David and Betsey Galena, natives of Ohio, but who came to this county about 1833. For a few years after his marriage he resided on the farm of his mother-in-law, after which he purchased the farm on which he now resides, but did not move on it for seven years after purchasing. His farm consisted of one hundred and twenty acres in woods, and for this he paid \$900. There was no road leading to the place, and it was covered with heavy timber, but Mr. Marrs cleared a portion of it before the war. He now has one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation, and to his original

purchase he has since added twenty acres. Fourteen children were born to this marriage, seven of whom survive: Martha, wife of James Galigar; Arthur; Andrew; Mary, wife of William Raybuck; Hugh; Sarah, wife of John Flasher; and Jessie. Mrs. Marrs died in November, 1873, and in December of the following year Mr. Marrs married Miss Maggie Westfall, of New York, and the daughter of Jacob and Mary Jane Westfall, who came to this county previous to the Civil War.

To this second union six children were born, four of whom are now living: Jennie, Thomas, Ada and May. In connection with farming Mr. Marrs is actively engaged in fruit-growing and has twenty-five acres of orchard on his place, six acres being devoted to small fruit. His home is one of the pleasantest in the township and every thing about it denotes peace, prosperity and thrift. He has held a number of local offices, Township Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, etc., and discharged the duties of the same in a creditable and satisfactory manner. Politically, he is a prominent Republican.



WILLIAM B. EIDSON. This prominent citizen of the county was born in North Carolina, and was second in order of birth of six children born to John and Sarah (Eidson) Eidson, natives of the grand old State of Virginia. The Eidson family is of English and Scotch lineage and was prominently identified with the early history of Virginia, the members being leading planters of that State. John Eidson, the paternal great-grandfather of our subject, served in the War for Independence, and occupied an official position in the Colonial army.

John Eidson and wife moved to North Carolina at an early date, and there resided for seven or eight years, the father engaged as a planter. Later they moved to Ohio and there the father received his final summons in 1835. His wife survived him until 1870. The six children born to them lived to mature years, with the exception

of one who died in infancy. The others were: Barney, deceased, who was twice married and left two children; W. B., our subject; Frances, wife of William Bontie, of Iowa; Elizabeth, deceased; and John E., who resides at Berrien Springs, this county.

The first few years of our subject's life were passed in his native State and on his father's plantation. He was educated in the common schools of Ohio and in those of Michigan, having attended school after he was grown and married. He attended one term with his first-born son. In 1844 he made his first appearance in Michigan, landing here on his twenty-first birthday, and with \$10 in cash. He came with his cousin, and for some time worked by the month, receiving \$12 per month. Being frugal and industrious, he accumulated some means, and when twenty-seven years of age was married to Miss Harriet Weaver, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of David and Ann Weaver.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Eidson was the owner of sixty-one acres of land (not all paid for) and had but little money. He continued as he had started, to work very hard, and by economy and hard work has accumulated a comfortable fortune. He purchased and improved a farm, which he recently sold to his son Edward for \$37 per acre. This consists of two hundred and forty acres, which cost him at the time of purchase \$10 per acre. Mr. Eidson improved this farm handsomely; he cleared up one hundred acres, erected a house at a cost of \$1,500, a barn at a cost of \$1,200, and made numerous other improvements.

In 1888 our subject sold his farm and purchased a handsome home adjoining the town of Berrien Springs. This place consists of over eleven acres, with a fine orchard of apple trees, and lately Mr. Eidson has been transplanting pear and plum trees, making an orchard of one acre for this place. He paid \$1,500 for the property, and spent at least \$900 in making improvements. For some time after his marriage Mr. Eidson was engaged in the livery business in Berrien Springs, owning the first barn in that village, and, as his custom was small at first, his friends thought it a bad investment. At first he started in partnership with

John Weaver, with only six horses, but the trade soon demanded more horses and they carried on a thriving business. Our subject then sold out his interest and engaged in farming. While in the livery business he was also engaged in the manufacture of brooms, being a partner of James Andrews, the pioneer broom-maker of Berrien Springs.

When Mr. Eidson first came to this country it was sparsely settled, churches and schoolhouses were few and far between, and the whole country was covered with a dense growth of trees. There was no church in Berrien Springs, but there was one schoolhouse, and in that meetings were held, all denominations attending. Mr. Eidson has been very successful in all the occupations he has followed, and with the assistance of his noble wife, who has ever been at his right hand, has accumulated sufficient means to enable them to pass the remainder of their days in ease and plenty. Ten children have been given this most estimable couple, but two died in infancy. The others are: Gilbert, of this county; Hattie; Frances; John, of Minnesota; Edward, on the home place; William, a traveling man; and Herbert B. The last two are in the hardware business at Hudson, Ind., and are live, energetic business men.



ISRAEL P. HUTTON, a successful agriculturist, who has held with distinguished ability many important positions of public trust in Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., and was born July 10, 1831. His father, Benjamin Wright Hutton, born in Adams County, Pa., October 23, 1800, combined the occupations of a farmer and teacher until he came to Michigan. The paternal grandfather, Levi Hutton, was also a native of the Quaker State, but the family were of direct English descent. The mother, Beulah (Harris) Hutton, born November 22, 1795, in Chester County, Pa., was a daughter of Benjamin Harris, likewise a Pennsylvanian, and a soldier of the Revolu-

tionary War. The parents of our subject were wedded in their native State October 25, 1820, and settled first near their early home, but later emigrated to Miami County, Ohio. In a brief time, however, they returned to the Quaker State and located in Bedford County. In September, 1846, the father and mother started for Michigan and landed at White Pigeon October 28. Settling at Three Rivers, the father ran a sawmill a few years, and also farmed upon rented land for a time, but soon gave up the tilling of the soil.

Later the parents with their family made their home in Van Buren County, where the mother died November 22, 1864. The father passed away June 20, 1885, on the old homestead where our subject resides. Benjamin and Beulah Hutton had welcomed to their humble home nine children, seven of whom are yet living: Caroline M., William Wesley, Hiram W., Israel P., John H., David F. and Ruth A. In early life the parents were Quakers, but the father became a Methodist and was active in church work. He was, when young, a Whig and afterward a strong Republican. He was a local leader, frequently a delegate to conventions, and was Sheriff of St. Joseph County, serving with ability and discharging his duties with unvarying fidelity. He was an ardent advocate of temperance and, a public-spirited citizen, encouraged the cause of the Union during the Civil War. Generous to a fault, and a sincere friend, kind and obliging, he was, if wronged, a bitter enemy, and, a man of strong character, was beloved and respected. Our subject was sixteen years of age when he came to Michigan, and had received his education in the little subscription schools of his native State. He worked out by the day and month two years and then was, at eighteen years of age, bound out to learn the milling business with Bowman & Hoffman, of Three Rivers. Remaining two years as an apprentice, he afterwards worked a twelvemonth as a journeyman and then, the mill having been burned, was obliged to seek employment elsewhere, locating on October 21, 1851, in Summerville, Cass County, where he was engaged in the mill of Burris Moore.

December 6, 1855, our subject bought the mill, and in 1857, prospering, erected a new sawmill,

and in 1858 built a gristmill with three run of stone, at a cost of \$12,000. Mr. Hutton operated the mill until 1873, when he sold out and moved to his present farm, and the next year built his handsome residence, costing \$4,000. The farm which he had previously purchased in 1864 had sixty acres of cleared land. In 1876, Mr. Hutton bought back his old mill and operated it until it was burned, in 1884. He now owns three hundred and thirteen finely cultivated acres, one of the most valuable pieces of farming property in this part of Berrien County. On January 13, 1853, Israel P. Hutton and Mrs. Anna M. (Moore) Millard were united in marriage. Mrs. Hutton is a daughter of Burrowes and Elizabeth (Reed) Moore, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father having been born in 1796, and the mother in 1800. They were married in Pennsylvania and moved to White Pigeon, Mich., in 1832, afterward living in Kalamazoo County and finally locating in Three Rivers, where they kept a hotel before there was a house in the place. In 1848 they made their home in Cass County, settling in Summerville, where Mr. Moore ran a gristmill until our subject bought him out. Unto the union of Anna M. Moore and her first husband were born three children: Joseph B.; Edward F.; and Nancy M., a graduate of St. Mary, and a successful teacher. The eldest son, Joseph B., is a farmer and dairyman in Pleasant Hill, Mo. Edward F. is a patentee of wood-pulp. The daughter is the wife of Freeman Bell, and lives in Colorado. The mother of Mrs. Hutton was born April 21, 1820, in Pennsylvania. The father, Burrowes Moore, died in June, 1872. The mother survived until October, 1888. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are now living: Mrs. Hutton, Alfred B., Ambrose Y., Edward M. and Robert F. Mrs. Moore was in religious belief a Presbyterian; the father was a Free-Will Baptist. Mr. Moore was an anti-slavery man, honest and conscientious.

The home of our subject and his estimable wife was blessed by the birth of six children. Arthur D., born June 19, 1854, died September 29, 1856. Robert F., born September 15, 1855, married Ella Mendenhall and has two children, L. Arthur and Nina. Robert F. travels for the Davis & Ran-

kin Manufacturing and Building Company, of Chicago. He is liked by the firm and is succeeding in this line of work. * Wilfred M., the next son of our subject, is the Assistant Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Niles. He was born June 26, 1857, and married Miss Sarah Reedy, and resides in Niles. He is the father of two children, Gertie and Leona. Elizabeth L., born March 30, 1858, is the wife of Adelbert D. Connine, and makes her home in Dowagiac; she has one child, Beulah H. Beulah A., born August 29, 1859, is the wife of Fred G. Lewis, and with her two children, Anna Mary and Marguerite, is at home on the farm. Parthenia, born July 19, 1861, is the youngest and completes the family list. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton are valued members of the Free-Will Baptist church at Summerville, and both take an active part in religious work. Mr. Hutton was urged to accept the Deaconship, but refused. He is Trustee of the church and Treasurer and has been Superintendent of the Sabbath-school for nine years. The daughters have also been teachers in the Sabbath-school. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons at Pokagon, having united with this lodge thirty years ago. He was Treasurer of the lodge for a number of terms. For twelve years he has also been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Niles. The children enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and most of them attended school at Niles. Robert, Elizabeth and Beulah have been teachers. For years our subject was a School Director at Summerville and, a friend to educational advancement, aided in the progress of the schools of the home district. In early times a Whig, later a Republican, he cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. W. Scott in 1852, and has been prominent all the years since his majority in the local councils of his party, representing his constituents at various State and county conventions. He was Justice of the Peace in Pokagon Township for sixteen years and served ably in the same judicial capacity for three years in Berrien Township, and was also, in 1875, elected Supervisor of Berrien Township. A man of executive ability, our subject stimulated and encouraged enterprise, and in 1872 was one of the organizers

of the Citizens' National Bank of Niles, established with a capital of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$15,000. For twenty years he has been a Director of that well-known financial institution, and is at present its valued Vice-President. He is also a Director of the First State Savings Bank of Niles, which was organized in 1891, with a capital of \$25,000. Financially prospered and occupying a high social position, Mr. Hutton and the various members of his family are leading lives of busy industry, and command the high regard of a numerous acquaintance and old-time friends, the associates of many years.



hON. AMOS SMITH. For many years, or since his location in this county, the reputation which Mr. Smith has enjoyed has been not only that of a substantial and progressive farmer, but that of an intelligent and thoroughly posted man in all public affairs. Agriculture has formed the principal occupation of this gentleman, and the wide-awake manner in which he has taken advantage of all methods and ideas tending to the enhanced value of his property has had a great deal to do with obtaining the competence which he now enjoys.

He is a native of the grand old Keystone State, born in Springfield Township, Erie County, August 7, 1829, and his father, Charles F. Smith, was born in the same township. The elder Mr. Smith was a farmer and always resided at his birthplace, dying there February 17, 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Emily Leech, was a native of Vermont, born in 1808. She was married in Erie County, Pa., and died there in 1889. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Oliver Smith, was born in Ashland, Conn., in 1760, and emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1800.

Of the eleven children born to his parents our subject was second in order of birth. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native county, and, like the average farmer boy, his early education was received in the country schools. In 1852 he

took a course in the commercial college at Pittsburgh. Previous to this, in 1848, he came to Cass County, Mich., with his uncle, Joshua Leech, and remained in this State one year, after which he returned to his native soil. In the fall of the same year he went to Yazoo, Miss., and taught a five-months term of school there. Returning to his home in Pennsylvania in 1850 he resided there for two years, and taught two terms of writing-school. He also taught book-keeping, and subsequently finished his education at Clinton, N. Y. He began teaching when nineteen years of age and followed this profession for some time.

In the fall of 1852 he returned to Cass County, Mich., and was engaged in teaching and surveying, as he had made the latter a study, and was soon assisting the County Surveyor. Later he was made Deputy County Surveyor, and in 1854 he was elected to that office, holding that position and discharging the duties incumbent upon it in a very satisfactory manner until January, 1861. During this time, in the winter he was engaged in teaching the Spencerian system of writing. After being out of office one term he was re-elected Surveyor, served one term, and then refused the nomination for the next term, preferring to teach.

In 1855 he purchased forty acres of land and farmed the same in addition to his other duties during the years spoken of above. In 1875 the County Surveyor was killed and Mr. Smith was appointed to fill the vacancy until the next election. At the next regular convention he was again nominated, and later was elected, serving until 1883. In October of that year he was elected County Drain Commissioner, which office he held two years. So ably and well did he discharge the duties of the different offices entrusted to him, and so well were his services appreciated by the public, that he was elected State Senator in 1868, serving one term, as was customary at that time.

Mr. Smith has also been Supervisor of his township and has led a very busy life. He has had a great deal of guardian and administrator work to perform, besides his official business. Alive to matters of public importance, and deeply interested in the success of the Republican party, with which he has always been identified, he is one of

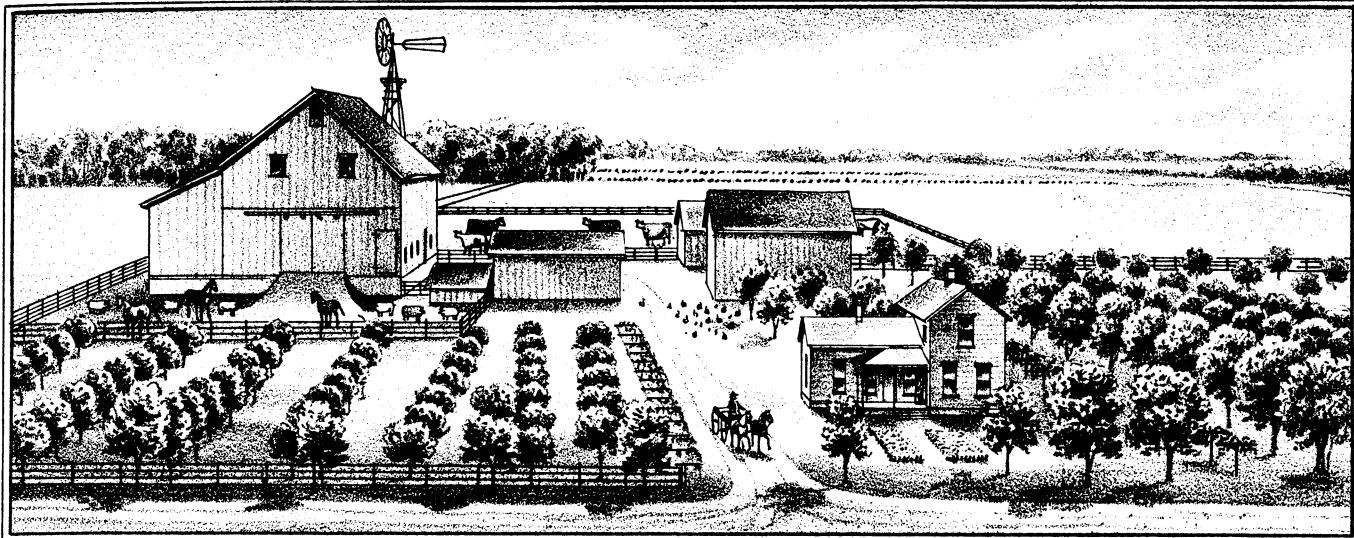
the most influential men of the county. His first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Scott. Mr. Smith is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been Worshipful Master several terms. He is a member also of the Royal Arch Chapter at Cassopolis. The first Worshipful Master of his lodge, Mr. Smith has been chosen to represent said lodge in the Grand Lodge many times.

On the 22d of November, 1855, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Martha Jane East, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., and who died in Cass County, Mich., in 1882. Three children were the fruits of this union: Charles F., Fred E. and George D. Mrs. Smith was a devoted member of the Friends' Church and for many years was an active worker in the same. October 4, 1883, he married Miss Sue Bogue, also an active member of the Friends' Church. The forty acres of land first owned by Mr. Smith have since been increased to three hundred and fourteen acres, in three different farms. Mr. Smith has taken an active interest in educational matters, having had much to do in building up the Vandalia graded school, now one of the best schools in the county.

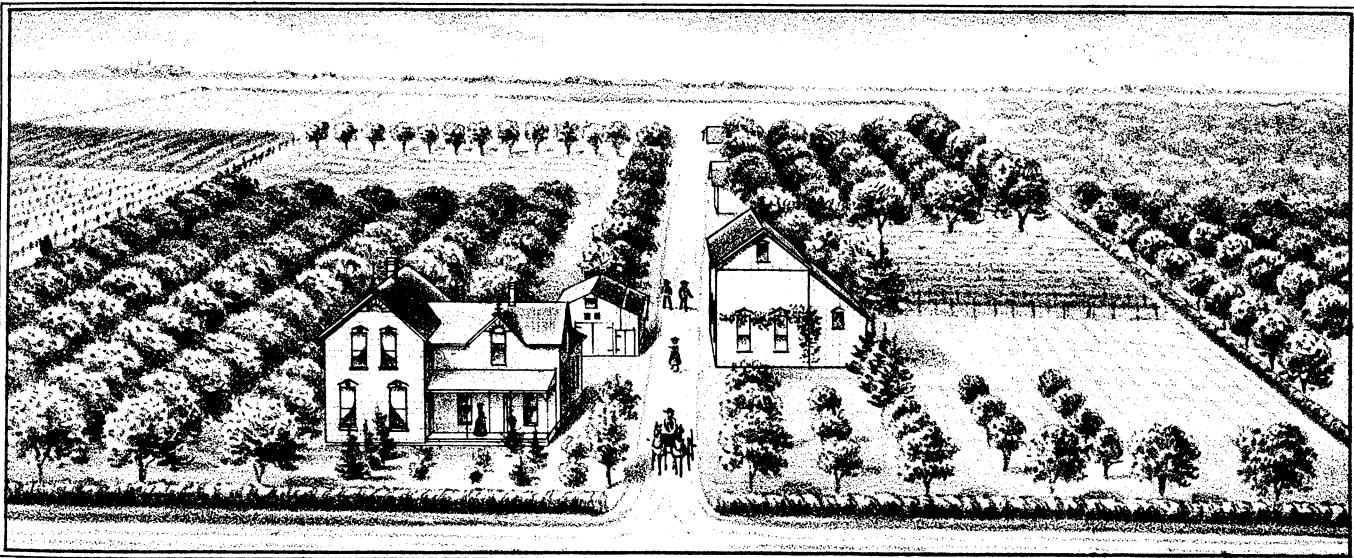


C F. BERTRAM. The fruit farm belonging to Mr. Bertram is one of the best in Berrien County, and is located on section 36, St. Joseph Township. The property consists of twenty acres, all of which are planted to fruit, ten acres being devoted to blackberries, three and one-half acres to grapes, two acres to raspberries, and there are also two hundred and sixty peach trees, one hundred apple and three hundred pear trees. The purchase price of the farm was \$2,500, but the many improvements since added thereto have greatly increased its value and it is now worth about \$7,000.

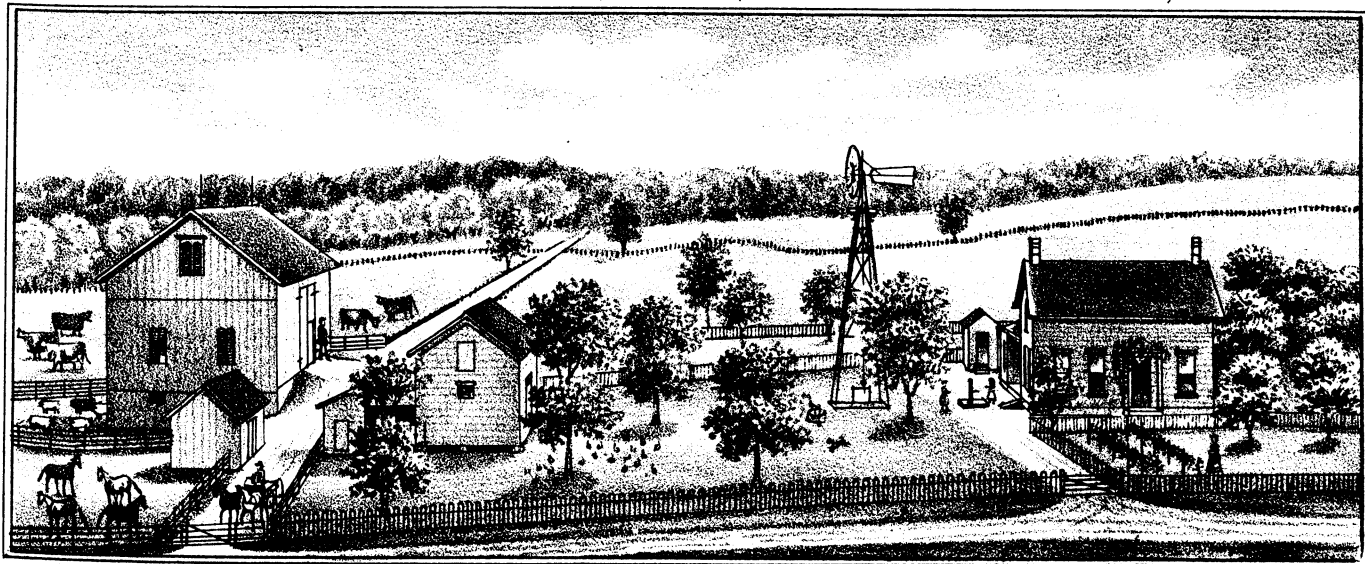
Germany has contributed many of her most enterprising sons to the United States, and among the number who have sought fortune and friends in the New World may be mentioned the name of



RESIDENCE OF J. T. VANDERVEER, SEC. 5. WATERLIET TP, BERRIEN CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF C. F. BERTRAM, SEC. 36, ST. JOSEPH TP, BERRIEN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF CARL HERMAN, SEC. 15. BERTRAND TP, BERRIEN CO. MICH.

C. F. Bertram, who was born in Hanover. His father, Frederick, was likewise a native of Hanover, and for a time followed the occupation of a wagon-maker, but later secured a position as gardener for a nunnery. In his native land he married Miss Louisa Queston, who died in Germany after having become the mother of seven children, five of whom are now (1893) living. They are Louie, who is engaged in farming in South Dakota; C. F., of this sketch; Minnie, who is married and resides in Chicago; Ernest, a successful agriculturist of South Dakota; and Christina, who is the wife of Conrad Heine, a resident of Chicago.

In 1872 the father of the family emigrated to the United States and remained with his children until his death, which occurred in 1890. C. F., the subject of this sketch, was the recipient of excellent advantages in his native country, and has a thorough knowledge of the German language. Since coming to America he has learned to read and write the English language. He emigrated to this country in 1861, and for a time worked on a farm in Cook County, Ill., later spent six months in Chicago, and afterward resided for a short time in St. Louis and Nashville. During the late war he was in the Commissary Department of the United States army.

After a short sojourn in Chicago Mr. Bertram went to California, making the journey via the Isthmus of Panama, and upon reaching the Golden State followed farming for nine years. During the most of the time he raised hops, meeting with varying success in that business. From California he returned to Chicago, where he resided for six years, and thence, in 1881, he came to Berrien County and located upon the place where he now resides. His marriage took place in 1873 and united him with Miss Dora Reyniers, who was born in Germany and came to this country when about twenty years old. They are the parents of four children, Bernhart, Berthel, Hilda and Bruno, all of whom are with their parents.

In his religious convictions, Mr. Bertram is an active member of the Lutheran Church and is a liberal contributor to its various enterprises. Socially, he is identified with the Order of Foresters of Chicago. He is a man who delights in witness-

ing the advancement of his township and county, and who may always be relied upon to contribute his quota to the attainment of the desired result. In his political belief, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party and is prominent in local politics.



CARL HERMAN, a highly-respected and successful general agriculturist located upon section 15, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born September 24, 1829. The father, John Herman, and the mother, whose maiden name was Scheu, were both born in Germany, and received a limited education in the Government schools. They were of honest but humble parentage, and the father worked as a day-laborer. He and his good wife were the parents of seven sons, of whom Carl is the third in order of birth. The mother died in the land of her birth, and in 1868 the father came to America to make his home with his son Carl, and here died.

Our subject attained to manhood in the Old Country, and was twenty-six years of age when, shortly before emigrating, he was, in 1857, united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Vetter, a native of Germany, who, in company with her husband, almost immediately sailed for America. They did not tarry long in the East, but were in a brief time located in Berrien County, their first home being in Niles Township. Five years later, in 1862, they removed to a farm purchased by Mr. Herman in Bertrand Township. Three years afterward our subject profitably disposed of this farm, and in 1865 bought the valuable homestead of one hundred acres, where with his family he has since resided. The improvements then on the place consisted mainly of an old house with a dilapidated roof and no floor. During the past twenty-eight years the acreage has been brought up to a high state of cultivation, and a comfortable and attractive residence, commodious barns and out-

buildings have made the old farm one of the pleasant homesteads of Bertrand Township. .

Mr. and Mrs. Herman have had six children, three daughters and three sons. Charles resides in Nebraska; David also makes his home in that State; Minnie is the wife of Henry Ehninger, a prosperous farmer of Bertrand Township; Lucy is the wife of Washington Gogley, and lives in Indiana; George and Ida are at home. Our subject arrived in the United States with little or no capital, and has with sturdy self-reliance and persistent industry steadily won his way upward to a position of comparative ease and comfort. Practical, and possessing excellent judgment, he has made a success of general farming, and also raises some fine stock. Mr. Herman is a Democrat, and in all matters pertaining to local progress and mutual welfare is a true and liberal American citizen. He is in no sense of the word a politician, but is well posted in national and local affairs.



JOHNT. VANDERVEER is numbered among the representative farmers and fruit-growers of Watervliet Township, Berrien County, and is a highly respected gentleman, both for his good business qualifications and his upright character. His birth occurred in Emmet Township, Calhoun County, Mich., December 3, 1851, he being a son of James and Nancy (Young) Vanderveer.

The grandfather of our subject, John Vanderveer, was born in New Jersey, where he was trained to be a sailor. He was a pioneer of Glenn Township, Montgomery County, N. Y., and there died in 1860, on the farm which he had cleared and improved. He served in the New York Assembly, and proved himself worthy of that responsible position. His wife was Miss Ann Vorhees, and to them were born the following children: John, William, Lewis, James, Newton, Ruth and Arthur. All of these children have become the heads of families, with the exception of John and Arthur.

The mother was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and died in 1860. The father was a Whig and a Republican in politics.

James Vanderveer was born in the town of Glenn, N. Y., February 14, 1828, and worked on the farm until he was twenty years old, when he moved to Calhoun County, Mich., and settled on a quarter-section of land on the banks of the lake, near Battle Creek. He improved this tract and lived on it until 1855, at which time he moved into the town of Battle Creek, and embarked in the mercantile business. Soon afterward he had the misfortune to lose everything that he had by fire, but amid all these discouragements Mr. Vanderveer kept up courage, and again moved to the country to try his fortune. This time he came to Berrien County and settled in Benton Township, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and sixty acres, which he has since given to his children. He has served in six different township offices and gives his influence to the Democratic party, although he was at one time a staunch supporter of the Whig and Republican platforms. His faithful wife, who still survives, is the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Van Wert) Young, who were the parents of four sons and four daughters. Joseph Young was a pioneer of Calhoun County, going there about the year 1836. In his religious affiliations he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican.

John T. Vanderveer is one of the four surviving children born to his parents, the others being William N., Anna and Ernest. John was kept on the farm until he was nine years old, and on reaching his eighteenth year began life on his own account by working at \$16 a month for two years. At the age of twenty, he bought a farm of forty acres in Benton Township, and in 1878 was enabled to buy one hundred and sixty acres of timber-land in Watervliet Township, which he at once began clearing and improving. He now makes fruit a specialty, and his farm is one of the finest looking and best kept in the county.

Our subject is valuable to this vicinity in political affairs, and has held some prominent and accredited positions, among which is that of Township Treasurer and Supervisor. He is a warm

adherent of the Democratic party, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Vanderveer was married to Mary R. Spencer February 1, 1877. This lady was born in Bainbridge, this county, to Charles A. and Elizabeth (Dix) Spencer, of Benton Township. She became the mother of five children: Roy, Percy, Bertha, Bessie and Nancy.



JULIUS KRIEGER. One of the distinguishing characteristics of the men who claim Poland as the land of their birth or the home of their forefathers is a strong individualism, that gives an impetus to their lives and nobility to their characters. In whatever land they may establish homes, they display a certain energy and loyalty that endear them to their fellow-citizens. Among the men of this class some mention may properly be made of the subject of this sketch, who is a well-known resident of Berrien County, and a successful fruit-grower of Lincoln Township, residing on section 15.

A native of Poland, Prussia, our subject was born on the 1st of June, 1842, being the son of Martin and Polina Krieger. It was his misfortune to be orphaned in childhood, his father having died when he was a lad of six years, and his mother passing away five years afterward. His education was limited to a brief attendance at the schools of his native land, but he has gained an education which is not to be learned from books or acquired by literary training. His is the more practical education daily given to each of us in our homes or at our offices, and which can be secured only as the result of experience.

In his youth, Mr. Krieger learned the trade of a tailor, at which he was employed prior to his emigration to the New World. He was married in Mankerudt, Poland, to Rosalia, the daughter of John Rudnich, and they were the parents of two children at the time they crossed the Atlantic and established their home in the land of the free.

It was about the year 1867 that they came to Chicago, immediately after landing in this country, and Mr. Krieger found employment in that city, working at his trade, for eight years. From Chicago he came to Lincoln Township and, purchasing ten acres, commenced its improvement and cultivation. At the present time (1893) he owns fifty acres, of which about thirty-four are well improved. He devotes his attention to fruit-raising and gardening and makes a specialty of berries, which he raises with success. All the farm buildings have been erected under his personal supervision and are adapted to their various uses.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Krieger has resulted in the birth of nine children, as follows: Katie, who married John Kaloorkins, a farmer residing in Lincoln Township; Theodore, Wallaria, Annie, John, Paulina, Rosalia, Julius and Alexander. A Democrat politically, Mr. Krieger has served for two years as Drain Commissioner of the township, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to qualify for the office. He takes an active interest in social affairs and uses his influence to secure the progress of the community along the lines of material and commercial development. What he has and what he is may be attributed to his own efforts, seconded by the cooperation of his efficient helpmate, for when he arrived in Chicago he had only \$12 in his possession. Now he occupies a position among the substantial men of the township. He is a stockholder in the Commercial State Bank of St. Joseph. In his religious belief, he is a Roman Catholic, and is identified with the church at St. Joseph.



G FRANK STEWART is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, energy and force of character, and for the upright and honorable career he has led he is held in universal respect and esteem. His life has been rather an uneventful one, but while he has continued to pursue the even tenor of his way, he has been a deep

reader and thinker, and every important question of the day is given his earnest attention. As a farmer he has attained an enviable reputation, for in conducting his operations he has brought his good sense and his practical views to bear, and as a result has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods.

Mr. Stewart is a native of Van Buren County, Mich., born in Paw Paw in the year 1843, and was one of the first children born in the county. His parents, Archibald and Eliza A. (Tanner) Stewart, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New York, and their nuptials were celebrated in the latter State. The father was a practical mechanic and followed his trade in the Empire State until about 1838, when he decided that he could improve his chances in the far West. He brought his family to Michigan, located in Paw Paw and there worked at his trade with much success for some time. Later he removed to Watervliet, and there continued his former occupation until about 1861, when he went to Coloma, where he resided until his death. He was a man possessed of an unusual amount of energy and determination, and in every walk of life he acquitted himself with honor and renown.

The marriage of Mr. Stewart was blessed by the birth of eight children, as follows: Helen M., wife of Dr. Marvin, of Covert, Mich.; William E., who is proprietor and editor of the *Sentinel*, at South Haven; G. Frank, our subject; Archibald, of Coloma, Mich.; Eliza, wife of Edwin R. Havens, of Lansing, this State; Charles H., who died about 1885; and Lucy D., wife of Charles Merrifield, of Chicago. These children all grew to manhood and womanhood and became law-abiding and much-esteemed citizens. The second child died in infancy. The original of this sketch was the fourth child in order of birth and grew to manhood in Paw Paw Township. In the year 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in as Corporal September 5, 1862; appointed Sergeant January 15, 1864; appointed First Sergeant July 2, 1864, and was promoted to be First Lieutenant January 11, 1865. He commanded Company F from March 30, 1865, until mustered out of service. He joined the

Army of the Cumberland, and was with Gens. Rosecrans and Sherman in the march to the sea, participating in the engagements at Spring Hill, Resaca, Carsville, New Hope Church, Culp's Farm, Golgotha, Peach Tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Avreysboro, Bentonville, up through the Carolinas, and was present at the Grand Review at Washington. He was fearless in the discharge of duty and fought bravely for the Old Flag.

After cessation of hostilities Mr. Stewart returned to Bainbridge, Berrien County, Mich., and in the year 1866 was married to Miss Henrietta L. Beyers, daughter of Martin Beyers, one of Berrien County's oldest and most respected citizens. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart: Stella A., A. N., Mabel G., Henry M. and Charles E. A. Mr. Stewart served two terms as Clerk of Bainbridge, and in the spring of 1885 he was elected Supervisor of Bainbridge Township, an office he has held successively since. He is a Republican in politics and an active worker for his party. To all enterprises that tend to the development and growth of the country Mr. Stewart extends a helping hand, and he is very social, friendly and accommodating. He was Postmaster at Bainbridge from October 12, 1868, until August 26, 1874. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at Coloma, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bainbridge. Mr. Stewart has passed all the chairs in the Keeler, Covert and Bainbridge lodges, and represented each lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State.



JAMES KELSEY, formerly a prominent citizen of La Grange Township, Cass County, but now deceased, was born in Middlesex, Conn., in 1810, and was the son of James and Jerusha (Brainard) Kelsey. The family was one of considerable prominence in Connecticut during the Colonial days and was active in the work of the Presbyterian Church. During the War of the Revolution, the grandfather of our subject served as a member of the Army of the

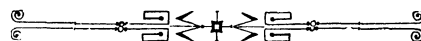
St. Lawrence; and one of his brothers, also a soldier in the war, was taken prisoner and died on a man-of-war, a prison ship.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Ezra Brainard, was for many years a member of the Connecticut Legislature, while his son was for a number of years United States Senator from Vermont. The Brainard family was connected with the early history of the State of Connecticut. About the year 1824 James Kelsey, father of our subject, migrated to Rochester, N. Y., and thence to Niagara County, the same State, where he died at a ripe old age. The education of our subject was acquired principally in the Lima and Henrietta Academies of New York, and after his schooling was completed he returned to his old home in Connecticut, where he taught school for several years. Going again to New York, he resumed his professional labors, and for some time taught school in the winter seasons and engaged in farming during the summer.

The marriage of Mr. Kelsey occurred in 1836, and united him with Miss Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Depew) Compton. Mrs. Kelsey was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1817, and is a descendant of a Huguenot family. Her mother rode on the first train of cars in the United States. The Compton family was first represented in America by three brothers, one of whom died soon after their arrival. The two survivors settled in New Jersey and Connecticut respectively, Mrs. Kelsey being a descendant of the former.

After his marriage, Mr. Kelsey settled on a farm in Niagara County, N. Y., and in 1839 came to Michigan, proceeding directly to his father-in-law's home in Cass County. At that early day no roads had been opened nor had any clearings been made. For supper on the day of their arrival they had fish, caught out of the lake on the farm, which to-day abounds with various specimens of the finny tribe. Four children were born to Mr. Kelsey and his estimable wife, namely: Dr. W. J., of whom see sketch elsewhere in this volume; Hampden, an attorney residing in Chicago, who has a son, James; Edith, the widow of Eugene Crane; and Alice J. The daughters are both artists, possessing unusual talent, and the younger daughter, Edith, occupies

a prominent place in professional circles in Chicago, where she makes her home. Politically, Mr. Kelsey was a Whig in early days, and afterward a Republican. He accumulated three hundred acres of good land, which at his death, in October, 1883, was bequeathed to his wife. She, assisted by her daughter Alice, now manages the entire homestead, attending to the work in a manner highly creditable to herself, and securing bountiful harvests each year as a result of the systematic way in which she supervises the place.



OLIVER P. MILLER. The petty difficulties of the township in which our subject resides find their way to his office, and he sends the parties away in better humor with themselves and with the world in general than they were on coming to him, for he is a gentleman who, although having an extended knowledge of the prosaic aspects of life, is prone to see the humorous side, and gild the baser metal with the brightness of wit.

Mr. Miller is one of the old settlers of Lake Township, but was born in Ohio, Preble County, August 19, 1832. He was the fourth in order of birth of nine children born to Jacob F. and Docia (Weaver) Miller, natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married in Ohio, whither their parents had moved at an early date, and there they resided on a farm for many years. Mr. Miller was a popular man and held various offices, the most prominent being those of Assessor and Commissioner. He served in the War of 1812, and was under Gen. Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe. His death occurred in the State of his adoption February 11, 1849. The Miller family came originally from Germany and settled in Tennessee, in Hawkins County. The Weaver family came from England and its members were among the first settlers of Virginia.

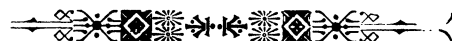
Of the nine children born to the above mentioned couple, eight lived to mature years: George, who resides in Benton Harbor; A. K., who resides

in West Manchester, Ohio; O. P., our subject; Margaret, wife of Robert Gilfillin, of Ohio; Robert D., who lives in Colorado; Cyrus, who resides in West Manchester, Ohio; Abigail, deceased, the wife of Lewis Howe, of Ohio; and James, deceased, who left a family in Dayton, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller had been married previously, and the former was the father of two children by his first union: Frederick, deceased, and Sarah, deceased. Mrs. Miller's first husband was John Price, by whom she had four children, one dying in infancy. Elaridge, deceased, left a family in Illinois; Ellen, deceased, was the wife of Dan Ritz, of West Manchester, Ohio; and John, of Greenville, Ohio.

Oliver P. Miller passed his boyhood and youth in Ohio, and attended the common schools of his neighborhood. He commenced life for himself as a carpenter and continued this for ten years, meeting with fair success. On the 1st of May, 1864, he joined Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, although in 1864 it was called the Army of Ohio. He served in Maryland and Virginia, and participated in but one engagement, being mustered out at Camp Dennison, Ohio, in September, 1864. After reaching home he remained there until 1867, when he came to this State, and resided on rented land for eight years. In 1873 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land, for which he paid \$12 per acre, and in 1875 he moved on this farm. He now has fifty acres under cultivation and is one of the foremost men of his neighborhood. Nearly the entire time he has resided on his farm he has held the office of Justice of the Peace and has discharged the duties of that office in a very creditable manner. He has also held the office of Township Clerk and Road Commissioner.

In the year 1853 Mr. Miller married Miss Ann M. Fye, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Maloy) Fye, natives of the Old Dominion and Ohio, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Fye were the parents of fifteen children, nine of whom lived to years of maturity. Mary E., wife of H. Young, resides in Marion, Ind., Margaret, who is the wife of Frank Meadows, resides in De Lisle, Ohio; Elizabeth, who is the wife

of T. Ross, makes her home at Dawn, Ohio; Ann M. was the wife of our subject; Benjamin resides in Richmond, Ind.; Charley is in Kansas; Henry is in Indiana; Hester is the wife of Daniel Clin-german, of Niles, Mich; and Jasper lives in Benton Harbor. Mrs. Fye died in 1864, and her husband in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born five children, as follows: Orvin W., of this county; Cleon; Margaret C., wife of William Arand, of Berrien County; Malissa, who died at the age of two years; and Emma, who died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Miller died in 1884. Mr. Miller is a member of the County Grange and Lake Grange No. 84, of which he is Secretary. In politics he is a Republican.



CHARLES T. GLEASON, an influential citizen of Sodus Township, Berrien County, owns one of the most finely cultivated and highly improved homesteads in this part of Michigan. He has been a resident of his present locality for about thirty years and is numbered among the leading general agriculturists and prominent men of his home locality. Mr. Gleason is a native of the Queen's dominions, and was born in Canada, about one hundred and sixty miles from Quebec, in 1836. His father, Patrick Gleason, was a sailor, who made his home in Ireland, and died soon after the birth of his son Charles. Our subject spent the days of early boyhood in different parts of Canada, and had but very limited advantages for an education, never attending school after he was eleven years of age. Charles was only a boy, not yet twelve years old, when he came to the States and received his first employment in Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y. The lad obtained work upon a farm and for four years faithfully sowed, planted and reaped, laboring with steady and unvarying industry, and enjoying few, if any, of the pleasures incidental to youth.

Having now arrived at fifteen years of age, our subject went to Buffalo, and, a bright, intelligent lad, readily procured work and was for the suc-

ceeding two years engaged in a ship-yard. In 1855, Mr. Gleason journeyed to the farther West and located in Barrington, Ill. For two years he followed the trade of a carpenter in that vicinity, and then resolved to try his fortunes in Michigan, and coming hither settled in Berrien County, in the immediate neighborhood of his present home. Having but very little ready capital, at first he farmed on shares, but in 1863 bought fifty acres of land, to which he has since added fifty other acres, the one hundred acres being among the most fertile and productive land in the township. The farm with its cultivated fields and attractive improvements is especially noted by all passers-by. The residence, barns and other buildings are modern in construction, well-planned and tastefully finished. Aside from the tilling of the soil, Mr. Gleason profitably handles some excellent stock, and is in every department of agriculture thoroughly practical.

In 1857, Charles Gleason and Miss Harriet Hemingway were united in marriage. Mrs. Gleason is the daughter of Jesse and Lois Hemingway, old-time residents of Berrien County, Mich. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gleason has been blessed by the birth of nine children, three sons and six daughters. Jessie is the wife of Henry Feather and resides in Berrien County. Nellie married Frank Smith and lives in Sodus Township. George married Annie Clark and makes his home in the neighborhood of his parents and is a prosperous farmer. Hattie and Mary are at home and are among the most successful teachers of the county. Grace, the youngest child, Fred and Ed are all still with their father and mother. Pearl is clerking in the store of Cal Jilleson, at Stevensville. Always regretting his lack of education, our subject early determined to fit his children well for the battle of life, and to that end stimulated and encouraged them to study, and gave them every possible advantage he could for higher instruction. Six of the family have been teachers and three are yet engaged in that vocation.

Mr. Gleason is not personally identified with any church, but his entire family belong to the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and are workers in the church and prominent in its social gatherings

and benevolent enterprises. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and has ever been true to the principles of the "Party of Reform," casting his vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. As Road Commissioner Mr. Gleason has given faithful service to his fellow-townsmen, and in all the duties of the day has with sincere purpose fulfilled the obligations devolving upon him. Having self-reliantly won his way in life, he has the great pleasure of seeing his children attain to useful and self-respecting manhood and womanhood, possessed of education and natural ability to worthily fill any place of influence or honor to which they may be called.



J A. BECKER, a retired agriculturist and leading citizen of Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., has for many years actively participated in the public work and social and religious life of his home neighborhood. Mr. Becker is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Swatara Township, Dauphin County, July 27, 1824. The parents, Jacob and Anna (Becker) Becker, also born in the Quaker State, in Lancaster County, were both of German descent. The paternal great-grandfather emigrated when a young man to America and settled in Pennsylvania, in which State his son, Grandfather Henry Becker, was born. The father of our subject served bravely in the War of 1812. He was an industrious, hard-working man, of earnest purpose, and combined the trade of a carpenter with the occupation of a farmer. The parents were married in their birthplace and afterward made their home in Dauphin County, on a farm which the father cleared and improved. Of the six children, three sons and three daughters, who blessed the fireside of the old homestead, our subject is the sole survivor. The father was a prominent man in his locality. He was a friend to educational advancement and was an excellent German scholar. Upright and intelligent, he was universally respected, and was tendered various offices of the county, which he refused to accept.

Father Becker, however, served with able fidelity as Assessor of the township for several terms, and also efficiently performed the duties of Collector. The parents were both valued members of the Lutheran Church and liberally assisted in the promotion of religious work. United in life, the father and mother were not long divided by death, both passing to their rest in 1851. Growing up to manhood upon a farm, our subject has always given his time and attention to the pursuit of agriculture. Obligated to assist his father in his early years, his education was limited, but habits of keen observation increased his stock of practical knowledge. In 1845, Mr. Becker was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Peck, a native of Dauphin County, Pa., and a daughter of Conrad Peck. Mrs. Becker was born in 1826, and received a good common education in the schools of her home district. After his marriage our subject carried on his father's farm until he came to Michigan in 1865. At this latter date Mr. and Mrs. Becker settled on their present homestead, then all wild land.

In a comparatively short time Mr. Becker had cleared twenty-five of the two hundred and ten acres, one hundred and sixty acres of the farm now being under high cultivation. The old stumps are removed from the land and the modest frame house in which the family at first resided was replaced in 1869 with a handsome brick residence, 28x30 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height; beneath the ground floor is a fine cellar. The attractive dwelling was erected at a cost of \$3,600. The substantial barn, built four years later at an expense of \$600, is commodious, being 36x46 feet in size. Mr. Becker has also other barns on the valuable farm and has built a number of sheds. The largest barn is of goodly dimensions, 36x70 feet. Aside from general agriculture Mr. Becker profitably engaged in stock-raising and planted an orchard of five acres. The sons, now in charge, are thoroughly practical and are representative farmers, energetic and successful. They prosperously handle a high grade of stock and profitably conduct mixed farming, harvesting annually large crops.

The sons and daughters of our subject, all living, are; Jacob, married; Eliza, Mrs. Murphy,

residing in Silver Creek Township, Cass County, and the mother of three children; John, married; Mary, Mrs. Fisher, living on the home farm, the mother of eight children; Henry, united in marriage with Elizabeth Baker, living in Berrien Centre, the father of three children; Martin, married to Miss Easton, his home in Silver Creek Township, and the father of two children; Oliver, single; Anna, the wife of Washington Harmon, Berrien Springs, and the mother of one child; Lillie, wife of Charles Vaughan, residing in Nebraska, mother of four children; Mary, wife of Cyrus Lineweaver, at home in Benton Harbor, the mother of two children; Adaline, wife of Alvah Easton, living in Berrien Township, the mother of five children; Sarah, wife of Jerry Nederer, living in the State of Washington, the mother of two children; and Ona, single. This household of sons and daughters, who have all worthily attained to manhood and womanhood, occupy positions of honored usefulness in their various localities and are known as upright and enterprising citizens, receiving the esteem of a host of friends.

Our subject is a member of the Lutheran Church in Berrien Centre and is actively connected with the religious work of the organization, occupying an important official position. Mr. Becker was Superintendent of a Sunday-school in his native State, and has long taught in the school of Berrien Centre. His son John is the present Superintendent of the Berrien Centre Sunday-school of the Lutheran Church. His youngest daughter is also a teacher in the Sunday-school. Realizing the value of an education, our subject gave his children every possible opportunity to improve themselves. Oliver is now a student at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Becker has been a member of the School Board for many years, and to his efforts the excellence of the district schools of his locality is mainly due. Fraternally, our subject is an active member of the lodge of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons at Berrien Springs. He also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Berrien Centre; he is a Clansman of the Grange at Berrien Centre and has been Master. Formerly a Good Templar, he was at one time Worthy Chief of the lodge at Berrien Centre. Mr. Becker has



John W. Snyder

also been prominently identified with various agricultural societies. Politically interested in local and National affairs, he is not a radical partisan, but casts his vote impartially for the best man. He was elected to the office of Highway Commissioner and by his faithful discharge of duty gave great satisfaction to his fellow-townsmen. His father, having signed notes for others and thus becoming surety, lost almost all of his property. Our subject began life for himself with a capital of twelve cents, and with his self-reliant energy and genuine business ability has unaided won his way upward to a position of ease and now enjoys a well-earned competence and the sincere regard of a wide acquaintance.



JOHN W. SNYDER, the efficient Supervisor of Mason Township, is one of the prominent farmers of the township, and with such care and perseverance has he attended to his adopted avocation that at the present time he is classed among the substantial men of the county. He was born near New Berlin, Union County (now Snyder), Pa., February 5, 1835, and his father, John K. Snyder, was born in the same county, April 9, 1800. The paternal grandfather, John Snyder, was also a native of the Keystone State, and was born in York County, not far from the town of York, February 22, 1776. His father, also John, was born in Germany and came to America early in 1700. He settled in York County, Pa., following the trade of weaver, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. He was a brother of Simeon Snyder, who raised a regiment of old men to defend the capital, Harrisburg, from the attacks of the English during the Revolutionary War. The latter was three times Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and in the last convention that nominated him there was but one vote cast against him. He was one of the foremost men of his day, and was honored by all for his integrity and sterling worth. Snyder County was named in his honor. A number of years ago the Legislature

made an appropriation to erect a monument to his memory, and it now stands in Silard's Grove, a just tribute to a great and good man.

The grandfather of our subject was a man of more than ordinary prominence. In his early life he was a successful tiller of the soil, and was also engaged as a teamster, hauling goods from Philadelphia to the interior of the State, where he distributed them among the merchants. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and subsequently became a prominent business man, owning and operating an oil and grist mill. His death occurred in his native State in 1872, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was the father of ten children, nine daughters and one son, John K. This son, the father of our subject, was a self-educated man, and for more than thirty-five years was a preacher in the United Brethren Church. It is said that he preached more funeral sermons than any other preacher in the State, numbering not far from a thousand, and principally in Union and Snyder Counties, over which his circuit extended. He also took a deep interest in other matters, was County Commissioner for some time, also Colonel of Volunteers in Union County, and accumulated a fortune of not far from \$30,000. He owned nearly eight hundred acres of land. On the farm where he had lived for more than half a century, in the year 1882, when eighty-two years of age, occurred the death of this exemplary and worthy man.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Phoebe Womer, was a native of Union County, Pa., born in 1801, and was the daughter of Daniel Womer, who was born in Lehigh County, that State, and who married Miss Mary Berkstrater, both being of German descent. Mr. Womer was a blacksmith by trade, but was also engaged as an agriculturist, clearing up and carrying on a large farm. He and his wife died in Union County, the mother in 1840, when seventy years of age, and the father seven years later. Aside from these brief facts little further is known of them. The mother of our subject had four brothers; two were shoemakers, one was a carpenter, and the other a farmer. All were good, honorable, hard-working men. Mrs. Snyder died in her native State in 1867.

John W. Snyder was one of a family of seven children, and was fifth in order of birth. The eldest child died young; Mary, who married John McConnell, is deceased; Elizabeth died when but thirteen years of age; Susan is the wife of George Hockenbrough; Daniel married Miss Elizabeth Whipkee; and Henry W. married Miss G. Graybell. The latter resides on his father's old homestead in Pennsylvania. This has been in the possession of the Snyder family for more than a century, and the barn now standing on it was built in 1777 by George Snyder, who was the brother of the grandfather of our subject. He was killed by being thrown from his horse. Henry Snyder's eldest son is editor of the local paper in his native county.

Our subject attained his growth on his father's farm, and like most country boys attended school in the winter and assisted with the farm work during the summer seasons. He secured a very fair education and remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he began teaching school. In the spring of 1857 he left the store where he had been clerking and came West to Michigan, locating in Mt. Clemens, where he worked in a sawmill for some time. The following September he married Miss Cidelia Moser, daughter of Charles Moser, who was born in France and was of Jewish extraction. Mrs. Snyder was born in Pennsylvania, whither her father had moved, February 25, 1835.

After his marriage Mr. Snyder with his bride returned to Pennsylvania and remained on his father's place until 1865. In May of that year he returned to Michigan and remained in Mt. Clemens until 1866, when he came to Mason Township, in Cass County. He purchased the farm where he now lives, and on this his wife died in 1883, leaving two sons: Charles A., now in Chicago, and William H., a grain merchant at Gettysburg, Potter County, S. Dak., where he owns a large elevator. November 23, 1886, Mr. Snyder married his present wife, whose maiden name was Emma Cramer. She was born in Snyder County, Pa., and is a most worthy and accomplished lady. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are members of the United Brethren Church and are both great workers in the same. He has helped build two churches since he came to Mason

Township, and was one of the building committee of the Adamsville church, in which he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and Steward. Socially, he is a prominent Mason, being a member of St. Peter's Lodge of Edwardsburgh, and he is also a strong temperance man. In politics, he comes from old-line Democratic stock and has always adhered to that party, casting his first Presidential vote for Buchanan, and his last for Cleveland. Mr. Snyder has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and in 1883 he was elected Supervisor of his township, holding the latter office three terms, and was again elected to that position in 1893. He is a Director in the schools and one of the leading citizens of his township.



WILLIAM E. NORTON, a practical and enterprising farmer of the State of Michigan, was born upon section 13, Jefferson Township, Cass County, January 25, 1856, and was reared on the homestead of his parents, Richard and Ann (McClary) Norton. His paternal grandfather, Nathan Norton, was a native of North Carolina, but was one of the early pioneers of Michigan, settling in Cass County in 1828. Richard B. Norton, the father of our subject, was born in Logan County, Ohio, and came with his father and mother to Michigan when the State was yet almost a wilderness. He located in Jefferson Township, and, arrived at man's estate, settled down to the life of a farmer. He improved one hundred and sixty acres upon section 13, but in 1884 removed to Porter Township, where he owns one hundred and thirty acres of excellent land. Father Norton is sixty-seven years of age. He is a Democrat, and fraternally associates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Richard Norton has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Hess, who bore him one son, Nathan H., of Arkansas. His second wife was the mother of three children, William E., Henry M., and Mary A., who died in infancy. The mother of our subject was born in Kosciusko, Ind. Her father was a farmer.

In common with all farmer boys Mr. Norton was early trained to agricultural duties. He attended the winter schools of the district, and when twenty-one years old began threshing as an occupation, following the same employment for six seasons. He worked with his father on the home farm in the early spring and summer and knew but few leisure hours. In March, 1882, our subject located where he now resides, on section 16. He was married in February, 1880, to Miss Jennie George, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., born April 28, 1859, and the daughter of Luke and Maria (London) George. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Norton, Edmund George, emigrated to the United States from Norfolk, England. He was a farmer all his life, and survived to a good old age. His wife and the mother of his seven children was Mary Baldwin, a most estimable Christian woman. The sons and daughters were: Edmund, Mark, James, William, Luke, Maria, Grapel, and Mary, who died single. The sons and daughters spent their lives in their native land with the exception of Luke, who came to the United States in 1850. He settled in Henrietta, N. Y., but in 1866 located in Cass County, Mich., and bought eighty acres in Penn Township. Six years later he sold his farm and made his home in Cassopolis.

Finally Luke George bought a small farm in Jefferson Township, where he died June 16, 1892, aged seventy-eight years. He had been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the past fifty-three years. Twice married, his first wife died young and left no family. The second wife, yet surviving, bore her husband nine children. Ann was the eldest; William died in England; Maria, Mrs. Abraham Shaffer, resides in Colorado; Mary is the wife of Samuel Van Matre; Fred died at twenty-eight years of age; Robert died when thirty years old and left a wife; Emma is the wife of John Norton; Lizzie is the wife of A. J. Tallerday; Jennie Norton was the youngest and is the wife of our subject. Mrs. Maria (London) George was born in Norfolk County, England, and was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tuck) London, the father being by occupation a farmer. Four sons and four daughters gathered in the

English home and the sons, one and all, emigrated to the United States. Frederick died in Decatur, Mich. Robert is a resident of Nebraska. William lives in Iowa. Joseph is a resident of Cass County. Mrs. George was the only daughter who came to America, the others remaining in London, England. The parents were devout members of the English Church, but Mrs. George is connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Norton have one child, Mary E., who, with her parents, enjoys the sincere friendship of a large acquaintance in the home locality and throughout Cass County. Mr. Norton is deeply interested in local and national politics, and is an active Democrat. He has held with faithful ability various official positions.



MATTHIAS FARNUM, deceased. Every community is bound to have among its citizens a few men of recognized influence and ability, who by their systematic and careful, thorough manner of work attain to success which is justly deserved. Among this class was Matthias Farnum, who was one of the first settlers of St. Joseph, Mich., having located there as early as 1836. He was a prominent and substantial, as well as a progressive, citizen of the county, and is justly conceded a place among the enterprising, influential men of worth in this community. For a number of years after locating in this county he followed his trade of a carpenter and builder, but in 1840 he located in Hagar Township, where he engaged in farming, which occupation he followed the remainder of his life. In connection he carried on his trade, however.

In 1856, Mr. Farnum purchased three hundred and sixty acres of land in Van Buren County, erected a watermill and operated this for three years. About 1866 he located in Benton Harbor, but later he returned to Hagar Township, where his death occurred in January, 1884. This sad event was the occasion of universal sorrow, for all felt the loss which would be sustained by the departure of such a man. He gave to Berrien

County the best energies of his life, and to the community and all among whom he lived the example of a life well and usefully spent. He was a good man in the fullest sense of that word, a kind father, loving husband, and true friend. While a resident of St. Joseph, he met and married Miss Dimee Finch, whose parents were among the early settlers of the county. Eleven children were born to this marriage, who all lived to mature years, and four of whom are still living. They are as follows: C. Henry; Isaac, now a resident of Hagar Township; Evermont, of Benton Harbor; and Fremont.

C. H. Farnum, son of the above, and a native of the county in which he now resides, was born in 1838, and was identified with the State in earlier and simpler days of living. He grew to manhood while engaged in the arduous duties on his father's farm and in the workshop, and received a common-school education in the district where his parents resided. The breaking out of the Civil War filled him with a desire to fight for his country, and in 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, joining Gen. Logan's division under Gen. Grant. After serving eleven months he returned to Michigan, and was married in that State in 1864 to Miss Eliza P. Dickinson, daughter of Robert Dickinson.

Our subject has made farming his principal occupation in life, but for the past twenty-eight years has been engaged actively in the fruit-growing industry. His home farm of forty acres has been nearly all devoted to fruit culture, and as he thoroughly understands his business he has met with substantial returns. In the year 1890 he purchased an interest in the docks at Benton Harbor. Mr. Farnum evinced his liking for secret organizations by becoming a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows some years ago. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a staunch Republican advocating the principles of that party at any and all times. He is also a member of the Grange, and served five years as Master of the Subordinate Grange of Benton Harbor, and one year as Master of Pomona Grange No. 1, of Berrien County, the first in the State.

EDWARD K. WARREN, President of the Warren Featherbone Company, is a native of Vermont, having been born in the village of Ludlow, Windsor County, April 7, 1847. His paternal grandfather, John Warren, was born in Goffstown, N. H., and removed thence to Ludlow, Vt., where Water Warren, the father of our subject, was born in 1800. The latter was married in Massachusetts to Miss Caroline, daughter of Frederick Parsons, a farmer of Sandisfield, Mass. He was a minister in the Congregational Church, holding pastorates principally in Vermont, New York and other Eastern States.

In the parental family there were four children, two of whom are now living, Albert L. and Edward K. The two that died were Charles H., an artist, and Frederick P., who engaged in the jewelry business and was a young man of exceptional abilities. A natural inventor, he invented a calculating engine, which is a wonderful piece of mechanism.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Vermont, whence he accompanied his parents to Michigan in 1858, his father becoming a home missionary in this State. His education is that which is gained by experience, his schooling having been limited. In 1864 he secured a position as clerk in the employ of Henry Chamberlain in the general mercantile business, and after remaining with that gentleman for five years, he formed a partnership with J. L. McKie in the dry-goods business. Nine years were thus spent, after which Mr. Warren again engaged in merchandising, and soon afterward bought out the stock of Henry Chamberlain and continued thus engaged for five years. He then embarked in the manufacturing business, becoming the head of the Featherbone Manufacturing Company.

As a retail dry-goods merchant, Mr. Warren naturally handled large quantities of whalebone, and, realizing that the supply of this commodity was constantly decreasing, he often wondered what would be used when the whalebone could no longer be obtained. Noticing in the manufacture of feather dusters that a great many quills were thrown away, he conceived the idea that from this could be made a substitute for whalebone. He be-

gan experimenting in 1882, with what results the world knows. The business has increased so rapidly that it now gives steady work to a force of two hundred and twenty-five employes. The European headquarters are at Paris, France. From this brief description of the business some idea may be gained of the position now occupied by Mr. Warren.

The rapid development of the industry since its inception has not exceeded, indeed cannot keep pace with, the steadily increasing demand for featherbone for use in dress stays and corsets, and there is no doubt that it will eventually be employed in scores of widely diverse articles requiring a reliable, elastic material.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Warren has served as Supervisor of his township, but in the main has preferred to devote his attention exclusively to the details of his business. A member of the Congregational Church, he has been especially interested in Sunday-school work.



GEORGE A. ORRIS, born in Germany September 6, 1830, is a representative agriculturist and an intelligent and industrious citizen, for the past twenty-five years numbered among the substantial farmers winning their upward way in Berrien County, Mich. Since 1866 our subject has been a constant resident of Weesaw Township, enterprisingly identifying himself with all matters of mutual welfare and progressive interests. His father, Orris Orris, a native of Russia, emigrated from the land of his birth to Germany during the invasion of Bonaparte, and in his new home married Miss Mary Rhinebarger, born in the Fatherland. The parents were in humble circumstances in life, but gave their children what advantages of education they could afford. The mother died and later the father with his family emigrated to the United States and, having made a safe passage, landed in Baltimore in 1831, and from Maryland after a time journeyed to Pennsyl-

vania. In the Quaker State the father entered into a second marriage, and for twelve years made his home in Little York County, where the second wife passed away after ten years of married life.

In 1842 Orris Orris, with his son, George A., journeyed to the farther West and located in Michigan, settling in Chikaming Township, Berrien County. The father was among the pioneer settlers of this part of the State and in the course of his work was obliged to cut a road through the woods. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of heavy timberland and, together with our subject, cleared, cultivated and improved a farm. In this locality he married his third wife, and, having lived some time upon this homestead, sold the property and bought another farm. The wife soon after dying, Father Orris went back to Ohio and spent the last two years of his life with a married daughter. Mr. Orris and his sister Catherine were the only children of the first wife. George, the youngest of the two, remained with his father until twenty years of age, when he married and began life for himself. His education was very limited and confined to three months' instruction in the common schools. Although he left his native land when only a babe, he could not speak English well when he came a lad of twelve years to Berrien County. His father started him in life by giving him eighty acres of woodland, which, with energetic industry, he soon cleared.

Later Mr. Orris sold his first farm, and in 1865 invested in the fine homestead he now owns, and where he has since resided. His purchase of one hundred and twenty acres, eighteen of which were cleared land, was further improved by a log house and barn. To the original acres twenty more have been added and the farm of one hundred and forty acres, brought up to a high state of cultivation and improved with excellent buildings, is one of the best in its locality, seven miles northwest of the thriving town of Buchanan and two miles southeast of Glendora. Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Julianna F. Cool, a native of Germany, whose parents emigrated to the United States in about 1846. The pleasant home has been blessed by the birth of two daughters and two

sons: George; John; Caroline, wife of William Hoose; and Letta, wife of Ferdinand Smith. The father of Mr. Orris was in religious affiliation a Roman Catholic, but our subject and his estimable wife are both faithful members of the Christian Church. Mr. Orris cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan and has ever since remained a strong Democrat. He served with ability as Constable for one year, and for fourteen years efficiently discharged the duties of Overseer of the Highway. Our subject is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Berrien County and, actively associating himself with the public enterprises of his locality, is esteemed as a liberal-spirited citizen and possesses the high regard of an extended acquaintance.



GIDEON HEBRON. England numbers many representatives among the best class of citizens of Michigan. There is a sterling quality about the nationality that particularly fits them for pioneer life, and we, as Americans, are greatly indebted to settlers of English birth for the rapid advancement made in our civilization. He whose name is at the head of this sketch, and who is a representative citizen of Cass County, was born in Westerdale, Yorkshire, England, June 7, 1831. His parents, William and Sarah (Bulmer) Hebron, were natives of England, the father having been born in the same house where Gideon first saw the light of day. His birth occurred in 1790, and he was the son of William, Sr., and Ann (Dawson) Hebron. William, Sr., was the son of George Hebron, who was born in the same part of England in 1709, and who died there January 15, 1798, at eighty-nine years of age. He married Alice Nicholson, who died January 2, 1766, when fifty-two years of age.

The Hebron family was a noted one in the history of England and was descended from one of the royal families. William Hebron, Sr., was a man of striking personal appearance, standing six feet

two inches in height and well proportioned. He had good educational advantages in youth and had more than an ordinary amount of business acumen. He followed the occupation of a farmer and stockman, became quite wealthy, and gave liberally of his means to assist the needy and distressed. It is said that every year he killed one of the finest oxen of his herd and distributed it to the poor of his parish. This made him many friends among the poor, but enemies among the wealthier classes, the latter not being so disposed. Mr. Hebron did not do this for political purposes, for he never aspired to office, and, so far as known, never held a position.

Mr. Hebron was a man of great strength and endurance, and at one time, while riding on his horse through the parish was attacked by three desperate characters. Although alone and unarmed, he struggled with these ruffians and finally put them to flight. Once, while visiting York Castle, he asked to see the irons once worn by the noted deperado, Dick Turpin. The warden asked him if he would like to put them on, and he answered in the affirmative, adding that he wished the key so that he could unlock them at will. They were of enormous weight, and he was asked if he could jump upon the window sill of the cell with them on. He answered that he thought so, and with one powerful leap landed with the irons on the sill. This was a feat often attempted by strong men, but only one other man had ever made a success of the attempt. Every member of the family was noted for his size and strength.

Mr. Hebron was a fine classical scholar and was well versed in astronomy, etc. He was three times married and was the father of fifteen children. In September, 1831, he and his wife and ten children crossed the briny deep to America, and with an ample fortune landed in the city of New York on the 1st of November. They went up the Hudson River to Albany, thence by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, where they remained during the winter, and then went by boat to Detroit, where Mr. Hebron got an ox-team to take them to Cass County. Arriving at the St. Joseph River in July, 1832, they located on Government land on section 26, range 13 west, now in Porter Township.

There the mother died September 15, 1838. One of the sons, Dennison, who was born September 13, 1810, remained in England and made a fortune as a leather merchant. He died in his native country. The other children were principally farmers or farmers' wives. Lydia, the youngest child by the third marriage and a half-sister of our subject, had good educational advantages, was a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and of the Michigan State University, where she was for some time a teacher. At present she is principal of Mt. Pleasant High School.

Gideon Hebron was but a few months old when brought to America by his parents, and he grew to manhood in Michigan, where he had good scholastic advantages. He has been a student all his life, and when not at work invariably has a book before him. As might naturally be supposed, he is a well-informed man, and is progressive and advanced in his ideas. He has been one of the most successful farmers and stockmen in his locality and accumulated a comfortable fortune, the most of which he lost by going on the bond of a friend, whom he trusted. He was obliged to mortgage his farm to save it, but went eagerly and determinedly to work with a will to retrieve his fallen fortune. He knows no such word as "fail," and is proof against misfortune. For many years he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and has been Deacon of the same. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and has served in various township offices. Mr. Hebron has been administrator for several estates, and has had much to do with settling estates.

On the 23d of November, 1853, our subject married Miss Elizabeth Trattles, the daughter of William and Jane (Hebron) Trattles, natives of England, in which country the Trattles were noted people. They were seafaring men, fishermen, and many of them became wealthy. Her maternal grandfather was a soldier, and was in the battle of Waterloo. Mr. Trattles came to America in 1844, and settled in Cass County, Mich., where he died a year later. Mrs. Hebron was born in England, and had seven sisters and six brothers. Her brother Daniel was a soldier in the late Civil War, was shot through the lungs and taken prisoner,

being in Andersonville Prison for some time. He is yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Hebron were born five children. Blanche died when a child; Georgiana married Thomas Orr, a druggist; Nettie died when three years of age; Frank is an attorney in Nebraska; and Mark married Miss Edith Baker and lives with his parents on the farm.



COOL RUNKLE. The development of the resources of Cass County has been very materially enhanced by the labors of its industrious, energetic and ambitious farmers. Among the prominent and prosperous agriculturists of the county, no one is better or more favorably known than the subject of this brief biographical notice, who cultivates a fine farm in Milton Township. Born in Hunterdon County, N. J., on the 2d of March, 1818, he is the son of Adam and Ellen (Cool) Runkle, and traces his ancestry on both sides of the house to Germany, whence representatives of these two families emigrated to America in an early day.

After their marriage, which took place in New Jersey, the parents of our subject located on a farm in that State, and ten children were born to them while residing there. They then removed to New York and resided on a farm for three years, after which they went to Cortland County, N. Y. Thence they removed to Madison County, N. Y., and located in Morrisville, where the father died at the age of ninety-four years. The mother also passed away at about the same age, and they now lie buried side by side in the old cemetery near their home. They were the parents of ten children, as has been already stated, and all of the family grew to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Runkle was the eighth in order of birth and is the only one now living.

At the age of seven years our subject accompanied his parents to New York, and remained beneath the parental roof until he became of age, meantime assisting his father on the home farm

and attending school whenever the opportunity was offered. His first employment was upon a farm, where he worked by the month, at first receiving a salary of \$13 per month, and later getting \$10. He was economical and frugal, and it was not long before he had saved a sufficient amount of money to enable him to establish a home. In 1843 he married Miss Susannah Bentley, but this lady died after a brief wedded life; her only child passed away at the age of seven years.

In 1845 Mr. Runkle came to Michigan and for one year resided upon a farm in Ontwa Township, Cass County. In the spring of 1847 he engaged as teamster on the Michigan Central Railroad, which was then building. He continued thus employed from the 1st of March to the 1st of July, but was cheated out of \$80 of his earnings, which left him with an indebtedness to meet. At the time, he rented thirty acres of land in Milton Township and this having been planted to wheat, he returned thither and engaged in cutting and garnering the grain. Afterward he worked for a time as teamster in the employ of Judge Coolidge.

In the fall of 1847 Mr. Runkle purchased eighty acres, where he now resides, and from time to time he has added to his place until it now consists of two hundred acres. The old house formerly standing on the place has given way to a neat, commodious structure, with all the modern conveniences, and the entire farm is kept in splendid condition. In addition to this place Mr. Runkle is the owner of forty-five acres of timberland in Milton Township, eighteen acres in the village of Edwardsburgh and other valuable property in that place. At one time he owned one thousand acres of land, but has disposed of much of his property during late years. With the exception of two years when he was engaged in the mercantile business at Edwardsburgh, he has made his home on his present farm ever since the date of his arrival in Michigan.

The second marriage of Mr. Runkle united him with Miss Margaret Biddle, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died after having become the mother of five children: Margaret E., William A., Henry A., Ida and one that died in infancy. Politically,

Mr. Runkle believes in the principles of the Democratic party and is one of the most zealous and faithful advocates of that political organization. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has served as Trustee in that denomination. Kind and considerate in his intercourse with his acquaintances, a genial man, pleasant neighbor and energetic farmer, he well deserves the high regard in which he is held throughout the community.



A H. HARRINGTON. The life narrative of the head of a family is interesting, not only to his posterity, but also to the citizens of the section in which he has resided, and this truth is doubly true when such a man has established for himself and his children a reputation for integrity, character and ability, and has been of value in the development of that portion of the country which was his home. Such a narrative do we have in this sketch of A. H. Harrington, who was born in Oswego County, N. Y., July 1, 1847.

His father, Almer S. Harrington, was also a native of the Empire State and was three times married, his first wife being Miss Sarah Hopkins, the mother of our subject. Of the four children born to this union, A. H. Harrington was the youngest, and he was reared and educated in his native county. When about twenty-one years of age young Harrington decided that he could better his conditions in the West, and about 1868 he came to Michigan, locating in Niles Township, Berrien County. He became much esteemed for his many estimable qualities, was public-spirited and enterprising, and became one of the best-known men in the county. For many years he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Buchanan and contributed liberally of his means to its support. Farming was his principal occupation in life, and in this he met with the success that follows industry and economy. In his political views he was a stanch Republican, and so popular that he held many of the township offices, dis-



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charging the duties of the same in a competent and efficient manner. Warm in his temperament and firm in his convictions, his death, which occurred February 12, 1889, was the occasion of universal sorrow.

His widow, formerly Miss Mary Cain, is a native of Michigan, born in Niles Township, Berrien County, April 22, 1850. Her parents, George and Youthey (Comer) Cain, were natives of Ireland and Indiana, respectively. Mr. Cain crossed the ocean to America when a young man, and came direct to Berrien County, Mich., where he married Miss Comer. She died when Mrs. Harrington was about six years old. To her and her husband were born seven children, two sons and five daughters. John served in the Civil War and died from exposure; Noah died while fighting for the Old Flag; Susan, wife of P. R. Hooker, resides in Iowa; Mary is Mrs. Harrington; Lizzie is the wife of N. Lemon, of Missouri; Mattie is the wife of J. M. Rogers; and Fannie is the wife of F. C. Egbert, of Big Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Harrington was fourth in order of birth of these children. She was reared near Buchanan, and supplemented a common-school education by attending the Buchanan schools. She married Mr. Harrington on the 22d of September, 1868, and two sons were born to this union: Floyd B., at home, and Frank A. Mrs. Harrington has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres, and this she carries on with the help of her sons. She is a lady of excellent judgment and sound sense and is very popular in her neighborhood.



ZACHARIAH KINNE, a prosperous agriculturist and extensive land-owner, has long cultivated his present homestead located on section 18, Galien Township, Berrien County. He was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., May 15, 1818, and is a member of the Kinne family who trace their descent from Henry Kinne, born in Norfolk, England, in 1624, and who in 1653 became one of the colonists of Salem, Mass. Henry Kinne

had eight children, three sons and five daughters. His second son, Thomas, from whom sprang the family of our subject, was born in 1658, and was married to Elizabeth Knight, by whom he had four sons, of whom Thomas is a direct ancestor of Zachariah Kinne. When this second Thomas sold out he signed his name Kinne, and thus the name was ever afterward spelled.

Thomas, the second, had ten sons and six daughters. Cyrus, one of the sons, was the paternal grandfather of our subject. Grandfather Cyrus Kinne was born in Windham County, Mass., August 11, 1748. He married Comfort Palmer, of Voluntown, Windham County, Mass. In 1791, while in business in Troy, N. Y., Grandfather Kinne bought land in Onondaga County, Manlius Township. In March, 1792, accompanied by two sons, he journeyed with an ox-team from Massachusetts to the new home in the Empire State and began the improvement of his property by the erection of a log house. The following July Grandfather Kinne returned to Massachusetts for the rest of his family, and in the mean time his two sons, of whom the father of our subject was one, remained to work the New York State farm. There was an abundance of fish and game in their near vicinity, and they did not lack for sport or provisions. Grandfather Kinne was a remarkable man, of strong physique, uncommon endurance and possessed of unusual ability. He was a mechanic as well as a successful farmer, and was equal to the needs of those pioneer days. He was a devout man and one of the organizers of the Baptist Church of Fayetteville, N. Y. He died in 1808, at three-score years of age. His twelve children were Ezra, Zachariah, Prentice, Ethel, Zebulon, Moses, Joshua, Cyrus, Japeth, Palmer, Rachel and Comfort. The second son, the father of our subject, was born February 24, 1772, at Preston, New London County, Conn. When twenty-two years of age he married Diadama Barnes, of Onondaga County, N. Y., and the daughter of Phineas Barnes.

During the winter, while keeping "bach" on the new farm before the arrival of the mother and family, the father of our subject and his brother lived mostly on partridges and other game they shot. The only roads then in the country

were the "blazed" trees on the Indian trails. The grandfather finally gave his son Zachariah a tract of land in Onondaga County, which he afterward traded for a smaller tract near Fayetteville, but later bought the old farm and again became its possessor. Father Kinne devoted himself to farming and accumulated in all several hundred acres of valuable land. He was a prominent citizen and represented his county in official positions, and was a Justice of the Peace for several years. Politically, he was a Whig, and at the time of Morgan's death was a strong Anti-Mason. He was a resident of New York until his death, July 1, 1850. The children of Zachariah and Diadama (Barnes) Kinne were: Diana; Rite; Phineas; Ira, who died young; Mary Adah; Esop; Cyrus; Rachel; Barnes, who died in childhood; Lydia; Zachariah; and Benjamin.

Until he attained his majority our subject remained with his parents. He received his education in the district schools of New York, and when twenty-one years of age his father started him in life by giving him an ox-team and thirty acres of land in his native county, near Syracuse, township of Selina. After remaining thirteen years upon his first farm Mr. Kinne sold that property and bought a tract of two hundred acres in the same county, and there made his home for the succeeding thirteen years. In 1865, he emigrated to Michigan and located in Berrien County, where he now resides.

When Mr. Kinne was but twenty-one years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Keller, daughter of Peter and Mary (Fink) Keller. Mrs. Kinne was born in Sullivan Township, Madison County, N. Y. Her parents were of immediate German descent, but were themselves natives of the Empire State. She was the mother of six children, three of whom died young, and three survived her. Ellen became the wife of Eugene Russ; Elizabeth married Oscar Vosburgh; and Martha is Mrs. White. Mrs. Kinne died in New York.

The first purchase of land in Michigan made by our subject comprised one hundred and sixty acres, to which have since been added various tracts, until now Mr. Kinne owns five hundred and ninety acres of land, mostly improved, and a part of which

is within the boundaries of Indiana. While devoting his time principally to general agriculture, our subject is also engaged in fruit culture, and raises some excellent live stock. After having remained a widower for eighteen years our subject was married in Michigan to Miss Sophia Zimmer, who was born in Portage County, Ohio, in 1844. Mrs. Kinne was the daughter of Adam and Margaret (Follhawber) Zimmer, natives of Germany, who emigrated to this country before their marriage. They were members of the Lutheran Church, but their daughter, Mrs. Kinne, is connected with the Christian Church. To our subject and his second wife were born four children, three of whom died in childhood. One son, Zachariah, survives. Our subject was ordained a minister of the Free-Will Baptist Church, but never occupied a regular pulpit, preaching only at funerals and similar occasions, and never allowed "Rev." to be prefixed to his name. Politically, Mr. Kinne is a stalwart Republican, and has held with efficiency for eleven years the office of Justice of the Peace. Mr. Kinne and his family occupy positions of usefulness and influence, and command the respect and high regard of the various communities in which they reside. They are active in good works and are associated with the progressive enterprises of their home localities.



ROBERT M. HOGUE, a practical farmer and prominent citizen of Berrien County, Mich., residing upon section 10, Sodus township, has held with efficient service the offices of Clerk and Supervisor, and now discharges with able fidelity the duties of Justice of the Peace and Treasurer of the township, and as Inspector of the School Board has materially aided in the rapid advancement of the scholarship and instruction of the district schools of his home locality. Mr. Hogue was born July 5, 1846, in Mercer County, Pa. His paternal grandfather, a native of the North of Ireland, was a man of worth and broad intelligence, and early in life deter-

mined to seek his fortune in America. Crossing the ocean, he landed safely on our shores, and was one of the very few Protestants who came at that period from the Emerald Isle. Grandfather Hogue was a tailor by trade, and, finding his way to Ohio, located in Youngstown, then Trumbull County, now Mahoning. Here the grandfather bought land, and, still plying his trade, also cultivated the soil of his adopted country. James W. Hogue, the fourth son and father of our subject, was born in Youngstown October 5, 1812.

The father remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, and assisted them, working mainly upon the Ohio homestead. Finally beginning life for himself, he went to Mercer County, Pa., and two years later returned to his native State, married Miss Hannah Moore, of Youngstown, Ohio, and, with his wife, journeyed to Pennsylvania, and resumed farming, in which occupation he continued until his death, in March 1882. Eight children blessed with their cheerful presence the home, four sons and four daughters. Robert M., the third child of the family, resided in his birthplace until eight years of age, when he emigrated with his parents to Pipestone Township, Mich. At this time the advantages for an education were limited, but our subject attended the public schools and acquired a good common education, which, when sixteen years of age, he supplemented with a course of private instruction. At the age of seventeen Mr. Hogue taught school, and later entered the college at Adrian, completing his studies afterwards in the State University of Ann Arbor.

Returning home, our subject resumed teaching and successfully continued the avocation of an instructor during the winter terms of school in Berrien County until within the past three years. Mr. Hogue has extensively improved the land he bought on section 10 many years ago. His handsome residence is of modern design and attractive architecture, and, with its surroundings fully in keeping, is a beautiful country home. The farm to which our subject now devotes his entire attention is under a high state of cultivation and yields excellent annual returns. Upon May 7, 1874, Robert M. Hogue and Miss Mary Rector,

daughter of David Rector, were united in marriage. David Rector was a pioneer citizen and leading man of Berrien County, widely known and universally respected. Four bright and intelligent children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hogue: Mabel E., Roy S., Arthur L. and Alice May. Mabel is teaching; Roy is attending school at Benton Harbor; and Alice May and Arthur are pupils of the home school. Our subject is fraternally connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and has been one of the active workers of the order, and a member of Sodus Lodge since its organization. Politically a Republican, and an earnest supporter of the party, he has been a local leader in the councils of his constituents, and has for a great number of years continuously engaged in the cares of public work, giving universal satisfaction to the entire community of friends and neighbors of the township.



CYRUS B. GROAT, an energetic general agriculturist located on section 36, Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., now devoting himself exclusively to farming, was for twenty-four years an able teacher of the county, and, a man of executive ability, has for eleven consecutive years discharged with efficiency the duties of Supervisor, and has been Chairman of the important committees of the Board. Our subject is a life-time resident of his present locality, and was born in Berrien Township April 6, 1844. His father, a well-known citizen of Pokagon Township, is a native of Canada. The mother, Mrs. Lucinda (Pinnell) Groat, is by birth a Virginian. Married in Michigan, the parents settled upon section 24, Berrien Township, and brought up from a wild condition into a high state of cultivation a farm, upon which they lived a number of years. They subsequently removed to Berrien Springs, again improved hitherto uncultivated acreage, and two years later made their home in Berrien Township, later moving to Niles Township. From that locality after eight years' residence they went to

Pokagon, where, upon a homestead situated upon section 31, they are enjoying the comforts of life, and the father, retired from active duties, is taking a well-earned rest. The parents are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been connected ten years, ever active in good work. Prior to joining the Methodist Episcopal Church, they belonged to the United Brethren Church a number of years. The father is the oldest settler in the locality, and is a lifetime farmer.

The eldest child living of the family, our subject was reared upon a farm and educated in the graded schools of Berrien County, since adding to his early stock of knowledge by close observation and reading. During his extended term as instructor, he taught successfully two winters at the Normal School at Berrien Centre. Until he was twenty-two years of age he remained with his parents, but from that time was away from home. Mr. Groat traveled eighteen months for Harper Bros., handling their school-books, throughout Michigan and Indiana. In 1868 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Stutsman, of Elkhart Ind., and with his estimable wife settled upon his present farm. Mr. and Mrs. Groat were the parents of two children, of whom one son survives, Max, now attending school. The homestead contains one hundred and forty-five acres of valuable land, one hundred and twenty acres of which are under a high state of productiveness. The farm is devoted mainly to the cultivation of grain and the raising of a superior grade of stock. In 1873, an attractive residence was erected at a cost of \$1,500, and the other improvements are substantial and commodious.

Aside from the care of his farm, Mr. Groat is President of the Pokagon Butter and Cheese Company, and much of his time and attention is necessarily given to this enterprise. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Crystal Springs Lodge, Summerville, and has been through all the chairs. He also affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Niles, and has been a member of the Grange, and was Secretary of the old Grange. Especially interested in educational advancement, our subject

has, as Township Superintendent of Schools for five years, and as a member of the Board of School Examiners of Berrien County for eight years, materially assisted in the promotion of a high grade of scholarship and instruction. He was Secretary of the Board for four years, and during that time, served as County Secretary of Schools. He retained his membership until 1892, and while Secretary held Teachers' Institutes. In the fall of 1892, he was re-elected a member of the Board of School Examiners. Mr. Groat is a member of the Board of Visitors of the college at Benton Harbor. Politically, our subject is a stalwart Republican, and has represented his constituents as delegate to various county and State conventions. In 1881, elected Supervisor, he continued an incumbent of that position until 1893, to the great satisfaction of his friends and fellow-townsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Groat are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Morris Chapel, and as Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past ten years, Mr. Groat has been especially faithful in religious work. Mrs. Groat has also taught in the Sunday-school, and both our subject and his wife enjoy the esteem and confidence of the entire community, among whom they occupy positions of usefulness and influence. Mr. Groat has now rented his farm, and bought a home in Niles, where he contemplates moving this fall in order to give his son the advantage of the High School.



EDWIN A. BLAKESLEE. There is no name more prominently connected with the history of the prosperous village of Galien than that of Blakeslee, and this volume would be incomplete were no mention made of their life and works. It is therefore with pleasure that the biographer invites the attention of the reader to the following outline of the career of our subject, as well as his immediate ancestors. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was James Blakeslee, who was born and reared in the

State of New York and there married Miss Louisa Edmunds, a cousin of the illustrious statesman, Judge Edmunds, and a daughter of one of the Revolutionary heroes, who was taken prisoner by the British and remained in captivity for some time.

While residing in New York, James Blakeslee began to preach in the church of the Latter-Day Saints, and continued his ministerial labors after removing to Perth, Canada, in 1836. Thence he went to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and from there to Waterville, Oneida County, the same State, later locating in Utica, where, as in other places, he devoted the most of his time to preaching. On the 5th of July, 1843, he arrived in southern Iowa, where he engaged in ministerial work for five years. In 1848 he located in Batavia, Kane County, Ill., and there resided until his death, which occurred December 18, 1866. A man of great ability and an interesting speaker, he was very prominent in the Church of the Latter-Day Saints and was one of the twelve apostles in whose hands reposed the authority of the church. His wife also passed away in Batavia, Kane County, Ill.

The paternal grandparents of our subject had a large family of children, George A. being the eldest. He received his schooling in the various places of which his father was a resident, and was also the recipient of excellent advantages under the training and preceptorship of his father. When a mere boy he commenced to work for himself and early developed traits of self-reliance and industry. He frequently made overland trips to Chicago in order to haul wheat to the market there. His first business venture was as operator of a sawmill in Batavia, Ill., and in 1849 he embarked in the lumbering business, which he continued for seven years.

Coming to the present site of Galien in 1856, Mr. Blakeslee became the founder of this now prosperous village, and in the midst of the woods erected and operated a sawmill. Soon afterward he purchased a stock of goods and opened a general mercantile store, which he conducted in connection with the lumber business. He owned several thousand acres of land in Berrien Coun-

ty, from which he cut the lumber and disposed of it in the market. Under the administration of President Buchanan he was appointed Postmaster at Galien and retained that position uninterrupted through the various administrations until the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency, when he resigned. He also owned a sawmill here and engaged extensively in the manufacture of handles. In 1880 he opened a banking establishment. Upon his farm, which consisted of one thousand acres or more, he raised stock and grain and shipped largely to other places. In his mill he manufactured over one million five hundred thousand handles annually.

The marriage of George A. Blakeslee occurred on the 13th of February, 1848, and united him with Miss Lydia Alcott, who was born in England, being the daughter of a manufacturer of queensware in that country. She came to America in her girlhood and with her father settled in McHenry County, Ill., where she resided until her marriage. In his youth Mr. Blakeslee united with the Latter-Day Saints and became a prominent member of the church, being its Bishop for the world, in which position he had charge of the finances and their property throughout the entire world. For ten years he filled that honored position to the universal satisfaction of the people and with credit to himself. Aside from the office of Bishop he also preached occasionally, and was a member of the High Priest Councils, which was one of the most important positions in the gift of the church. He aided in the organization of the Galien branch of the church and was its most influential member.

A member of the Whig party during its existence, Mr. Blakeslee united with the Republican party in 1856 and was one of its most devoted adherents until his death. He served as Justice of the Peace from 1857 until 1882, a period of twenty-five years. He was one of the organizers of the public schools at Galien and was a member of the School Board for many years. As President of the village for a long period, he was instrumental in securing many improvements and in promoting the welfare of the citizens. Socially, he was identified with the Royal Arch Masons. His death occurred at his home in Galien on the

20th of September, 1890, and was deeply deplored by his acquaintances throughout the United States. A man of splendid physique and fine appearance, he won friends wherever he went and retained the admiration and respect of all his associates. To him more than to any other man is due the rapid growth of Berrien County and its high position among the counties of Michigan.

In the parental family there were nine children, of whom Ella and George A., Jr., are deceased. Of the seven survivors we note the following: Eliza is the wife of Alexander Emery, an attorney of Buchanan, Mich.; Sarah married W. W. Fry, who is in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad at Joliet, Ill.; Georgiana is the wife of J. W. Wright, a traveling salesman; Lydia is the wife Charles A. Clark, who devotes his entire time to our subject's store; Viola married W. A. Blair, a merchant residing in Lamoni, Iowa; Belle is the wife of S. B. Smith, a music dealer of Jackson, Mich.; and Edwin A. is the youngest.

Our subject, who has succeeded his honored father in business, was born July 18, 1865, in Galien, Mich., and received his education in the Normal School at Ypsilanti, graduating from that institution in 1887. Later he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he remained for two years. He also took a course of lectures in the law department and is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and the Phi Delta Phi. At the time of his father's death he returned to Galien and settled the large estate and assumed charge of the business, with which he has since been connected.

A Republican in his political opinions, Mr. Blakeslee has served as a member of the Village Council and is the present Clerk of Galien Township. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and is a Director of the Galien schools. He is proprietor of the firm of G. A. Blakeslee & Co., which conducts a general banking business, also engages in a general mercantile business, and in buying and selling grain. In the store may be found a large and complete assortment of goods, including everything from the size of a needle to a threshing-machine. As has been heretofore mentioned, the store is managed by Mr. Clark,

while our subject devotes his entire attention to looking after the large estate inherited from his father. He and his mother reside on the old homestead, where they are surrounded by all the comforts of life. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the First State Savings Bank of Niles.

The honored son of an honored father, Mr. Blakeslee is justly held in high esteem by the people of Berrien County. While he is largely indebted to his father, yet he personally possesses the attributes of a noble character. Like his father, he is a man of firm convictions, and when he once decides upon the right course of action, nothing swerves him from his course. In disposition generous, in resources fruitful, in character rounded, and in business dealings honorable, he has gained a name and a reputation as one of Michigan's most prosperous and noble sons.



ISAAC MOSER. Mr. Moser, one of the very wealthy men of Mason Township, and for many years a large money-loaner, was born at Richfield, Pa., February 24, 1837. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Fall) Moser, were natives respectively of Frauenburg, France, and Pennsylvania. The father was a descendant of one of the old Jewish families and came to America when he was about eighteen years of age. He had two brothers, one of whom, Nathan, became a wealthy man, went to California and there died. The other brother was a man of culture and learning, and was a prominent Jewish Rabbi. One of his sisters married a Mr. Heyman and the other sister married a man by the name of Levi. The far-famed cornet player, Levi, is her son.

Upon reaching the American coast the father of our subject had but eighteen cents in money, but, like most of his race when first reaching this country, he became a peddler. He soon had a store of his own, and later he traded in live stock, thus making a fortune. In 1855 he came to Michigan, locating at Mt. Clemens, and was one of the pro-

prietors of a mineral well in that place when it first started, and at the time of his death was one of the stockholders and Directors in the Mt. Clemens Savings Bank. Shortly after coming to this country he married the widow Middelsworth, her maiden name having been Fall. Her first husband's father was one of the most prominent men of his day in the State of Pennsylvania, serving twenty-one years in the State Legislature, and one term in Congress. She became the mother of one child by her first marriage, and this child was named after his father, John Middelsworth. Mrs. Moser is now living at Mt. Clemens.

He of whom we write was second in order of birth of eight children, four sons and four daughters, and his educational advantages were not of the best, for he began assisting his father in the store when twelve years of age. He also worked on the farm his father owned, and when but eighteen years of age he began working at the butcher business at Mt. Clemens, whither he had moved with his father in 1855. Later he became the proprietor of a general store in that place.

For some time during the late Civil War he was in the employ of the Government in the railroad department, and was located at Bridgeport, Ala., and Deckard, Tenn. At the former place he met with an accident. A fire broke out in the depot while he was sleeping in it, and in assisting to get out blankets and other Government supplies he slipped and sprained his ankle. He has never fully recovered from this. Soon after he came to Cass County, Mich., and bought a piece of land in Mason Township. Six months later he sold this at a profit of \$2,500, and bought the place where he now lives, and which adjoins the first tract he bought.

In 1869 Mr. Moser was married to Miss Susan Conley, the eldest daughter of William Conley, of Mason Township, and a native of the Buckeye State. She went with her father to Indiana when quite young, and finally to Cass County, Mich., where they settled in Mason Township. Here Mr. Moser became acquainted with her. Five sons were born to this marriage: Theodore, Charles A., Clarence, Leland and Willard. After his marriage Mr. Moser located on his present farm and

became an extensive fruit-grower. As Michigan has for a number of years enjoyed a wide-spread reputation for being one of the most prolific fruit-growing States in the central cluster, Mr. Moser has taken advantage of this fact to inaugurate an industry that has been a great success. He is an expert in the business and has made considerable money at it. Of late years he has done but little work aside from looking after his various interests, for he is counted one of the largest money-lenders in his section.

Mr. Moser has always been a Democrat in politics and has held many of the local offices in his township. For twenty years he was School Treasurer, also Justice of the Peace, and at the present time is one of the Board of Review of the township. He was made a Mason at Mt. Clemens, and has been a life-long temperance worker. He never drank a drop of liquor in his life, never uses tea or coffee, and dislikes tobacco in any form. In fact, he is temperate in all things.



ERNEST TABOR, an enterprising agriculturist and well-known citizen of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., was born in the near township of Bainbridge, in February, 1845, and has passed his entire life within the State of his nativity, with the exception of brief intervals occupied in journeys and visits elsewhere. His father, Wallace Tabor, a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and born April 26, 1814, remained in the home of his birth until he had arrived at the age of seventeen, spending the days of childhood and youth in assisting his father and attending the school of the neighborhood. In 1831, the energetic and ambitious boy left the parental roof determined to try his fortunes in the broader West. He came to Michigan and remained a short time in Berrien County, from there proceeding to Chicago, where he found immediate employment as a laborer in a brickyard. He helped to make the brick used in the erection of the first brick hotel

built in Chicago. After working two years steadily in the brickyard, the father returned to Bainbridge Township, Mich., and buying land entered into the pursuit of agriculture with success, clearing the land and cultivating the fertile soil of his homestead for sixteen years without change of occupation.

In 1849, when the reports from California aroused a fever of excitement all over the country, Tabor determined to seek the gold fields of the Pacific Coast. After an absence of two years, he again resumed farming upon the old homestead, from that time his constant abiding-place. In 1839, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia McKies, a daughter of Samuel and Harriet McKies, formerly residents of Connecticut, the McKies being a well-known and highly esteemed family of New England. Unto the worthy parents of our subject were born eight children, one of whom died in infancy. Bert, the youngest of the family, passed away in his twenty-fourth year, beloved by all who knew him. He was a young man of promise, and died in 1887. The surviving sons and daughters are Euphemia, Sarah Elizabeth, Ernest, Horace, Ida, Carlton. All are married and reside in Berrien County, except the two eldest daughters, who make their home in the far State of Kansas. Ernest, the eldest son of the large family, assisted from boyhood in the daily labor of the farm, and also attended the district schools and gained an excellent and practical education. He afterward enjoyed the benefit of six months' instruction in the State University at Ann Arbor, and grew up to manhood self-reliant and industrious.

At twenty-one years of age, beginning life for himself, Mr. Tabor at first obtained employment in a sawmill, where he received fair wages, but after a time he concluded to return to farming, being thoroughly posted in all the details of agriculture, and already having an extended and practical experience in handling the soil and products of Michigan. For two years our subject worked the farm of his father on shares, and then devoted his capital to the purchase of lands in Van Buren County, from which he removed the timber, afterward selling the property. He next bought the one hundred and two acres where he now resides, and which he

has brought up to a high state of cultivation, conducting general farming and also raising some fine stock. The improvements upon the broad acres are unusually valuable, Mr. Tabor having erected a number of well-built cottages, which he rents mostly to prominent Chicago families, who enjoy their summer outing upon the banks of the St. Joseph River. It was in 1891 that the cottages were completed and occupied, and in 1893 they are inadequate in size and number to accommodate the guests who desire to avail themselves of the pleasant retreat. Mr. Tabor has already enlarged one house, and is now contemplating the erection of others. In 1872 our subject entered the bonds of marriage with Miss Lizzie Stump, daughter of John and Magdalena Stump. The marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children. One died in infancy; Myrtie and May survive and are with their parents. Politically, Mr. Tabor is a staunch Republican. He has voted that ticket ever since he attained his majority and is a firm believer in the principles and platform of the "Party of Reform." An intelligent and observing man, our subject has a store of pleasing reminiscences of the early days of the State, and has himself been a leading factor in the progressive interests of his home township and county.



GEORGE A. CORELL, and energetic and prosperous farmer located upon section 4, Bertrand Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of Erie County, Pa., and was born near Girard, March 2, 1846. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Corell, Sr., was a native of New Jersey, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He removed to Albany County, N. Y., and there, in 1795, married Miss Mary Miller, who was of Knickerbocker descent. In the year 1819 they removed to Livingston County, and thence, in 1837, to Erie County, Pa. In 1853 Mr. Corell removed to Iowa, and there died in 1857, at the age of eighty-six and one-half years.



S. G. Loring

Abraham Corell, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Albany County, N. Y., August 10, 1815, and removed with his parents to Livingston County. In 1837 he went to Erie County, Pa., and at the age of twenty-four years, February 10, 1839, married Ann Elizabeth Brownell, who was born in Washington County, N. Y., November 1, 1818. When seven years old she removed with her parents to Chautauqua County, and later to Erie County, Pa. Her parents were from Rhode Island, and the father, Benjamin Brownell, was a descendant of Ethan Allen, noted in the Revolution as the commander of the Green Mountain boys.

In March, 1850, the father of our subject came with his family to Berrien County, Mich. A kind friend and upright citizen, he was deeply mourned when, December 23, 1883, he passed to his rest, aged sixty-eight years, three months and thirteen days; the mother survived her husband and is now living in Niles Township.

George A. Corell was one of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, born unto his parents, seven of whom lived to adult age, and six yet survive. Our subject was the fourth child and eldest son in order of birth, and was only four years of age when he arrived in Berrien County. He enjoyed instruction in the public schools of Niles and resided with his parents until twenty-two years of age. December 23, 1873, Mr. Corell was united in marriage with Miss Morna Alice Gragg, a daughter of Mortimer David Gragg, a native of Jefferson County, N. Y. Her mother, Hester Ann (Cronkhite) Gragg, was born in New York and was of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Gragg were the parents of seven children, of whom Mrs. Corell was the third child and the third daughter. She was born in Niles September 13, 1851, and was educated in the public schools of her home locality. Mr. and Mrs. Corell have spent their married life upon their present homestead, which has been brightened by the birth of five intelligent children, two sons and three daughters: George E., Horace B., F. Genevieve, Delia L. and Mary Alice.

Mr. Corell has devoted the greater part of his time to the pursuit of agriculture, and is a practical

tiller of the soil and a successful stock-raiser. He is a carpenter by trade, and, commencing in that business at the age of twenty-three years, continued in the same profitably for seven years. He owns a highly improved farm of eighty acres and has also worked his mother's homestead of ninety-six acres. Our subject is actively connected with the Republican party and was elected Highway Commissioner in 1893. He has from his earliest manhood been deeply interested in both local and National affairs, and during the past twenty years has been identified with the progressive movements and business enterprises of this township, and is regarded as a man of worth, liberal ideas and public spirit. Fraternally, Mr. Corell is a member of the Royal Arcanum at Niles and has many warm friends within this well-known order.



CAPT. SAMUEL G. LANGLEY. Pleasantly located on Langley Avenue and commanding a fine view of the St. Joseph River stands an elegant and commodious residence, which is considered one of the loveliest of St. Joseph's many attractive homes. This was the residence of the late Capt. Langley and is now occupied by his widow. The family name is a very familiar one to the people of Berrien County, not only through Capt. Langley's close association with its progress, but also through Langley Avenue, which was laid out by him and donated to the city, and is now one of its principal thoroughfares.

Our subject was descended from a long line of patriotic forefathers, who traced their ancestry to Scotland and England. His maternal grandfather, Gov. Hilton, is remembered as the first Governor of the State of Massachusetts and was a man of great ability. Our subject was born in Lee County, N. Y., August 11, 1813, and was the son of Samuel G. and Sallie (Hilton) Langley, natives respectively of New York and Massachusetts. When a mere child he shipped as cabin boy on an

ocean steamer and was on the sea until 1832, when he came to St. Joseph and sailed the brig "Napoleon," which was the first steam brig used on Lake Michigan. He sailed the "Earl of Cathcart" from Kingston to Detroit, when she was bought by C. B. Backus, of Detroit, and took his name, being afterwards called the propeller "C. B. Backus." She was the first propeller on the Lakes. Afterward he built and partly owned several steam brigs which he sailed on the lake. At the same time, in partnership with Capt. Hilton, he was engaged in the elevator business at St. Joseph.

At the time of his death our subject was the oldest Captain on Lake Michigan. During the years in which he was engaged on the lake he received several medals, presented to him as a token of appreciation for brave and efficient service on the lake at various times. He received a fine silver service for saving and rescuing the crew of the steamer "E. H. Collins," burned in Detroit River October 8, 1854. He also saved the lives of the crews of four vessels on Lake Erie the same year. Mrs. Langley has in her possession a gold-headed cane presented to the Captain in 1861 by Prince Napoleon for service rendered him while on the Captain's vessel. His death occurred on the propeller "Favorite" in the Chicago harbor from heart disease, June 4, 1870.

On February 2, 1843, Capt. Langley was united in marriage with Miss Sara M. Fitzgerald, of Albany, N. Y., the ceremony being performed by Bishop McCloskey, of Detroit. The bride was the daughter of Edmond A. and Sarah A. (Hilton) Fitzgerald, natives of Ireland, who emigrated early in life to the United States when they were both single. The marriage of Capt. and Mrs. Langley was blessed by the birth of four children: Capt. John H.; Samuel G., Jr.; Frank F., who is at home; and Emma A., wife of J. J. McLeod, of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Langley is a member of the Universalist Church, with which her husband was identified for many years. In addition to her residence in St. Joseph, she is the owner of ninety-seven acres in the suburbs of the city, the value of which is rapidly increasing. Capt. Langley was a charter member of Occidental Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M., and was one of its active workers until the time of his death. In politics he was a stanch Republican.

JOSEPH R. EDWARDS. A prominent business enterprise of Dowagiac is the boot and shoe store owned and managed by the subject of this sketch, who is also agent for the American Express Company at this place. Mr. Edwards was born in Haddonfield, Camden County, N. J., June 28, 1839. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Edwards, was born in Maryland on the 10th of May, 1754, and was the son of Joseph and Eleanor Edwards. Throughout his entire business life he engaged in merchandising, and followed that occupation in Lumberton, N. J., where he settled about the time of the Revolutionary War. His family numbered twelve children, six of whom survived to the advanced age of eighty years.

The father of our subject, Joseph Edwards, was born at Lumberton, N. J., August 15, 1806, and in his youth served an apprenticeship to the trade of a wagon and carriage maker, at Vincenttown, N. J. In 1856 he came to Michigan and settled in Pokagon Township, Cass County, where he purchased a farm, remaining there until his career was terminated by death on the 11th of January, 1889. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Zanes, was born in Haddonfield, N. J., in 1810. They were the parents of nine children seven sons and two daughters, and seven of that number are still living. One of the sons, Isaac Z., served in the late war as Lieutenant of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, and died from wounds received in the army.

In his political belief, the father of our subject was first a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party became identified with it and remained a devoted adherent of its principles until his death. He was a conservative man, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and his word was in every instance as good as his bond. He was a firm believer in Christianity and possessed deep religious convictions. In his farming enterprises he met with success and accumulated a large and valuable property.

When seventeen years of age, our subject came to Michigan, and three years later he commenced to teach in Berrien County. On the 20th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and served as Sergeant of

his company, participating in the battles of Shiloh and Hatchie River Bridge, and the various skirmishes of the campaign through West Tennessee. In 1863 the regiment was ordered to Vicksburg and thence went to Arkansas, where Mr. Edwards took part in the engagement at Little Rock. June 8, 1865, he was mustered out of the service and resumed the duties of private citizenship. For a time he carried on a restaurant in Little Rock, but in November, 1865, returned to Michigan and settled in La Grange. Two years afterward he went to Cassopolis and secured a clerical position in the general mercantile establishment of Joseph K. Ritter.

On the 4th of November, 1871, Mr. Edwards leased the Cassopolis House and was its proprietor for three years, after which he came to Dowagiac and clerked for Hirsch & Phillipson until December, 1878. On the 1st of January, 1879, he assumed the position of County Clerk, to which he had been elected and which he held for two successive terms. In 1882 he was again nominated for the office, but was defeated by seven votes. During his clerkship he studied law, and at the close of his term of office was admitted to the Bar. Subsequently he engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago and while there was admitted at Ottawa to practice in all the courts of Illinois. Leaving Chicago, he came to Dowagiac and embarked in business as a dealer in boots and shoes and gents' and ladies' furnishing goods, which he still continues. In March, 1888, he was appointed American Express Agent at Dowagiac, and still holds that position.

November 28, 1866, Mr. Edwards married Miss Matilda Van Riper, daughter of John Van Riper. She was born June 10, 1848, at Haverstraw, N. Y., about forty-two miles from New York City, and was there reared until eight years old, when she came to Michigan, residing in La Grange until her marriage. Possessing a voice of unusual sweetness and volume, she has given considerable attention to voice culture, and has sung in the church choir at Dowagiac for a number of years. Politically, Mr. Edwards has always been an advocate of a protective tariff, believing that protection augments the wages of workmen and enriches the

common people. He was influential in the incorporation of Dowagiac, and is now Circuit Court Commissioner of Cass County. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Grand Army of the Republic.



PETER CRITCHET, the subject of this biographical notice, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest surviving settler of Galien Township, Berrien County, where for many years he was actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Now retired from the arduous labors that occupied former years, he is spending the twilight of his life tranquilly and happily in his pleasant home in Galien. He has witnessed the most of the improvements that have been made during the present century, and has himself contributed to no small extent to the present high standing of the township and county. During his useful life of almost four-score years, he has gained and retained the esteem of the people of this community, and is highly regarded as one of the honorable and energetic citizens of Galien.

The son of William and Catherine (Schleigh) Critchet, our subject was born in Northumberland County, Pa., April 18, 1815. At the age of sixteen years he removed from his native place to Ohio, locating with his mother in Miami County, and there attending the district schools. Later he secured employment on the canal, where he was "boss" of the men and superintended the work. Associated with this position is the memory of the night when the men were aroused to view the falling of the stars, lighting the heavens with a beauty unequalled by any modern pyrotechnic display. To this day Mr. Critchet recalls the scene as one of the most wonderful he has ever witnessed.

After sojourning in the Buckeye State for about ten months, our subject went to Indiana and settled in La Porte County, at a period so early in the history of the State that Indians still roamed

over the prairies and wild animals had not yet retreated before the wave of the oncoming civilization. While residing in Indiana, on New Year's Day of 1835, Mr. Critchet married Miss Margaret, daughter of Obadiah Rittenhouse, formerly of Pennsylvania and later a prominent farmer of La Porte County, Ind. Remaining in La Porte County for a short time after his marriage, he removed thence to Michigan and settled in Berrien County in 1836. Upon the site of the present flourishing town of Buchanan, he rented land and remained for about four years. Coming thence to Galien Township, he located on section 4, where he resided from 1849 until July of 1883. He always took great pride in his farm, which consisted of fifty-four acres, and which he devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Mrs. Margaret Critchet died on the 5th of February, 1890, and our subject was afterward married to Catharine, the sister of his first wife. Mrs. Critchet was born in Miami County, Ohio, where she was reared to womanhood, receiving an excellent education in the public schools. Fourteen children have been born of Mr. Critchet's first marriage, seven of whom reached mature years and four are now living, namely: Ava, who is the wife of Jacob Klasner, a farmer residing in Galien Township; Jennie, the wife of Henry Ritzler, who owns and conducts a restaurant at South Bend, Ind.; Katie, Mrs. Charles Artus, of Galien; and Alzina, who married David Wright, a business man of Galien. Harriet, who married Oliver Sanford, a farmer by occupation, died in Iowa, where her husband's demise also occurred; Almeda married Jed Clawson, and both died in Kansas; Sophia married David Cornell, a blacksmith residing in Galien, where she died.

In July of 1883 Mr. Critchet moved into the pleasant residence in Galien which he had erected and in which he still makes his home. While living retired from business cares, he still retains an active interest in public affairs and gives his influence to the candidates and principles advocated by the Democratic party. Since the election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, and, indeed, throughout his entire life, he has been a warm advocate of the principles of his chosen party.

His popularity is evinced by the fact that he has held the office of Highway Commissioner of Galien Township for the past twenty-five years, although the township usually gives a large Republican majority. He has served as Treasurer of the township and Justice of the Peace for one term.

Upon locating in Berrien County, Mr. Critchet found himself surrounded by every evidence of frontier life and primitive environments. His land was in its original primeval condition, upon which not a furrow had been made, but, undaunted by hardships and obstacles, he labored with diligence and unwearied perseverance, and succeeded in clearing the land and placing the soil under splendid cultivation. He also maintained a deep interest in opening and improving roads, and contributed his quota to the development of the county. A few years ago he united with the Larger Hope Church, of which he is the present Treasurer, and to the support of which he contributes with liberality. He is also generous in his contributions to other denominations, as well as all benevolent projects.



GEORGE W. LETT, a successful general agriculturist of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., has with efficiency discharged the duties of office, and as Deputy Sheriff of the county for two years gained a wide acquaintance and the high respect of all with whom he came in contact. Mr. Lett was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, November 5, 1837. His parents, James and Margaret Lett, were thrifty and industrious people, and trained their family to habits of sturdy self-reliance. Our subject, the eldest child, early began the struggle of life, and enjoyed but little opportunity for regular schooling, his education being gained mostly from the private instruction of his father. Remaining at home until he had attained his majority, George Lett then decided to try the farther West, and journeyed to Michigan, remaining a short time in Berrien County, but soon returning to Ohio, where

he then engaged in farming upon his own account. About five years after, he again came to Michigan, and here enlisted in the service of the Government, in 1864 joining Company I, One Hundred and Second Michigan Infantry, under the command of Col. Chipman,

The regiment went from Detroit to Beaufort, S. C., and from there afterward proceeded to Gray's Island, relieving another regiment placed in charge. At the end of eight months the One Hundred and Second Michigan Infantry was ordered to march, and made their way to Savannah, Ga., guarding that point until the regiment took part in the Georgetown raid. Their next movement was to Charleston, S. C., then to Orangeburgh, S. C., and from this latter point to Columbia. Finally the regiment went into camp in North Carolina, but was again ordered to Charleston, where the troops disbanded, and the soldiers of each regiment were honorably discharged. Our subject had passed through many perilous scenes without suffering a wound or imprisonment, but on his way to New York encountered an unexpected danger, which, however, terminated without serious disaster to him. Upon the way to New York the vessel became disabled, and the troops were cast adrift in Delaware Bay, but by keeping close to the shore Mr. Lett and a number of others were saved from imminent death.

As soon as mustered out, our subject returned to Sodus Township and entered upon the land purchased for him by his father when he was twenty-one years old. The acres were all in a wild state, and without loss of time Mr. Lett began clearing and cultivating the fertile soil, which has since yielded so abundantly. Sixty acres, finely improved and containing a comfortable house, barns and other buildings, attest the industry and energy of their owner. In the month of March, 1864, George W. Lett and Miss Diley Ann West, daughter of Henry West, of Kentucky, were united in marriage. Five children have blessed the union. James W. is at home; Martha Ann married Isaac Reed, and lives in Berrien Centre; Franklin is with his father on the home farm; Cora married Herman Holiday and resides in Sodus Township; and Letha married John Goans and lives on the old

homestead. Our subject is a member of the Christian Church, and also holds the official position of Deacon, and has ever been a liberal supporter of the cause of religion and especially interested in the extension and influence of its good work. Politically a Republican, Mr. Lett is well posted on the issues of the day, local and national, and is as loyal and true a citizen as when, so many years ago, he gave himself to the service of his country. He has for many years been a prominent factor in the progressive enterprises of his locality, and is ever ready to do his part in all matters pertaining to the public good.



hIRAM ROGERS. For a period of more than sixty years this pioneer settler of Cass County has resided on section 1, Milton Township, where he has a finely-improved farm, embellished with suitable buildings and containing modern conveniences. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest citizens of the county, being now (1893) ninety-one years of age, and is hale and hearty, notwithstanding his great age. The citizens of the community hold him in the highest regard, and he enjoys the esteem of all who know him. He has been a witness of the many improvements in the county, and has himself been a valuable factor in bringing about these changes. It has been his privilege to see villages spring up where once the savage Indian roamed, and fertile farms take the place of dense, impenetrable forests; and to him and such as he belongs the honor of making the wilderness to bloom and blossom as the rose.

Born in Morris County, N. J., January 16, 1802, our subject is the son of Jabez and Elizabeth (Rogers) Rogers, natives of New Jersey. The paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Rogers, was born in New Jersey, of English-Welsh descent, and served in the War of the Revolution. The maternal grandfather, John Rogers, was also born in New Jersey and was descended from English and Welsh ancestry. The father of our subject served with

valor in the ranks during the War of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation and a weaver by trade, and followed these callings until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-six. His wife died when about sixty.

Hiram was the eldest of a family of thirteen children, and was between four and five years old when he accompanied his father to New York, locating in Steuben County on a farm in the woods. After residing there seven years he accompanied the family to Gorham Township, Ontario County, N. Y., where he worked land on shares and remained about four years. After the close of the War of 1812 he accompanied his father to Niagara County and located twelve miles east of Lewiston, N. Y., residing there about thirteen years. In 1831 he came to Michigan, where his parents died, his father in Genesee County and his mother in Kalamazoo County.

At the age of twenty-one, while residing in Niagara County, N. Y., Mr. Rogers left home and worked on a farm in the town of Cambria for seven months, receiving \$10 for two months, and \$12 per month for the remainder of the time. By carefully saving his money he was enabled to buy one hundred acres on the Holland Purchase, and during the six months he resided thereon he cleared between thirty and forty acres of heavy timber land. Leaving that place, he came to Michigan in 1831 and entered land where he has since resided. It was then unbroken, raw prairie, and his first work was to erect a small log cabin for the reception of his family. Gradually he made other improvements, and at last had the satisfaction of seeing the farm take rank among the best in the county.

In 1826 Mr. Rogers married Miss Lora Vina Worden, who was born in New York in 1809 and died after having become the mother of a large family of children. In the order of birth they were: Rosetta T., Jabez, Sarah, Margaret, Ruby, Martha, Mary, Caroline, Hiram, Josephine and Francis. All are now deceased with the exception of Martha, the wife of Prof. R. H. Tripp, who resides in Kalamazoo; and Josephine, who is the wife of W. I. Griffith. On October 6, 1868, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Ann Smith,

who was born August 24, 1831, seven miles below Kingston, on the banks of the St. Lawrence River. Her father, Abel Gates, was a native of the same place as herself, while her mother, Polly Gates, was born in Connecticut. Mrs. Rogers is the eldest surviving member of her father's family. Of her union with Mr. Rogers two sons were born: Schuyler C., who was born September 8, 1869; and Carl F., whose birth occurred October 20, 1872.

In the days of the Whig party Mr. Rogers cast his ballot in its behalf, and after the organization of the Republican party he became one of its most ardent supporters, but for some years past he has affiliated with the Prohibitionists. He is a strong adherent of the temperance cause and is a very abstemious man, never using liquor or tobacco in any form. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has served as Class-leader, Steward and Trustee, and has for many years filled the position of Superintendent of the Sunday-school, being an active worker in the cause of religion.



O A. E. BALDWIN is one of the substantial fruit-growers of Berrien County, Mich., and belongs to that army of intelligent, persevering, courageous people who have gone forth from the State of their birth to build up new industrial empires in various portions of the West. He is a product of the Old Bay State, born in New Marlborough, Berkshire County, April 21, 1849, and the only child resulting from the union of George W. and Exene P. (Hugins) Baldwin, natives also of Massachusetts.

George W. Baldwin was by profession a photographer, and followed that in his native State until 1852, when he came West to Wisconsin. Here he followed mining, but his health failed and he died in 1854. He was a man possessed of more than the average amount of industry and perseverance, and was well liked wherever he made his home. Shortly after his death his wife returned to Massachusetts and in 1856 married William L. Wheelock. They remained in that State until 1865, when they came to Michigan and settled in Ber-

rien County. The mother is still living and is a resident of Bridgman. She is a most worthy lady and is active in her support of all laudable enterprises. To her last union, as to her first, but one child was born, a son, Charles H., deceased. This son married Miss Lillie Whitten, daughter of Joshua Whitten, whose sketch appears in this work.

The original of this notice was reared principally in Michigan, and was but a few years old when his parents moved to the wilds of Wisconsin. After a short residence there he returned with his mother to Massachusetts, and there made his home until 1865, when he came with his mother and step-father to Michigan. When twenty-one years of age he began working for himself, first as a clerk in a dry-goods store, but previous to this, on first coming to the Lake State, he was engaged in lumbering and grubbing on a farm of twenty acres he had purchased. When in his twenty-fifth year he married Miss Lucy E. Weston, a native of the Empire State, as were also her parents, Franklin L. and Rosamond (Burdick) Weston. Mr. Weston came to this State in 1867, settled in Berrien County, and was one of the leading men of Lake Township, having held most of the important township offices. His death occurred in 1888, but his widow survives him and makes her home in Buchanan. To Mr. and Mrs. Weston were born five children, who were, Flora, wife of Harrison Morgan, of South Dakota; Lucy E., wife of our subject; George W., who resides in Buchanan; Della, deceased, the wife of Orlando Smith; and Nathan W., of Eaton County, Mich.

Just prior to his marriage, as before stated, our subject purchased a farm, and on this he began his career as a fruit-grower. In 1877 he purchased and moved on his present home place, consisting of twenty acres, nearly all unimproved at that time. This cost him \$15 per acre. Of the twenty acres, sixteen acres are under cultivation, fourteen of it being in small fruit, principally different varieties of strawberries, blackberries and raspberries. His place is now worth \$100 per acre, and on it he has a beautiful rural home of modern style and with all the necessary improvements. For several years Mr. Baldwin has been Drain Commissioner and has also been School Inspector.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, and are named in the order of their births as follows: Myrtle E., Ozro E., Jessamine I., Fern C., Omar A. and Hazel. Mr. Baldwin is a member of Lake Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., and has filled all the chairs of his lodge. In 1891 he represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State. He is an active member of the Republican party, and has frequently represented his community in the county conventions, and had the pleasure of nominating the present sheriff. For the past seven years Mr. Baldwin has been interested in the fruit plant trade, and the business has grown to large proportions, he having customers all over the United States and Canada, having in 1893 eight acres of strawberries planted for that trade. In the shipping season he employs from fifteen to twenty hands.



JOHN DAVIS. In narrating the lives of many prominent citizens and old settlers of the county we find no one more worthy of mention, or whose long life of usefulness is more worthy to be chronicled, than John Davis. He is one of the county's most worthy citizens as well as one of its oldest settlers and wealthiest farmers, and his honesty and integrity are proverbial in the community. He was born in Cambria County, Pa., January 14, 1820, and although he has passed the allotted age of man, three-score years and ten, time has dealt leniently with him, and he is still in the enjoyment of comparatively good health.

Benjamin Davis, his father, was a native of Wales, but, when a small boy he came with an uncle to the United States. His father had died in the Old Country. The father of our subject grew to manhood in this country, and was married to Miss Catherine Williams, a native of Pennsylvania, where she was reared. Her father, Robert Williams, was a native of Wales and came to America when a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were

married in Pennsylvania, and in 1848 came to Michigan, locating in Berrien County, where they erected a log house. Mrs. Davis, the mother of our subject, died in this house a week after coming to Michigan. The father was eighty-three years of age at the time of his death. Their union gave them nine children, our subject being the third child in order of birth, and the second son.

The latter was reared and educated in his native State, and was twenty-eight years of age when he came to Michigan. Previous to that, when but eighteen years of age, he began learning the carpenter trade, and in 1844 was married in his native State to Miss Nancy Mills, who was born in Pittsburg, Pa., July 15, 1818. Her father, Robert Mills, was a native of Delaware, but died in Pittsburg, Pa. Her mother was also a native of Delaware, but died in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six children, Mrs. Davis being the fourth daughter. After his marriage Mr. Davis located in Ebensburg, Pa., and there resided until 1848, when, as before stated, he came to Michigan.

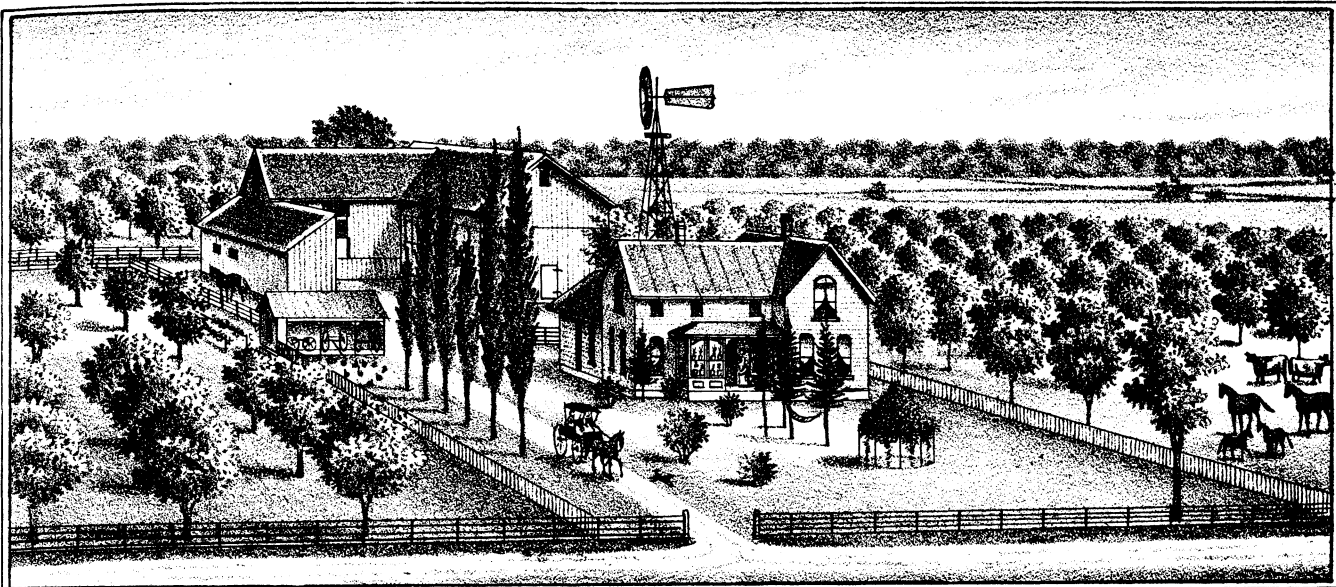
About 1861 Mr. Davis moved with his family to Berrien County and settled on his present farm. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, as a private, and served until the close of the war. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal, was in seventeen prominent engagements, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, but never received a wound. He was honorably discharged at Salisbury, N.C., and subsequently returned to his farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born seven children. William E. died while serving his country; Charles L. is a prominent farmer of Niles Township; Francis A. is a traveling man; Alwilda A. is now in Nebraska; Frederica died when three years of age; Marshall H. died at the age of three months; and May E., wife of B. W. Tooley, resides in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Socially, Mr. Davis is a member of Frank Graves Post No. 64, G. A. R., at Niles. In politics he is a Democrat, but he voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He has held a number of township offices, the most prominent being Township Treasurer and Justice of the Peace. Mrs. Davis has a Bible two hundred and forty-five years old, and a vest that her father wore when married.

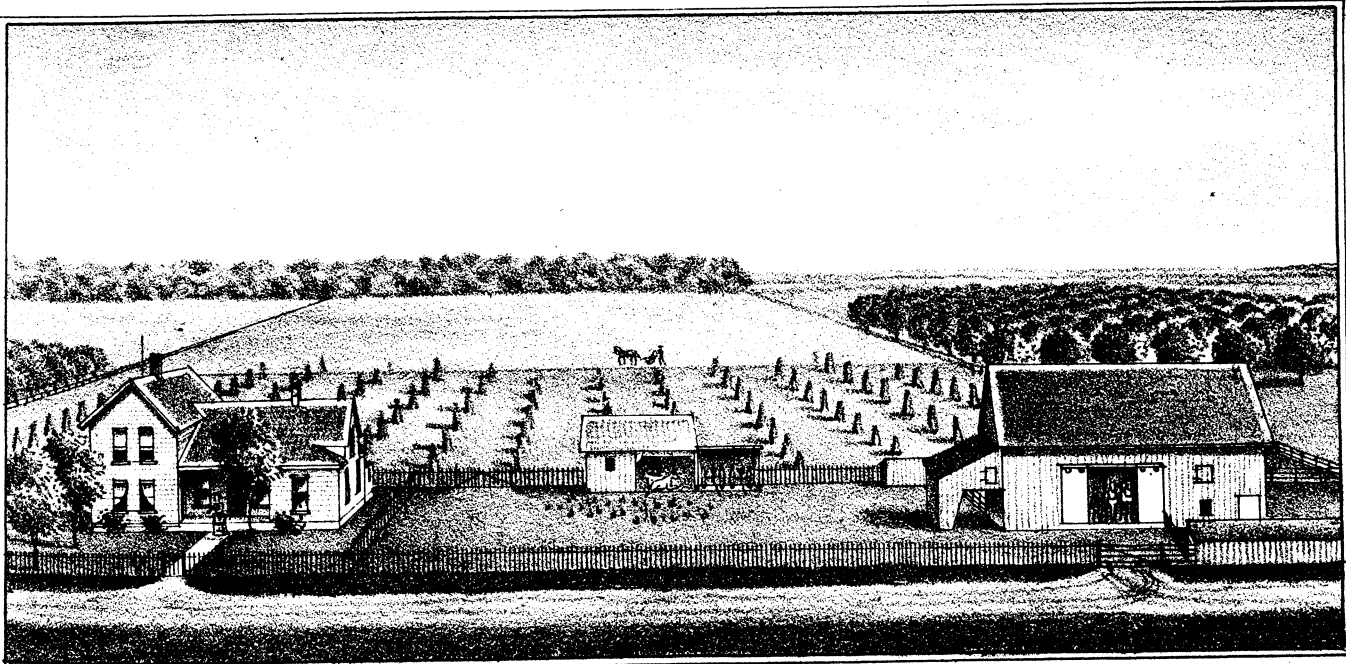
ISRAEL M. ALLEN, a prominent general agriculturist and fruit-grower of Sodus Township, Berrien County, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., March 25, 1834. His father was of New England birth, and a man of enterprise and intelligence, and was born in Connecticut in 1799. John Allen was of an adventurous and determined nature, and had left his birthplace when young and settled in the State of New York in a very early day. When the tide of emigration toward the new Western States and Territories began to take its way he became dissatisfied with the Empire State, and finally decided to try his fortunes in Michigan. While his son Israel was but an infant, John Allen, with his family, journeyed to Ypsilanti, where he bought one hundred acres of land, but, his health soon after failing, he was obliged to sell out, and removed to Portage County, Ohio.

Our subject received only very limited advantages for an education, the schools of early days being primitive in their mode of instruction, but he patiently gathered all the knowledge attainable, and later improved himself by reading and observation. Long before reaching his majority our subject was obliged to become self-sustaining, and obtained work on a canal when only a mere boy. He was engaged eight seasons in this occupation, and in 1854 journeyed to the West and settled in Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich. Here he purchased forty acres of land, and all alone began clearing it of the heavy timber. He entered with zeal into farming, raising the ordinary products, then the crops of Michigan.

In 1861, not long after the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Allen enlisted in Company I, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and was mustered in at Niles. Owing to the sudden death of his father, in 1862, he employed a substitute, and returned to his home to look after his father's family. November 6, 1864, he again enlisted in the same regiment for one year, during which time he participated in the battles and skirmishes at Clarendon Hills, Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Ark., and at the expiration of the twelve months was mustered out of service at Camden, Ark., and again returned home. He next engaged in the carpenter trade, and continued in that employment until 1867, when he made his



RESIDENCE OF ISRAEL M. ALLEN , SEC.26. SODUS TP, BERRIEN CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY SCHAUB, SEC.17., ROYALTON TP. BERRIEN CO. MICH.

permanent home in Sodus Township, where he is devoting his time to the cultivation of sixty-five acres of the best land in the State, and he is now giving a large share of his attention to the profitable pursuit of fruit-growing.

May 19, 1862, Israel Allen and Miss Sarah J. Rector were united in marriage. The union was blessed by the birth of two children, but during the absence of the husband and father in the army the wife and one child both passed away. The one surviving child, Anson Allen, is a musician, and is now playing in the orchestra of the Grand Opera House in Chicago. December 25, 1867, our subject again entered the bonds of matrimony and wedded Miss Emily Sharar, unto whom has been born two children: Chillie B., at home; and Luke M., who is an engineer. Fraternally, Mr. Allen is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R., and, politically, he is a strong Democrat, having voted the ticket continuously since the election of Buchanan. Interested in local and national issues, our subject is a loyal citizen, ever ready to assist in all matters of public welfare and improvements.



HENRY SCHAUB. For many years, or since boyhood, our subject has given the occupation of farming his principal time and attention, and that a life-time spent in pursuing one calling will result in substantial success, especially if energy and perseverance are applied, is particularly true in his case. Like many other of the representative citizens of the county, Mr. Schaub is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred there on the 18th of February, 1823. His parents, Andrew and Julia Schaub, were also born in Germany, the father having been a soldier in the regular army prior to his marriage. He followed the occupation of farming and also gave some attention to the mining of lead. He died in 1833, and his wife in 1837.

There were five children in the parental family, all of whom are now residents of Germany with

the exception of Henry Schaub, who remained in his native land until attaining his twentieth year. Up to that time he had heard much of the inducements offered to young men in America, and, this country becoming the Mecca of his ambition, hither he repaired as soon as circumstances permitted. He first secured employment in the coal and iron mines of Clarion County, Pa., but at the end of two years went from there to Galena, Ill., where he worked several mines on his own responsibility, but made little or no money until the last half of the fourth year, when he was very successful. He then decided to give up that business, and from there he came to St. Joseph, Mich., the two subsequent years being spent in a sawmill. This business he also gave up, and soon after rented a farm in Royaltown Township, making sufficient money to enable him five years later to purchase the farm where he now lives. This tract of land consists of forty acres and is located six and a-half miles south of St. Joseph and, when this was cleared of incumbrances he bought thirty-eight acres one mile west of where he is now residing. During the long term of years that Mr. Schaub has resided in Berrien County, the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character, and no whisper has ever been breathed against his fair name. As we know, he started out with limited means in a strange country, and what he has accumulated is the result of great industry and perseverance. He says that he could never have accumulated so much in any other country, and that the United States is the country for a struggling young man to amount to something in.

Mr. Schaub was married in Galena, Ill., about 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Scheurer, who was born in Germany and is now enjoying a serene old age. To them a family of nine children was born, but only seven are living: William; Fred; Mary, wife of Charles Padgie; Louisa, Mrs. John Bucher; Julia, wife of William Arnt; John and Henry. Mr. Schaub has resided on the farm on which he is now living since 1862, and for a number of years after locating on this land he toiled early and late to clear it of timber, paying for it by cutting cordwood on the land and selling it. He is a believer in the church of which his parents were members,

the Evangelical Church. He is a policy-holder in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Berrien County and is a man of much public spirit, always ready to assist in any movement tending to benefit the section in which he resides. He thoroughly understands the details of his calling, is a man of strong character, sound judgment, and has always set an example of honor and industry that all will do well to emulate.



EZEKIAH S. CONE, book-keeper and traveling salesman for R. W. Montross, at Galien, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 17, 1835. His ancestors were for several generations identified with the history of the State of Connecticut, where they were well and favorably known. The first representative of the family in America was Daniel Cone, who emigrated hither from Scotland as early as 1626 and made settlement in East Haddam, Conn. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Horatio Cone, a native of East Haddam, who was reared to maturity in the city of his birth. His wife bore the maiden name of Polly Selden, and was born in the Nutmeg State.

Grandfather Cone's family consisted of seven children, all of whom reached mature years, as follows: Peleg, father of our subject; Hezekiah, whose death occurred in Connecticut; Daniel, a resident of Moodus, Conn.; Zachariah, who resides on the old homestead at East Haddam, Conn., the birthplace of so many of his name; Elizabeth, who lives in Connecticut; and Jeannette and Henrietta, both of whom are married and reside in New York State. Peleg Cone was reared in East Haddam and married Miss Ann, daughter of William Brace, of Connecticut. After his marriage he engaged in the silver-plating business at New Haven for a number of years, but later removed to Oxford, Ohio, in January, 1851, where he purchased an hotel and for a time superintended its management. Subsequently he disposed of the hotel and, embarking in the real-estate business, continued

thus engaged for many years. His death occurred in 1882.

Of the family of seven children, five survived to maturity, as follows: Adeline, wife of James Smith, a retired capitalist of Liberty, Mo.; Elizabeth, who married Dr. A. A. Barnett, a prominent physician of Jerseyville, Ill.; Cornelia, widow of Dr. George W. Keely, of Oxford, Ohio; our subject; and Franklin, who is a well-known banker and real-estate dealer at Oxford, Ohio. The two deceased are William, who died at Benton, Ark.; and George, who was a prominent and successful grocer, residing in Oxford, Ohio. The father of this family was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a liberal contributor to its various enterprises. He was especially interested in educational matters and served for some time as a member of the School Board. His wife is still living and makes her home in Oxford, Ohio.

In the public and High Schools of New Haven, the subject of this sketch received an excellent education and laid the foundation of the practical knowledge he now possesses. At the age of eighteen, he accompanied his father to Oxford, Ohio, and soon afterward went to Springfield, Ill., where for three years he was engaged as a clerk in a general mercantile establishment of that city. Returning thence to Oxford, he succeeded his father in the hotel business and was thus engaged until the War of the Rebellion commenced, after which he was employed in the Quartermaster's department until the close of the war. Later he spent one year in Oxford, and thence removed to Buchanan, Mich., where, in partnership with J. W. H. Smith, he engaged in the handle business, the connection being maintained for thirteen years.

Mr. Cone was similarly engaged at Charlotte, Mich., for three years, at Vandalia, Mich., for seven years, and at Bradner, Ohio, for one year. Returning to Galien, he entered the employ of R. W. Montross in 1881, and has since filled the position of traveling salesman and book-keeper for the establishment. A staunch Democrat, he has served in various official positions, to which he has been elected on the party ticket. He has held the office of Treasurer of Galien Township, Township Clerk (while residing in Cass County) and has

been a member of the Board of Trustees of the village, also of the Board of Education. He was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention at the time Gegole was nominated for Governor, and has frequently served as delegate to county conventions.

May 9, 1859, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cone to Miss Charlotte A., the daughter of John Stitt, and a native of Belfast, Ireland, who emigrated to America at the age of about fifteen years. Four children complete the family, namely: Mary, widow of George A. Blakeslee; George, who is railroad agent for the Michigan Central at Mattison, Ill., also express agent at that place; and Jennie and John, who are with their parents. The position occupied by this family in the social circles of Galien is one of much prominence and popularity, and they are highly regarded throughout the community where they have resided for so many years.



ROBERT S. GRIFFIN, M. D., a prominent and successful medical practitioner of Cass County, Mich., has been permanently located in Edwardsburgh since 1875, and aside from the demands of his professional cares has efficiently discharged the duties of Postmaster since 1889. Our subject is a native of Griffinsville, Erie County, N. Y., and was born September 25, 1828. He is the son of James W. and Sallie (Abbott) Griffin. His paternal grandfather, Obadiah Griffin, was a direct descendant of three brothers Griffin, who emigrated from Wales to England and thence to America in Colonial times. Grandfather Griffin was one of the hardy and enterprising pioneers of Erie County, N. Y., and late in life journeyed to the then far West and with his son, Robert S., located in Niles, Mich., where he died some six years later, passing away in about 1832. He had reached four-score years of Christian usefulness, and was in religious persuasion a Quaker. He twice entered into the bonds of wedlock. His first wife bore him

one child, Peter. His second wife became the mother of three sons and two daughters. Isaac died aged nine years; Robert S., who died in Iowa, was buried in Niles; James W. was the third in order of birth. Obadiah Griffin went to Canada and took up lands after the War of 1812, but finally returned to New York.

James W. Griffin, the father of our subject, resided for a time in Canada with his parents, but after the War of 1812 came back to the United States and settled in Griffinsville, where he and his brother Robert engaged in business and operated farms. The village, then named Griffin's Mill, is now called Griffinsville. The father was a Colonel of Militia in New York, and was a leading man in his part of the State. In the spring of 1832, he decided to try the broader fields of the West, and journeyed to Detroit by water, thence traveled by team, and settled one mile east of Niles, Mich. He entered one hundred acres of land from the Government and immediately began the cultivation of the homestead. In 1838, he again made a change of residence, locating at Racine, Wis., where he took up another one hundred and sixty acres, and as before industriously planted wheat in the fall. In the spring the crop proved a failure. There was sickness in the family, and, discouraged, they returned to their old locality in Michigan. Father Griffin bought a farm in Ontwa Township, and yearly tilled its fertile soil until 1850, at which date he sold this property and went to Wisconsin, where he died.

During his long career of usefulness as a citizen he occupied many responsible positions of trust, and was intimately associated with the development and progress of Cass County. He served with ability as Supervisor, was an excellent Justice of the Peace, and, placed upon the Bench as Associate Judge of the county, was equal to all the requirements of his honored office, and also a member of the State Legislature for one term gave great satisfaction to his constituents. In political affiliation he was a Democrat. Fraternally, he was a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. The father of our subject was twice married. Miss Catherine Abbott became his first wife. Of their children, Rachel McOmber is deceased; George

died in California; Obadiah died in Chicago, the victim of a terrible accident, being crushed while starting the machinery of a boat; Jonathan A. was killed in California while asleep in a mine, supposed to have been murdered for his gold; Ira is a resident of Missouri; and Hiram of Wisconsin. The second wife was the mother of six children: Catherine, deceased; Robert S., our subject; Mariette Buouy, of Nebraska; Charlotte Conklin, deceased; Eli, deceased; and Albert, a citizen of Wisconsin.

The mother of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and late in life, making her home in Nebraska with a daughter, died in the West. The maternal grandfather, Jonathan Abbott, a prosperous farmer, lost his wife in New York, and later came with his son to Michigan and, constantly residing within the State from 1832, passed away mourned as a public loss. Dr. Griffin was educated in the practical routine of study pursued in the district schools, and, having decided to embark in professional life, at nineteen began to read medicine with Dr. Lockwood, of Edwardsburgh. In 1848-49, he enjoyed the benefit of a course of lectures at Indiana Medical College, located at Union, Cass County, and after two years completed his studies. He spent the three succeeding years at Edwardsburgh, and in 1855 made his home in Lainton, in 1873 removing to South Bend. He finally returned in 1875 to Edwardsburgh, where he has since devoted himself mainly to the practice of his profession. Politically, our subject was until 1854 a sturdy Democrat, but since that date has been an active Republican. He has held with faithful ability various official positions, and as Postmaster of Edwardsburgh, appointed in 1889, has given universal satisfaction to his fellow-townsmen.

Dr. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss Amanda M. Hewitt, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Dethic and Louisa (Ainsley) Hewitt. The parents of Mrs. Griffin came from the Quaker State to Calhoun County, Mich., and thence removed to Cass County, where they spent their remaining days. Mr. Hewitt was a blacksmith by trade, an upright and industrious man and, esteemed by his friends and neighbors, served for

years as a Justice of the Peace in Calhoun and Ontwa. His wife, a devoted Christian, was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters: Egbert H., of San Francisco, Cal., an able optician; Ida E., Carrie M., and Fred, who died at twenty-six years of age. Dr. Griffin is an Elder of the Presbyterian Church and has been a member of the denomination since he was eighteen years old. Mrs. Griffin united with the church at sixteen and has ably assisted in the work and social enterprises of that religious body. Dr. and Mrs. Griffin are prominent factors in all matters of mutual welfare in their home locality and possess the high regard of a large circle of old-time friends, tried and true.



HIRAM WOODEN. It is with pleasure that we recount the experiences of those of the citizens of Mason Township who came here in the early days and underwent hardships and privations that they might develop the rich resources of this region, and bring about the condition that we see to-day. Among those brave and hardy men is Hiram Wooden, who has been a resident of this State since twenty years of age, and has ever been a promoter of intelligence and sociability. He was born in Saratoga County, N.Y., January 5, 1826, the son of Zachas Wooden, and grandson of Reuben Wooden, who was born either in Germany or Holland. The latter's parents were Timothy and Annie Wooden. Reuben married Patience Sanders and they became the parents of ten children.

The grandfather of our subject came to this country when young and married a lady who was also of foreign birth, born in Wales. They settled in New York State, and there Mr. Wooden followed agricultural pursuits until his death. He lies buried in Saratoga County. He had one son, Timothy, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who had his leg broken while driving a wagon

loaded with ammunition. The limb was amputated with a common woodsaw, but he died from the effects of this extraordinary operation. Zachas Wooden was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Miss Amy Teachout, who was also born in the Empire State, and they had eight children, six sons and one daughter, besides our subject. The eldest child, Harriet, married Charles Smith in New York State, but subsequently came to Michigan and died in Mason Township, Cass County, March 4, 1880. She was the mother of four children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Martha, who married Theodore Garvin and resides in Mason Township; and R. T., who went to Montana, where he resides at the present time. The brother next younger than our subject, John, was born January 6, 1828, and died in Michigan June 1, 1860. He was single. Abijah, born April 3, 1830, died without a family. Smith, born May 4, 1832, married Mary Main, and is a retired farmer. He lives in Cassopolis and has three children, a son and two daughters. Cornelius, born May 4, 1834, was a soldier in the Civil War and served three years. He was with Sherman in his march to the sea and in a number of prominent engagements. He was twice married, the last time to Miss Martha Winegartner, who bore him four children. He is now a merchant in Petoskey, Mich. Timothy, born in 1836, entered the army in the Second Michigan Cavalry, Company L, and died in Benton Barracks, in St. Louis; and Charles, born in 1838, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting near Helena, Mont.

The father of this family was a man of considerable means and in 1843 he came West to Michigan, purchasing a considerable tract of land in Mason Township. This he divided among his five living children, giving each a good tract in his own right. He then returned to the Empire State and sent his children out to grow up with the country. Later he came West and made his home at Elkhart, Ind., where his wife died November 27, 1876. From there he moved to Mason Township, this county, and passed away on the 1st of April, 1881. His son, Hiram, the subject of this sketch, was but about twenty years of age when he came to Michigan to take up the farm

given him by his father, and he at once began making improvements. A log house was erected, but thoughts of the pleasant home in the East interfered with his bachelor life, and he was homesick for some time. At length he made the acquaintance of Miss Martha C. Dils, and they were married on the 25th of September, 1850. This lady came originally from the Empire State. She was born in Cayuga County, October 7, 1833, and was the daughter of David and Catherine (Miller) Dils.

Mr. Dils was born in New Jersey and was of Scotch descent. His wife died in New York State February 16, 1843. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (McCloud) Miller, both natives of the old Bay State and of Scotch-Welsh descent. Mrs. Wooden had one brother, Abram J., who was born February 8, 1843, and who was but eight days old when his mother died. He is now a resident of Elkhart, Ind. During the Civil War he enlisted in 1861 and served his country faithfully until the cessation of hostilities. Mrs. Wooden's half-brother, Myron E., was born in June, 1847, and married Miss Arabella Thomas. He died July 19, 1880. Mrs. Wooden's father was married the second time, in 1844, to Miss Theresa Olmstead.

After his marriage Mr. Wooden took his bride, who was but seventeen years of age, to his humble home in the forests of Michigan, and on this farm they have toiled together for forty-three years. With his own hands he has cleared up two hundred acres of the heavily-timbered land, and she has ever contributed her share towards making the pleasant home they now enjoy. For more than forty years they have been exemplary members of the Free-will Baptist Church and have done much towards assisting the cause of Christianity. For several years Mr. Wooden has been a Deacon in the church and Mrs. Wooden has been Clerk of the Society. A life-long temperance man, and now well on toward his three-score years and ten, he can say what few, very few, can do, that he was never intoxicated in his life and has always been a temperate man. In politics he is a Republican but has never sought or cared for office.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wooden were born three children. Loren E., born November 21, 1851, mar-

ried Miss Elida Keely, who bore him five children: an infant, who was born March 17, 1883, and died when but a few weeks old; Maud, born March 17, 1884; Ethel, born February 16, 1886; Achsah, born in January, 1888; and Jay R., born June 15, 1890. Amy C., the second child, born June 11, 1855, first married John P. Frazier, who died June 4, 1880, leaving three children: Carl E., born July 21, 1876; Myron Burton, born September 15, 1878; and Zoa Belle, born November 21, 1879. The eldest child, Carl E., was a boy possessed of far more than average ability. Early in life he displayed a great liking for his books and could master anything he set his mind to. Although but fifteen years of age at the time of his death, he was ready to graduate from the Allen High School. After the death of her husband Mrs. Frazier married again, T. M. Southworth being her second choice. Their nuptials were celebrated September 15, 1885, and they have two children, a son and daughter. They reside at Allen, Mich. The youngest child born to Mr. and Mrs. Wooden, Achsah, first saw the light of day December 6, 1863, and died January 9, 1880.



GEORGE W. GARD. No worthy reference to the agricultural affairs of Cass County would be complete without mention of Mr. Gard, among others engaged in tilling the soil. Besides this he enjoys to an unlimited extent the confidence and esteem of all who know him, and is one of the influential men of the county. Like many of the most active and enterprising residents of the community, he was born here, and is much more likely to succeed here than a stranger. His father, Milton J. Gard, is a prominent man of Volinia Township and has made his home here for many years. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Olive Green, and she died when our subject was three years old.

George W. Gard first saw the light in Volinia Township, his birth occurring April 4, 1848, and in that township he grew to manhood and re-

ceived a district-school education. When twenty years of age he branched out as an educator, and continued this occupation in his own district for nine years. Under his charge were about one hundred pupils in one district. Later, he taught in Districts No. 3 and 15, and continued his career as an educator for thirteen years. In 1873 he purchased his farm, and carried this on in connection with teaching.

Our subject's happy domestic career commenced on the 14th of November, 1872, when he was married to Miss Rachel Kirby, daughter of the Rev. John and Mary (Rouse) Kirby, the father a native of England and the mother of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby still reside in this township and are the parents of seven living children, Mrs. Gard being the sixth in order of birth. She was born on the 28th of October, 1851, in St. Joseph County, Mich., but was educated in Volinia Township, she and her husband being schoolmates. Before her marriage she taught school for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Gard are the parents of two interesting children: Olive K., now ten years of age; and Manly B., who is but a little chap of three years. Mr. Gard has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of Volinia Lodge No. 227, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Secretary for a long time. He was also Senior Deacon and Junior Warden. He is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, of which he is Treasurer, and a member of the Farmers' Club, of which he has been Vice-President. He takes a deep interest in all educational matters, and has been Director of District No. 4 for ten years. Active in politics, he supports the policy and principles of the Republican party and is often called to conventions. In 1872 he served as Township Clerk, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years, being the present incumbent of that office. As long as the office of Township School Superintendent was in vogue he held that position. He is now serving his first term as Supervisor. During 1889 and 1890 he was Secretary of the County School Examining Board, and all the examining and visiting fell to his lot. He has also been Township School Inspector of Volinia.

In 1885 Mr. Gard went to Dakota, and there kept books for his uncle, Eli Green, for some time. No more influential or successful business man has his home in the county than Mr. Gard. He is known far and wide for integrity and fair dealing, and enjoys the confidence of all who know him. In addition to this, he is a farmer whose opinion on all matters pertaining to agriculture carry with them great weight in the community in which he lives. The farm of eighty acres that he owns is in a fine state of cultivation.



EBENEZER HARRIS is one of the prominent and successful business men of Galien and is the senior member of the well-known firm of E. Harris & Son, dealers in dry-goods, groceries, boots and shoes, furnishing goods and hats and caps. The superior reputation held by the members of the firm, and the promptness and accuracy with which the business is conducted, have contributed largely to the success now enjoyed by the enterprise. The stock is unsurpassed in quality and includes a complete and varied assortment. Thus managed with perfect system, and a reputation surpassed by none, the firm has achieved a position of distinction among the leading and most prosperous of the great industries of Berrien County.

The Harris family is of English origin, and its first representative in the United States was a Mr. Harris, who emigrated from England many years ago and settled in Rhode Island. His son James was born and reared in that State, and there married a Miss Aldridge. Somewhat later he removed to Vermont, where he settled in Bennington County and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, Eseck being the youngest. He was born in Bennington County, Vt., where he gained a common-school education and grew to a stalwart, vigorous manhood amid the difficulties and privations of pioneer life. Upon forming domestic ties, he was

united in marriage with Miss Prudence, the daughter of Ebenezer Pratt, who had removed to Vermont from Rhode Island.

Locating after his marriage upon a farm in Bennington Township, Bennington County, Vt., Eseck Harris passed his life in an uneventful manner, amid the scenes endeared to him by all the associations of childhood and maturer years. He followed farming pursuits uninterruptedly and was quite successful as a tiller of the soil, being a man of excellent judgment and sound common sense. He and his wife had a family of eight children, of whom six attained maturity and are now living. Of this number, the readers' attention is invited to the seventh in order of birth, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Bennington County, Vt., on the 12th of March, 1839. Passing his youthful days in the Green Mountain State, he there availed himself of such educational advantages as were offered, and through study and observation became a well-informed man.

At the age of eighteen, Mr. Harris came to Michigan and located in Galien Township, Berrien County, where he embarked in farming pursuits. About the same time he was married to Miss Lois, daughter of Pardon Yaw, a native of Vermont. Nothing occurred to interrupt the peaceful tenor of his life until the war cloud darkened the Nation and the first shot fired on Ft. Sumter echoed around the world. His patriotic spirit aroused, Mr. Harris offered his services in his country's defense, and on the 22d of October, 1861, his name was enrolled as a member of Company E, Twelfth Michigan Infantry. He participated in the fierce engagement at Shiloh, after which he was assigned to hospital duty, and later went to Detroit. Upon again being ordered to the front, he took part in the battle of Hatchee Bridge and was then detailed to the Ambulance Corps. After an honorable military career, covering a period of four years or more, he was honorably discharged at Camden, Ark.

Upon returning to Galien, Mr. Harris shortly afterward embarked in the general mercantile business, forming a partnership with George Partridge, and continuing in this connection for about three years. After dissolving that partnership, he con-

ducted the business alone until 1892, when his son, Clyde H., entered the firm. They now conduct a flourishing trade, not only with the people of Galien, but also with the farmers of the surrounding country. In addition to his business interests, Mr. Harris devotes considerable attention to the management of his two farms, located in Galien Township, one in Galien Centre and the other one and one-half miles west, and comprising eighty and forty acres, respectively. This land is under excellent cultivation, and special attention is also given to stock-raising.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Harris married Miss Clara, daughter of George Parrish, their union being celebrated in 1886. Of the first marriage six children were born, four of whom died in childhood. The others are: Lillie May, wife of Frank Prince, a resident of Berlamont, Van Buren County, Mich.; and Clyde H. In his political affiliations Mr. Harris adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and has been the recipient of numerous official honors at the hands of his fellow-citizens. For about four years he served as Township Treasurer and Clerk, and for two years he has been a member of the Village Board. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.



GEORGE W. MURWIN. It matters little what a man selects as his life occupation, so long as it is honorable. If he is honest, upright and courteous in his intercourse with other men, and possessed of energy, determination and perseverance, he is bound to make a success of his calling. This part of Michigan has proved a mine of wealth to thousands of industrious and earnest farmers. They have come hither from the East and from foreign countries, and by dint of hard work have developed the resources which nature so liberally provided. Among these is George W. Murwin, who is now one of the successful farmers of Royalton Township.

Like many of the first-class citizens of the county, Mr. Murwin is a native of New York, born in Tompkins Township, Delaware County, August 6, 1829, and is the son of Epaphras and Rebecca Bennet Murwin. The father was also born in the Empire State, May 24, 1797, and was a soldier of the War of 1812. He was drawing a pension at the time of his death. In July, 1837, he left his native State and made a journey to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula County, where he made his home until 1864. From there he moved to Berrien County, Mich., in the fall of the last-named year, and died in Royalton Township on the 11th of October, 1872. His marriage occurred February, 17, 1827, in Tompkins Township, Delaware County, N. Y. His wife was born in Delaware County, N. Y., December 18, 1805, and died in Royalton Township, this county, February 11, 1873. They were the parents of one child besides our subject, a daughter named Sally Jane, who was born March 7, 1833, and died June 18, 1851, in Saybrook, Ohio.

The scholastic training of our subject was received in the common schools, and he remained with his father, assisting with the farm work, until twenty-six years of age. This farm was at Saybrook, Ohio, and the most of it was paid for by the labor of our subject. The latter was married in Ohio, February 6, 1855, to Miss Weltha A. Converse, a native of Bainbridge, Ohio, who was born on August 1, 1836. She was the daughter of David Converse, who was a native Vermonter, born in Rutland March 3, 1804. The mother of Mrs. Murwin was formerly Miss Harmony Bell, who was a native of the old Bay State, born May 26, 1814.

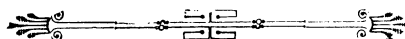
To our subject have been born the following children: Elsie B., wife of George Culvern, who resides in Valparaiso, Ind.; Milford J.; Frankie B., deceased; Sally Jennie, wife of Alonzo Smith, who resides in New Troy, this county; Bertha, at home; Flora, deceased; Gracie, deceased; and Harriet, at home. Mr. Murwin has been Justice of the Peace of Royalton Township for about twenty years and is holding that position at the present time. He cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. In politics he was a Democrat until after 1880, and in 1884 he voted for St. John, the



James O. Easton
A. B. Wells

Prohibition candidate. He is a strong temperance man. He and Mrs. Murwin are members of the Second Advent Church and have held membership in the same for thirty years and are well liked in the community.

Mr. Murwin came to Berrien County, Mich., April 22, 1863, and located on his present farm, which then consisted of one hundred and fifty-three acres, fifteen acres being under cultivation. This farm is located six miles southeast of St. Joseph and four miles south of Benton Harbor, and the most of it Mr. Murwin cleared with his own hands. He has given his children all but one hundred and three acres. Mr. Murwin is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a man of education and a liberal promoter of all laudable enterprises. For the past four years he has been engaged in the milk business, selling in St. Joseph.



HON. HENRY B. WELLS. There is in the development of every successful life a principle which is a lesson to every man—a lesson leading to higher and more honorable positions than the ordinary. Let a man be ambitious and honorable and he will rise, whether having the prestige of family or the obscurity of poverty. These reflections are called forth by a study of the life of Hon. Henry B. Wells, one of the most extensive farmers of his section. Like many of the representative citizens of the county, he is a native of the Empire State, born in Otsego County, February 4, 1830. His parents, Werden and Julia (Baker) Wells, were natives of Rhode Island and New York, respectively, and his paternal grandfather, Joshua Wells, was also a native of Rhode Island. The latter's brother, William Wells, who was a Revolutionary soldier, was shot in the head and had the sight of both eyes destroyed. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a native of New York State and a farmer by occupation.

Werden Wells was a mechanic by trade. After

reaching mature years he was married to Miss Baker, their nuptials being solemnized in New York State. For some time after their marriage this young couple resided in Otsego County, N. Y., but in 1835 they moved to Michigan and settled in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County, on one of the wildest farms in the region. There they made a permanent home and passed the closing scenes of their lives, the mother dying in 1845, and the father in 1890. After the death of his wife, Mr. Wells married Miss Elipha Filkins, who resides in Kalamazoo County. To his first union nine children were born, six surviving at the present time: R. J., H. B., Homer, Werden, Jr., Morrill and Almond H. The second union resulted in the birth of two children: Hattie and Perry. Mr. Wells was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in his religious faith and practice had the close sympathy of his first wife, who belonged to the same society. In politics he was a Whig until the defeat of Henry Clay, when he became an Abolitionist and on the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks.

The early education of our subject was received in the log schoolhouse in Kalamazoo County, Mich., and when fourteen years of age he left home to live with a Mr. Tubbs until his twenty-first birthday. However, he did not remain with the latter that long, but when eighteen years of age came to Cass County, where he assisted in building the Michigan Central Railroad for some time. The three years following he worked for John S. Gage and then for two years was conductor on the Michigan Central. Later he was engaged in building a ship canal, and after finishing that he returned to the road, on which he remained three years. He was then Inspector of wood and timber for three years, after which he came to Cass County and settled on his present farm.

In 1866 he removed to Dowagiac, engaged in merchandising, and after continuing this for three years sold out, and for three years was in the produce business in that place. Later he moved back to the farm, but only remained on this two years, when he again returned to Dowagiac and was engaged in his former business for two years. Not being satisfied, he returned to the farm, on which

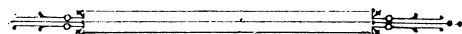
he has since remained. In the year 1854 he was married to Miss Phœbe Carr, a daughter of Cary and Eliza (Heazlit) Carr, both natives of New York State, the father born in 1801, and the mother in 1805. Mr. Carr and wife came to Michigan in 1849, settling in Wayne Township, Cass County, where they passed the remainder of their days, the father dying May 3, 1875, and the mother April 29, 1883. Only one child besides Mrs. Wells is now living, Robert H., who makes his home in Minnesota. Mrs. Carr was a consistent member of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Wells was born in Yates County, N. Y., October 19, 1837, and received her education in the log schoolhouse of those days. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wells resulted in the birth of five children, two of whom are living. Alice M., wife of H. B. Tuthill, resides in Michigan City; and Elbert C. married Miss Lottie Andrews, and also resides in Michigan City. Both children are well educated. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are members of the Congregational Church at Dowagiac and contribute freely of their means to its support. Formerly Mr. Wells was a Mason. In politics he was at one time a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party advocated its principles and has voted with that party ever since and is now a member of the County Republican Committee. His father also took an active part in politics.

Our subject was Township Treasurer in 1859, and Supervisor in 1860, holding that position six years in succession. In 1866 he was elected to the Legislature and held that position until 1868, taking sides against the general railroad law. He served as chairman on several committees. In 1880 he was again made Township Supervisor. He is often called upon to act as administrator of estates and guardian of minors. During the administration of Gen. Grant he was Postmaster at Dowagiac. An enthusiastic supporter of public enterprises, he is never the one to hold back when assistance is required. He has been a member of the School Board and is interested in all school work.

Mr. Wells is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of improved land, and is widely known

for his success as a tiller of the soil. He was President of the Cass County Mutual Insurance Company for twelve years, for two years was Treasurer, four years Director, and assisted in organizing it. He assisted in building the elevator at Dowagiac. During the Civil War he was Recruiting Officer for Wayne Township and always filled the quota for the township. He made two trips to the South in the recruiting business.



EW. SANDERS, Cashier of the First National Bank at Buchanan, was born in Juniata County, Pa., February 6, 1845. He is a descendant of English ancestors, and his grandfather was born, it is supposed, in that country. Richard Sanders, father of our subject, was born in Maryland, and from ten years of age was reared in Pennsylvania, where he still resides. His trade is that of a millwright and boat-builder. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Leah Whistler, was born in Pennsylvania, and traced her lineage to Germany. Her parents dying when she was a small child, she was reared by strangers.

The parental family consisted of six children, our subject being the eldest. The second child died in infancy. The others are: Richard, who resides in Pennsylvania; Mary and John, who died at the ages of seventeen and nineteen years respectively; and Clara, who was called hence at the age of two years. Our subject was reared in Pennsylvania, where he attended the common schools of Juniata County and also carried on his studies in Freeburg Academy for six weeks. He was only ten years old when he began to earn his livelihood, his first occupation being that of driver on the towpath on the Pennsylvania Canal. At the age of nineteen he secured a situation as clerk in a general store at Mt. Pleasant Mills, and occupied clerical positions in different establishments for eleven years.

Coming to Berrien County, Mich., in 1877, Mr. Sanders was employed for the two following years.

on a farm belonging to John M. Rough. In 1879 he went to Dayton, Mich., and engaged as a clerk in a general store, where he remained for eight years. He accepted the position of traveling salesman for John A. Tolman, wholesale grocer of Chicago, in 1889, and remained in his employ for fourteen years, traveling through Michigan and northern Indiana. In his travels his attention was especially called to the favorable opportunities offered by the thriving village of Buchanan as a place of residence, and hence, in 1881, he located here. In 1888, he, with others, organized the First National Bank, of which he was first Vice-President and is now Cashier. He is eminently qualified for the discharge of the duties connected with his position, possessing a keen insight, shrewd business judgment and sound common-sense.

On the 19th of November, 1872, occurred the marriage of E. W. Sanders to Miss Louisa Rough, the daughter of Samuel and Margaret Rough. Two children have blessed this union: Frank R. and Hettie R. Politically, Mr. Sanders is a Democrat and has served in various positions of trust, to which he was elected on the ticket of that party. He is a member of the Village Council and he is serving on the Board of School Directors. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Buchanan Lodge No. 68. He also belongs to Dayton Lodge, I. O. O. F.



JOSEPH BRAMHALL, a prominent farmer of Berrien County, Mich., has made his home upon section 19, Galien Township, for thirty-three years, and during this length of time has been a constant resident of his homestead, with the exception of his term of service in the late Civil War. Mr. Bramhall was born in Bradford County, Pa., April 15, 1838. His parents were Moses and Sallie Jane Bramhall. The father of our subject was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade, and, serving a long apprenticeship, became an adept in handling the tools of his craft. He found his trade most profitable

throughout his life, being a practical builder and contractor. An energetic and industrious man, of excellent business ability, he prospered and amassed a comfortable competence. He owned a valuable homestead of two hundred acres and aside from his trade successfully entered into agricultural pursuits. The parents were united in marriage in Wyoming County, Pa., and unto them were born ten children.

The eldest-born, George R., resides in Chicago; Pollie A. married Joseph Vanauken, and makes her home in the Quaker State; the next is John; Charles A. died in early childhood; Kellogg is in Pennsylvania; John J. is a business man of Chicago; Mark was in New Orleans at the time of the Civil War, and has since never been heard from; Joseph is our subject; Martin is a citizen of La Porte, Ind.; and Nathan U. is deceased. In political affiliation, the father was a Whig, and always took an intelligent interest in National affairs. He survived until February, 1864, but his excellent wife passed away April 26, 1851. At twelve years of age our subject began to make his own way in the world, hiring out as a farm hand. Passing his early youth in a round of agricultural toil, he arrived at seventeen years of age, and then learned the carpenter's trade, to which he gave his attention up to two years ago. He began his business as a carpenter in Pennsylvania, but in 1860 located in Berrien County, Mich., and purchased fifty-three acres of land where he now lives. At present he has but twenty-five acres in Berrien County.

Mr. Bramhall was married in 1861 to Miss Malinda Shedd, daughter of Sylvester and Sallie (King) Shedd. Mrs. Bramhall was born in New York in 1827; her parents were also natives of the Empire State. Five children blessed the home: Josie, wife of Hall Ryther; Nathan; Harry, who died at two years of age; Mary; and Harry H., who is also deceased, his injuries from a bucking pony resulting in death. Our subject, answering to the call of the Government, enlisted in 1864 in Company E, Twelfth Michigan Regiment, under the Army of the West, and served until 1865. Constantly surrounded by dangers, he was never wounded, and escaped capture and the prison pen.

The war having ended, he was discharged at Little Rock, Ark., and honorably mustered out of the service. Mr. Bramhall casts his vote with the Republican party and gives active aid in all matters of local progress and reform. A man of clear judgment and upright principles, he is one of the substantial citizens of Berrien County, and commands the respect of friends and neighbors.



CHARLES H. GODFREY, owner of the Godfrey Canning Factory at Benton Harbor, is a native of the State in which he resides and was born in Jackson County October 12, 1845. His father, George P. Godfrey, was born in New York, of Scotch descent, and in 1840 removed to Michigan, locating in Jackson County during the early period of its history. Thenceforth he was identified with the progress of that county, an interested witness of its growth and an active contributor to its development. He and his wife are now living at Springport, Jackson County, retired from the affairs of active life.

In a somewhat uneventful manner the subject of this sketch passed his boyhood years in Jackson County, where he gained a practical education in the common schools. He was a lad in his teens when the war cloud began to hover darkly over the country and the storm of conflict burst upon the people. With all the ardor of youth and of intense loyalty to the Union, he enlisted, when less than twenty years of age, becoming a member of Company A, First Regiment of Engineers and Mechanics. With his regiment he marched to the front and was engaged in destroying railroads, bridges, and otherwise impeding the enemy's progress. Among the engagements in which he was an active participant may be mentioned those at Bentonville and Savannah. After the war was brought to a close and peace once more reigned throughout the land, he was mustered out of the service and returned to Michigan in October, 1865.

After engaging for part of a year as a farmer in

Jackson County, Mr. Godfrey removed to Shelby, Shelby County, Mo., in 1866, and there followed agricultural pursuits. Later he followed the same occupation for four years in Livingston County, Mo., but not desiring to remain longer in that State he returned to his former home in Jackson County, where he engaged in farming for two years. In the spring of 1872 he came to Berrien County and settled on a farm near the village of Benton Harbor, where he conducted agricultural pursuits until 1885. Removing during that year to Benton Harbor, he established a cider mill, and evaporating and canning factory. The factory does a good business and has filled a want long felt in this locality.

Mr. Godfrey conducts an extensive business in the evaporation of apples and small berries, which he ships principally to Chicago. He makes a specialty of canning corn, tomatoes and berries, and his canned fruit has a reputation throughout the entire country for the universal excellence of quality by which it is characterized. Adjacent to Benton Harbor he owns a finely-improved fruit farm, on which he raises pears and raspberries, and such is the success with which his efforts have been crowned that during the season of 1892 he shipped two thousand cases of raspberries.

As a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Godfrey gives due consideration to the public issues of the day and possesses decided opinions upon topics of general importance. A strong believer in protection for home industries, he naturally affiliates with the Republican party and is one of the influential men in that political organization. Socially, he is identified with George H. Thomas Post No. 14, G. A. R. He owns and occupies a comfortable and attractive residence at No. 149 Brunson Avenue, and, being a man of domestic tastes, finds in his home the greatest happiness of his life. His marriage took place in March, 1866, and united him with Miss Mary Wilkinson, a native of New York. Her parents, Amasa C. and Anna (Jenks) Wilkinson, were natives of Rhode Island. The former died in 1849, and the death of the latter occurred during the same year. The Wilkinson family originated in England and its first representatives in America accompanied the famous Roger Will-

iams to the United States, settling at the head of Narragansett Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey are the parents of three daughters and one son, Mattie N. May M., Willard A. and Minta E.



JONATHAN HARTSELL, a practical general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, and a native of Michigan, has been associated with the growth and history of the State for more than a half-century. Born in Cass County, November 11, 1836, he was the son of Jonathan and Betsey (Muffley) Hartsell, pioneer settlers of the county. The parents were both natives of Ohio and, reared in the homes of their childhood, had attended the primitive schools of their birthplace and, attaining to mature age, married. They remained for some time longer amid the familiar scenes of their childhood and then decided to emigrate to the State of Indiana. They finally made their home in Cass County, Mich., where the father bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in the dense woods. A man of energetic industry, he resolutely set himself to work, and aided by his elder sons cleared the fertile acres, which he afterward brought up to a high state of cultivation and improved with a good dwelling, barns and sheds. The father, who was born in 1804, survived to reach seventy-three years of age and, respected by all who knew him, passed away upon the old homestead in the year 1877.

The Hartsells were of direct German descent and from their sturdy ancestry received the bequest of thrifty and industrious habits, which assisted them to successfully make their way in life. The mother survived her husband and died in 1887. A pioneer woman, facing the privations and self-sacrifices of frontier life with courage and resolution, she welcomed to her heart and home sixteen children, to whose care and training she unweariedly devoted herself, aiding them and stimulating them to effort. The little primitive subscription schools were for long the only educational op-

portunities offered her elder children, but at the time when Jonathan had arrived at an age to attend school the facilities for instruction had much improved and the district schools offered to all a good common education. Our subject was the tenth child of the family and spent the days of boyhood upon the Cass County homestead. While yet a young lad he was thoroughly drilled in the various work of daily farming labor and, growing up a self-reliant youth, was practically fitted by habits of observation and experience to make his way successfully in life.

When about twenty-three years of age Jonathan Hartsell was united in marriage with Miss Laura Harger. The union was blessed by the birth of one child, Florence, now the wife of Lester Kempton, a native of the county of Berrien and a prosperous merchant of Glendora. Our subject first made his home in Berrien County in 1874, then locating in Berrien Springs. He not long after removed to Weesaw Township and settled upon the valuable farm of eighty acres, all under a high state of cultivation, well improved with substantial and commodious buildings and pleasantly situated about a half-mile from Glendora. Mr. Hartsell cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, and, although never anxious for political office, takes an abiding interest in both local and national issues of the day. A man of intelligence and earnest purpose, he is identified with the progressive interests of his home locality and is esteemed by the entire community as a self-respecting and upright citizen of sterling integrity.



REV. CLEMENT S. LESTER, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Benton Harbor, was born in Lenawee County, Mich., on the 18th of March, 1860. He is the son of one of the pioneers of Michigan, Lewis G. Lester, a native of New York, who settled in St. Joseph, this State, in 1840, and followed farming operations there for a period of nineteen years. In

1859 he removed to Lenawee County, where he has since resided. The Lester ancestors were English people and, emigrating to America, settled on Long Island, where John Lester, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born. The mother of our subject was Harriet, the daughter of Enos Scofield, a native of Seneca, N. Y. The maternal grandmother of our subject was in maidenhood a Miss Talmage and was a cousin of the father of the famous divine, T. DeWitt Talmage.

The best educational opportunities were bestowed upon the subject of this notice, who was prepared for college at Raisin Valley Seminary, located near Adrian, Mich. At the age of twenty-two years, he entered Kalamazoo College, at Kalamazoo, Mich., and was graduated from that institution with the Class of '85, having completed the studies of the classical course. Early in his boyhood he had become a Christian, and it was his lofty ambition to become a minister of the Gospel. For this profession he was peculiarly adapted, both by nature and training, and it was a source of gratification to his friends when he was ordained to the ministry at St. Louis, Mich., August 4, 1886.

At once after ordination, Rev. Mr. Lester assumed the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of St. Louis, Mich., where he remained until 1888, meanwhile building up the church at that place and increasing its usefulness in the vicinity. Thence he came to Benton Harbor, and has since that time been pastor of the First Baptist Church. His labors here have been crowned with great success. The church has prospered and increased in numbers under his pastorate, and now has a membership of three hundred and nine, having had one hundred and seventy additions during his pastorate of five years. A new pipe organ, costing \$2,000, has been placed in the church, other expensive repairs have been made, and a parsonage fund amounting to \$3,000 has been accumulated.

Such facts as these, without further comment, prove the possession of unusual abilities on Mr. Lester's part. He is a fine illustration of the combination of Christian uprightness and business capabilities, and while of course his success as a pastor is principally due to the former, yet the latter has been by no means an unimportant factor

in securing the gratifying results. He is revered and loved by young and old in the church where his counsels are heard, and is also highly regarded by the people of Benton Harbor, irrespective of denominational preferences. He has served as one of the Directors in the Baptist State Convention and is well known by the Baptists throughout the State.

November 18, 1885, occurred the marriage of Rev. Mr. Lester to Miss Frances, daughter of Francis M. Matteson, a native of New York, but a long-time resident of Lansing, Mich. This union has proved a most happy and congenial one, and has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Lucile. The parsonage is located at No. 101 Broadway, and is a cozily furnished and attractive abode, where Mrs. Lester welcomes her friends with a charming hospitality. The social position occupied by the family is one of distinction, and they are very popular among the people of the village.



JACOB GEBHARD. The prudent ways and careful methods of the Teutonic farmer are conspicuous in La Grange Township, where so many representatives of the German race have settled in order that they may enjoy broader opportunities in every direction. The gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch, and who resides on section 7, is one of the many whose efforts have made this locality so distinctly productive and beautiful. He was born on the River Rhine, in Germany, in 1820, and there remained and received a fair education until a young man. About this time many were emigrating to the United States, and young Gebhard decided to cross the ocean too. Upon reaching the "land of the free and the home of the brave," he was without means, and all he had to assist him in the struggle for a livelihood was a pair of willing hands and any amount of pluck and energy.

A few years later he had accumulated consider-

able means, and deciding that it was not good for man to live alone he was married. Still later he emigrated Westward and located in Cass County, Mich., where he was one of the pioneers of La Grange Township. In that township all his children were born and educated. Although Mr. Gebhard speaks the German language in his family, his children have received good educational advantages in the English schools, and are bright and intelligent, more so than the average. The farm upon which he settled on coming to this township was wild and unimproved, but he had inherited all the push and energy of his ancestors, and went actively to work to make it the attractive place it now is. The most of it is under cultivation and the buildings on it are comfortable and commodious. Everything about the place indicates the owner to be a man of progressive ideas and tendencies and one of great industry. All his property is the result of his own exertions, and he deserves great credit for his perseverance.



ELMORE F. LEWIS. One of the most useful houses for the accommodation of visitors, etc., is one where you can be housed and fed with the best the market supplies, and where you feel perfectly at home. Such an hotel is the Vandalia, conducted by the genial and most agreeable proprietor, Elmore F. Lewis, who is also classed among the prominent and substantial tillers of the soil in Penn Township.

Mr. Lewis is a product of Cass County, Mich., born in Newburg Township November 18, 1847, and is a son of Jonathan W. and Emma (Ferguson) Lewis, both natives of the Empire State. About 1840 Jonathan Lewis emigrated to Cass County, Mich., and actively engaged in working the soil of Newburg Township. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and one who was highly respected for his upright, honorable conduct. He became the owner of a fine farm, and on this he and his worthy companion passed the closing scenes of their lives, he dying in 1861. They were

the parents of five sons and one daughter, all of whom reached mature years. Three of the sons served in the Civil War, and Francis S. and James H. Lewis, the two eldest, lost their lives at the battle of Stone River.

Our subject, the third in order of birth of these children, grew to manhood in his native county, and, with the exception of one year spent in Dakota, has made his home here ever since. In this county he received his scholastic training, and here he received those lessons of frugality and industry that made his father so well known in this section. On the 4th of December, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Narcissis T. Pemberton, daughter of Reason S. and Margaret (Miller) Pemberton, the former a native of Wayne County, Ind., born March 23, 1824, and the latter of Germany.

Mr. Pemberton and his wife celebrated their nuptials in Henry County, Ind., May 3, 1840, and two years later moved to Cass County, Mich., where the father has since resided. He finds a comfortable and pleasant home with his son-in-law, our subject, and is a man esteemed and respected by all. His wife passed over to the silent majority on the 14th of December, 1885. Twelve children were born to this most estimable couple, eight of whom grew to mature years and became the heads of families.

In April, 1892, Mr. Lewis was elected Supervisor of Penn Township by the Republican party, of which he is an ardent supporter, and he is now the incumbent of that position. He discharges the duties incumbent upon this position in a very satisfactory manner, and is a capable and efficient man for the position. He has ever advocated the principles of the Republican party, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Grant. In June, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, and served one year. He was in the Atlanta campaign with Sherman, and served his country faithfully and well. He participated in the battle of Bentonville and numerous skirmishes, but was never wounded. The hard service was too much for him, however, and he has never been as well since. In connection with the hotel business he is also engaged in farming,

and has a good home of eighty acres located two and a-half miles northeast of Vandalia, and forty acres located two and a-half miles northeast of Decatur. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Disciples Church. They have had four children, only two now living.



WILLIAM HICKS, a general agriculturist and leading citizen of Benton Township, Berrien County, is the descendant of a long line of energetic ancestry, who, industriously devoting themselves to the culture of the soil, steadily won their way up to positions of honored usefulness and influence. The worthy parents of Mr. Hicks were of English nativity, and were reared and educated in the Queen's dominions. Soon after crossing the broad Atlantic to the land of promise, America, William Hicks and Mary Hallock were married and made their home at first in New York, settling in Ontario County, where, in 1849, their eldest child, our subject, named in honor of his father, was born. William Hicks was but a lad when his parents emigrated from the Empire State to the farther West. Journeying to Michigan, they remained in Hillsdale County, locating upon a farm. The father, yet surviving and the owner of a valuable homestead in Hillsdale County, is numbered among the early settlers of that part of the State, and now in the evening of his age enjoys the high regard of his old friends and neighbors. The prosperous home of the parents was blessed with the presence of six children, two daughters and four sons.

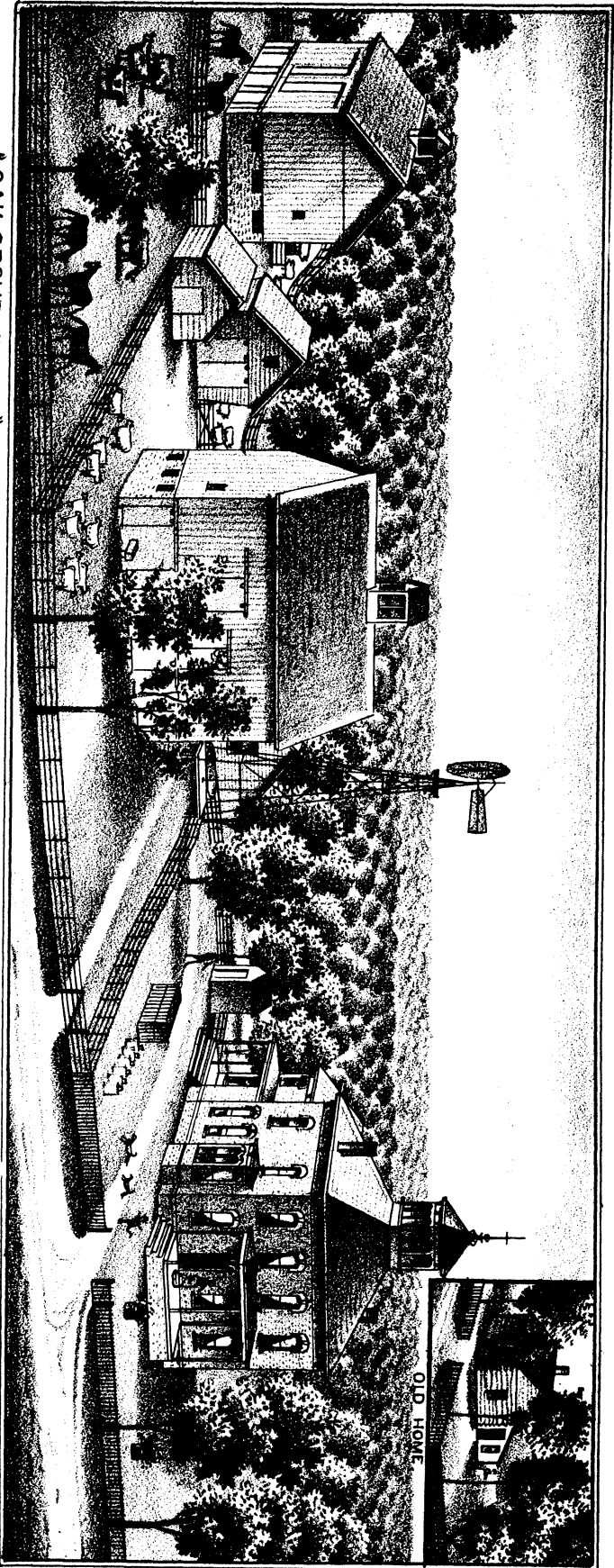
William was the first-born in the parental family; Emiline is the wife of Spencer Calkins, of Oregon; David is a prominent farmer of Hillsdale County; Thomas, also a successful agriculturist, resides in Hillsdale County; George is a well-known tiller of the soil in Berrien County; and Libbie is the wife of Thomas Bengé, of Hillsdale County. Growing up amid the associations of their youth, the brothers and sisters have all

become frugal, self-reliant and industrious citizens, and not one in the family ever indulges in the use of liquor or tobacco.

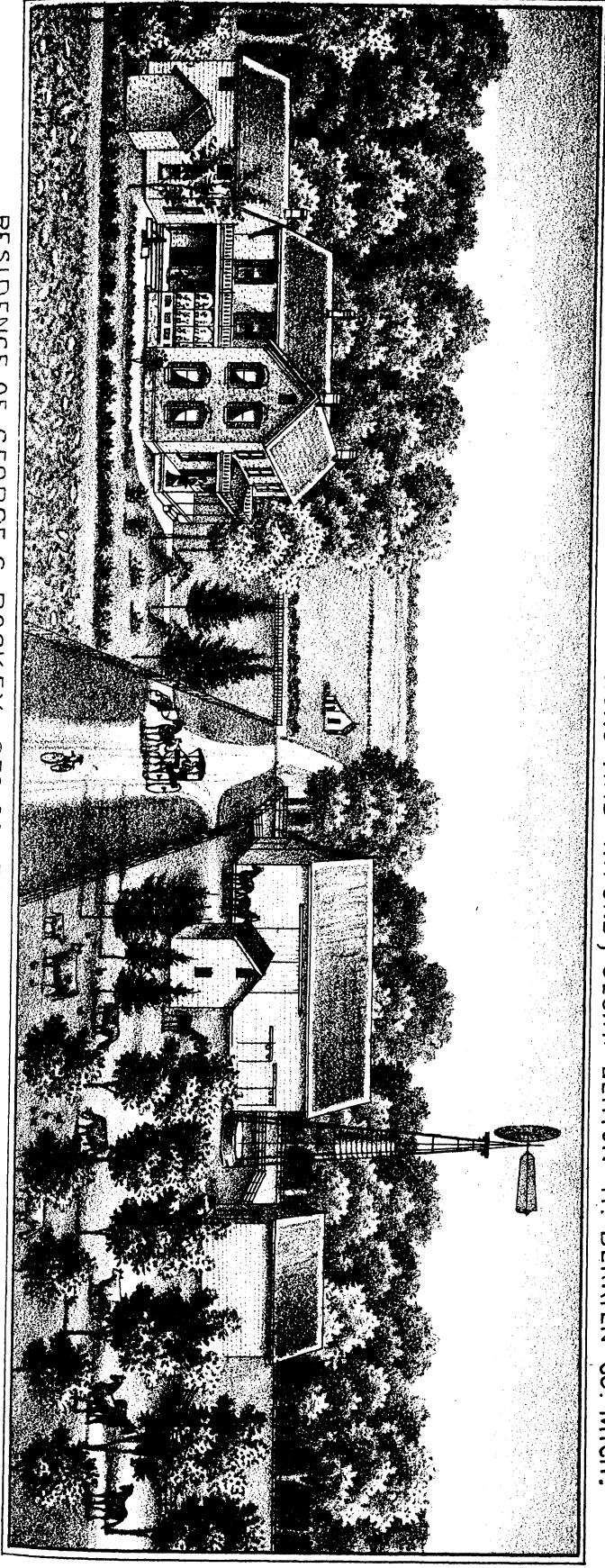
Our subject was from his early childhood trained in the daily round of farming duties and readily acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of agriculture. During his boyhood he assisted his father upon the old homestead and also received instruction in the district schools, but, a man of quick discernment and keen observation, has since added largely to his stock of knowledge and is mainly self-educated. When only nineteen years of age he ambitiously began life for himself, and worked out by the month steadily for nine years. At the expiration of this time Mr. Hicks had, by hard work and self-denial, gradually accumulated a modest capital for future careful investment.

When about twenty-eight years of age Mr. Hicks was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Crippen, a native of Washtenaw County, Mich., a lady of pleasing presence and superior ability. The estimable wife of our subject has proved a true helpmate and possesses the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks at first settled on rented land, which Mr. Hicks cultivated profitably for two years, and then decided to remove to Berrien County, the permanent home of the family since 1879. In 1881, our subject purchased a half-interest in the fine farm of three hundred and fifteen acres, to which he has from that period given his entire time and close attention, with most excellent and gratifying results. The broad acreage, brought up to a high state of cultivation annually, yields a bounteous harvest of golden grain, and the extensive homestead, with its convenient and attractive residence, commodious barns and other improvements, is one of the most valuable pieces of farming property in Berrien County. The happy home has been brightened with the presence of a promising son, an only child. Ray W. Hicks, now eleven years old, a manly and intelligent little lad, is the pride of his parents.

Mr. Hicks is politically no partisan, but with impartiality casts his vote for the man he deems best fitted to perform the duties of office. He is ever interested in all matters of local and national



"OAK GROVE FARM," PROPERTY OF HICKS AND RIFORD, SEC.11. BENTON TP. BERRIEN CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE C. ROCKEY, SEC.28. ROYALTON TP. BERRIEN CO., MICH.

welfare and, a liberal-spirited citizen, having enterprisingly made his own way in life, ably assists in the progressive advancement of his locality and is numbered among the reliable and substantial men of Berrien County.



GEORGE C. ROCKEY. Among the successful and substantial agriculturists of Royalton Township, Berrien County, is the subject of this sketch, whose desire to keep out of the old ruts, as well as his adoption of new and improved methods, has brought him in a fair share of this world's goods. He ranks among the energetic farmers of the county, and his success is mainly due to his industry and the attention he has ever paid to each minor detail. He is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Franklin County February 25, 1836, and is the son of Caleb and Martha L. (Robinson) Rockey.

Caleb Rockey was born in Lancaster County, Pa., September 12, 1803, and there remained until 1830, when he removed to Franklin County, Ohio. For many years he was a resident of that State, but in September, 1867, he removed to Berrien County, Mich., and here passed the closing scenes of his life. Previous to settling in Michigan, Mr. Rockey had bought land in Berrien County, and upon locating there he entered actively upon his duties as a farmer, devoting all his time and attention to that calling. His wife, who was a true helper, not only to her husband but to all who came within her influence, was born May 24, 1803, and died November 17, 1872. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Sarah M., born February 13, 1831; Leah O., February 13, 1834; George C., our subject; and Lemuel R., born November 8, 1838. The mother of these children was for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later she was associated with the Latter-Day Saints. Grandfather Rockey was born in Germany and was a farmer in that country. Grandfather Robinson was a soldier in the War of 1812.

George C. Rockey, the third in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, was reared in Franklin County, Ohio, and supplemented a good practical education, received in the common schools, by attending Central College, where he remained four terms. Thus equipped with a good education, he started out to fight life's battles for himself. Having been reared as a farmer by his father, Mr. Rockey, like the majority of boys, has since followed in his ancestors' footsteps. He is now one of the representative men of the county, as well as one of its most thorough-going agriculturists. All his farming operations are conducted in a manner showing him to be a man of excellent judgment.

Mr. Rockey was married in Auglaize County, Ohio, September 5, 1865, to Miss Barbara Koebel, who was also born in Franklin County, Ohio, June 9, 1844. Four children were the fruits of this union: Samuel C., Edwin L. (deceased), Leah May (deceased), and Clyde W. In September, 1867, Mr. Rockey removed to Berrien County, Mich., from Franklin County, Ohio, and here he has since resided. His home farm is located seven miles south of St. Joseph, and consists of one hundred and sixty acres. He also has two other farms of ninety and eighty-eight acres each. He is a member of the Berrien County Anti-Horse Thief Association, and in politics has always associated with the Democratic party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Douglas.



JOHAN HOUSE, a representative and highly-esteemed citizen of Berrien County, Mich., has prosperously devoted the labor of his life to agricultural duties, and now resides upon his finely-cultivated homestead located upon section 22, Bertrand Township. Mr. House is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Perry County July 4, 1832. His parents were Ephraim and Mary Scott House. The father, born in New Jersey, was of German descent. The mother was of English nativity and crossed the ocean with her father to the New World when only a young

girl. While returning to the Mother Country for the other members of his family, it is supposed the father was killed, as he was never heard from again. The mother of Mr. House was thus left alone in the United States. She self-reliantly cared for herself until her marriage to Mr. Sanders, by whom she became the mother of three children. She subsequently wedded the father of our subject and bore him fourteen children. The father died in Pennsylvania at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother, surviving, journeyed to Michigan, and was four-score years of age when she too passed away.

John House was the eldest child of the second marriage of his mother, and was reared on a farm and received his education in the primitive schools of those early days. He remained with his parents until his marriage in 1856, at which date he was wedded in Snyder County, Pa., to Miss Catherine Brooker, born in the Quaker State and of German descent. The first wife of our subject did not survive her marriage many years, but lived to become the mother of two sons: Wilson and Jonathan. Some time after her death, Mr. House was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Limbert, also a native of Pennsylvania. Four children blessed the second marriage. Mary and Sarah are deceased; John Edward and Lawrence F. survive. Immediately following his first marriage our subject removed to the West and located in Pulaski County, Ind., which he made his residence about seven months. At the expiration of this brief time he returned to Pennsylvania, and for twelve years industriously engaged in tilling the soil of his native State.

Realizing the larger opportunities of the farther West, Mr. House again left his early home, and, journeying to Michigan, located permanently in Berrien County. He at first settled on a rented farm, and later, in 1880, purchased the fine homestead of two hundred acres to which he finally removed with his family in 1883. One hundred and sixty acres of the pleasantly located farm have been brought to a high state of cultivation, the productive soil annually yielding a large harvest. Being much troubled with rheumatism, our subject a short time since rented his farm and now

allows himself needed rest and recreation, richly earned by many years of unceasing care and busy industry. Mr. House has never been a politician, but he has always taken an interest in local and national affairs and is an advocate of true Democracy. Throughout his career a kind friend, generous neighbor and excellent citizen, he enjoys the regard and confidence of the entire community of Bertrand Township.



ANDREW J. CAROTHERS, a prominent citizen of Buchanan, Berrien County, Mich., and the popular proprietor of the Hotel Earl, a fine brick building of three stories, containing twenty-four pleasant and airy rooms, offers to the traveling public superior accommodations and excellent board, and, established in his present quarters since 1890, has received a large and rapidly extending custom. Mr. Carothers is a native of Mishawaka, Ind., and was born December 9, 1845. His father, John A. Carothers, emigrated with his parents from his native land, Scotland, to America when a child, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he received his education and attained to manhood. Bound out to a hatter, he acquired the trade, and, beginning life for himself, went to Indiana, where he received employment. In this latter State he worked at his trade as a hatter, but was a machinist as well and a man of energetic industry. In 1852 he journeyed to Colorado, in which State he died in 1861. The mother, Emily (Martin) Carothers, made her home in Michigan after her husband went West, and died in Berrien County. She was a most estimable woman and the mother of four children: Andrew J.; Mary E., wife of Stewart Bell, of Iowa; Lavina A., wife of William Pitts, of Kansas; and George W., deceased. The father had been twice married, and by his first wife had three children: William, a resident of Pennsylvania; John A., a citizen of Illinois; and Jennie.

Our subject, essentially a self-reliant and self-made man, enjoyed limited opportunities for in-

struction in Indiana and Chicago, Ill., but early became a bread-winner. When about nine years of age his mother died and, the eldest of the young orphans, Andrew J. found his way to Chicago while in his tenth year. He remained in the Western metropolis until he was nearly fourteen years old, when he returned to South Bend, Ind., and was variously employed until the breaking out of the Civil War. At this juncture young Carothers, aged seventeen, enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry, but was not mustered into the United States service until transferred as a teamster to a Government transportation attached to Gen. Davidson's cavalry command, and engaged principally at Duvall's Bluff, Ark. Our subject was employed as carrier between Gens. Steele and Davidson, his route being from Duvall's Bluff to Little Rock. The position which he occupied was one constantly surrounded by danger, and Mr. Carothers in the faithful discharge of his responsible duties encountered many thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes from capture or death. He was literally between two fires, and was not only exposed to Confederate attacks, but in the darkness at times was liable to be shot by the soldiers of his own party. On account of failing health he was, after some time, discharged from the service, and, returning to his former home, visited among friends, relatives and acquaintances for a few months.

A second time enlisting in the service of the Union, our subject entered Company H, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, as bugler, and actively participated in the battles of Nashville, Franklin, Stevenson, Wilkinson's Pike and many other hot fights, and in all took part in twenty-two engagements, being once struck by a spent ball, which knocked him over without inflicting any wound. Upon the 22d of November, 1865, honorably discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., and mustered out at Indianapolis, Mr. Carothers again sought his childhood home and located in Indiana, his permanent residence until 1874. He left the army without means, and obtaining employment in his native State as a carpenter, pursued that trade for about nine years. In 1874 he engaged

in business in Buchanan, and in 1890 became the proprietor of the Hotel Earl, favorably known to many transient guests and the local public.

In 1866 Andrew J. Carothers and Miss Jennie Barr, of South Bend, Ind., were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of Saul T. and Electa (Button) Barr, of New York State. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Carothers has been blessed by the birth of five children. Nettie died at the age of six years; Jennie J. was the second in order of birth; Eddie is deceased; Nettie E. was the fourth child of the family; and Grace E. is the youngest-born. Mr. Carothers affiliates with Lodge No. 78, I. O. O. F., of Buchanan. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and much enjoys the reunions of the order. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes a deep interest in all matters of mutual welfare, local and national. He is a friend to educational advancement and is ever ready to assist in progressive enterprises tending to the public good. A liberal-spirited citizen, our subject is numbered among the substantial men of Buchanan, and with his worthy wife enjoys the high regard of a wide acquaintance.



CHARLES M. BABCOCK, an enterprising general agriculturist and extensive wheat-grower of Sodus Township, Berrien County, has passed his life from early boyhood in the State of Michigan, and during the entire period of his residence here has made his home within the limits of the township. He was born July 17, 1852, in Noble County, Ind., but has for nearly thirty years been identified with the changing scenes of Berrien County, where he is now spending his days of honored and busy usefulness. The parents of Mr. Babcock died when he was a few weeks old, and then the helpless little one was given into the tender care of Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Harlow, who were to him as parents. The Harlows at that time lived in Indiana, and it was not until Charles was twelve years of age that they removed to Michigan. Our

subject attended the district schools of Wayne Township, Noble County, Ind., and aided his foster parents in the daily round of agricultural work incidental to the life of a farmer boy. He was apt and intelligent, and in every possible manner repaid with grateful affection the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow. When the family came to Michigan, Charles, who was the only child in the home, attended the schools of Sodus Township and added still further to the stock of knowledge previously gained.

It was in 1864 that the Harlows settled in the township, where the father purchased land and erected a fine and commodious residence, substantial barns and other improvements. Until he was twenty years of age our subject spent the winter months in study, the spring, summer and fall in work upon the Harlow homestead, but at this age he gave his entire attention to farming. In 1873 Mr. Babcock purchased fifty acres of land adjoining the farm of Mr. Harlow, and with industrious energy and unflagging ambition began life for himself. After a time the failing health of Mr. Harlow made it necessary for our subject to again return to the care of the old homestead, and in 1889 he received full charge of the lands, which he profitably managed until the death of his true friend and father, Mr. Harlow, who passed to his rest respected by all who knew him, June 9, 1891. In the mean time Mrs. Harlow, a most estimable Christian lady, had died two years previously, and our subject was bequeathed by the will of Mr. Harlow all of his lands and property. Without any delay Mr. Babcock at once came into possession of all property, personal and real, which had formerly belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Harlow, and has since resided upon the old home farm, which yields annually an abundant harvest of wheat, to the cultivation of which grain the fertile fields are mainly devoted.

In October, 1876, Charles Babcock and Miss Emily Stewart were united in marriage. Mrs. Babcock was the daughter of John Stewart, a well-known and old-time resident of Pipestone Township. Two daughters and three sons have brightened the home with their cheerful presence, and four of the little ones yet survive. Effie died in early in-

fancy; Erastus Harlow, named in honor of the beloved foster father, is the eldest son; John S., Edwin M. and Grace complete the list of the children who yet gather about the family fireside. Our subject is not identified with any church or denomination. Fraternally, he is a member of Coloma Lodge No. 144, of Coloma, and is a member of the National Providence Union, and also belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry located in Sodus Township. Mr. Babcock is, politically, a Republican, and an earnest advocate of the party. He occupied with ability the office of Drainage Commissioner, and, a man of efficiency and excellent judgment, is among the citizens of the township who may be depended upon to assist liberally in all matters of mutual welfare and enterprise. Our subject, his accomplished wife, sons and daughter worthily fill positions of useful influence and possess the high regard and sincere friendship of a large circle of acquaintance.



R J. TUTTLE, an enterprising general agriculturist and able citizen of Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich., was born February 2, 1828, in Portage County, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Moses Tuttle, born in Connecticut April 8, 1763, was married in the State of his nativity and later removed with his family to Ohio, in 1807 settling on a farm in Portage County. The father of our subject, La Fayette Tuttle, was born in the old Connecticut home and accompanied his parents to Ohio, where the grandfather kept a public-house and was numbered among the pioneers of the Western Reserve. A man of energy, he was a brickmaker and wagon manufacturer, and brewed, distilled, and conducted farming. Surrounded by the Indians, he would frequently take his gun and Bible as companions as he watched his crops. He and his good wife Abigail became the parents of seventeen children. Of the large family of sisters and brothers two sons yet survive: Dr. C. R.

Tuttle, residing in Chicago, a practicing physician; and Isaac, a citizen of Portage County, Ohio. The grandfather, a man of patriotism and courage, actively participated in the War of the Revolution.

The mother of our subject, Rebecca (White) Tuttle, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born near Pittsburgh March 12, 1798. She was a daughter of John White, a man of sterling integrity of character. The maternal grandparents were married in Pennsylvania, but afterward removed to Ohio, from that time their permanent home. Grandfather White died October 24, 1848; his wife survived until April 15, 1857. The following children blessed their home: Alvah, born in 1821; Melinda, in 1823; our subject and twin brother, Riley J., born in 1828; Philena, in 1830; Marcus, in 1837; and Elijah, in 1840. The maternal grandparents were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were beloved by all who knew them. Reared on his father's farm, our subject attended the district school and also enjoyed the benefit of instruction in an academy. He remained at home while his father lived, and was appointed administrator of the estate, consisting of a farm of three hundred acres, a saw and grist mill combined, and a blacksmith shop for edged tools. The sale lasted three days, and Mr. Tuttle satisfactorily settled the family affairs with the Probate Judge. Nine lengths of foolscap paper were used in the necessary enumeration of property and in legal phrases.

Soon after our subject had attained his majority he was elected Constable, and for some years was an auctioneer, and also carried on the old Ohio homestead. He taught nine terms of winter school and was ever busy, industrious and enterprising. November 12, 1850, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage with Miss Susan M. Hull, a daughter of Gilbert and Abigail (Harris) Hull. Mr. Hull was born in Chester Township, Windham County, Conn., October 24, 1794. The mother, also a native of Connecticut, was born in Smithfield Township, Rhoda County, November 9, 1800. They were married in New York May 31, 1819. Mr. and Mrs. Hull were pioneers of Portage County, Ohio, where they passed away, the father in 1880, and the mother March 25, 1892. They were

the parents of ten children, three of whom survive: Mary, Edwin and Susan M. Father and Mother Hull were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, together with the parents of our subject, were among the organizers of the first Methodist Episcopal Church of Portage County, Ohio. The Hull family were natural musicians, and the father was a chorister in the church. He was a brave man and a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a pensioner at the time of his death. Mrs. Tuttle was born September 7, 1829, in the old Portage County home.

For some time after their marriage our subject and his estimable wife resided in Ohio, but in 1854 they journeyed to Michigan and located in Ionia County, upon a new farm six miles south of Ionia. In the fall of 1855 they returned to Ohio, but three years later, in the fall of 1858, came to this county and, purchasing their present farm, settled upon it January 14, 1859. The eighty acres were partially cleared and now are all under fine cultivation. Mr. Tuttle built a pleasant residence and added other needed improvements, planting out an orchard of a choice variety of fruit. He does mixed farming and profitably handles grain and stock. For a number of years our subject took out a license as an auctioneer in Michigan, and in making returns to the Revenue Collector was told that he had sold more than twice as many goods as any other man in the business. He also taught two terms of school.

Six of the ten children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle are now living. Emma A., born March 6, 1852, the wife of Russell J. Ridenour, has one child and lives in Berrien County; Mary G. M., born April 6, 1854, wife of F. J. Ward, is the mother of three children and resides in Berrien Springs; Lafayette, born March 28, 1860, married Alice Jenkins and is a citizen of Berrien County and the father of three children; Simpson G., born February 7, 1862, married Ida Shoudy and makes his home in Pipestone Township; Linneus F., born June 7, 1863, married Isella Hogue and lives in Oronoko Township; Myrtie M., born July 4, 1872, is the wife of Frederick Franz and resides in Pipestone Township. The

family attend the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and Mr. Tuttle is especially active in the work of that religious denomination. He was Superintendent of the first Sunday-school organized at Eau Claire, Mich., and, aside from being Superintendent, has been a teacher, clerk and Treasurer in the Sunday-school. He was also a Class-Leader in the church. Our subject is opposed to secret organizations and never belonged to any. He was Director of the school district when the first brick schoolhouse was built in the county, and has been active in educational matters ever since his residence in the State. He gave his children a good education, and his eldest daughter taught school for a number of terms.

For many years our subject affiliated with the Democrats, but is now a Prohibitionist, and, an active worker, is often a delegate of the latter party to conventions. Mr. Tuttle has with efficiency discharged the duties of Constable of his native township, and was one of the valued Supervisors of Pipestone Township in 1859 and 1860. Elected Justice of the Peace, he served with ability for a time and then resigned the office. Recognized as a man of executive ability, our subject was Chairman of every meeting but one held to aid the railroad through the township, and has always been foremost in progressive movements of the locality. He has been a stanch advocate of the Prohibition party ever since the third vote was cast for it in the county, and, a citizen of decided views and sterling integrity, is widely known for his upright character and earnest purpose.



EDWARD L. CROMER. Prominent among the successful fruit-growers and wide-awake agriculturists of Berrien County, Edward L. Cromer takes foremost rank. Like many of the representative men of the county, he claims New York as his native State, his birth occurring in Wayne County October 30, 1842. His parents, Van Ransler and Mary (Hyde) Cromer, were

originally from the Empire State, the father's birth occurring in 1817. The grandfather, Christ John Cromer, was also a product of New York soil, and a Mohawk Dutchman. The latter came to Berrien County, Mich., about 1840, and was among the first settlers. There his death occurred in 1873, at the ripe old age of eighty-three. All his life he had followed the carpenter's trade.

VanRansler Cromer left his native State in 1844, and came West to Michigan, locating near St. Joseph, Berrien County. From there he moved to Mound City, Mo., in 1883, and there he resides at the present time. His wife is still living, and although seventy-one years of age is still enjoying comparatively good health. Of the eleven children born to them, four sons and seven daughters, six are now living: Maria, Edward L., Delia, George, Fred and Amanda. The father is a man of more than ordinary ability and has ever been industrious and enterprising.

The original of this notice, the second in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, was but two years of age when his parents moved to Michigan, and as a consequence all his recollections are of this State. His scholastic training was received in the common schools, but was rather limited, as at an early age he was obliged to assist his father on the farm. On the 11th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, to fight for his country, and during the battle of Spring Hill, Tenn., in March, 1863, he was shot through the knee and for a number of years was almost a cripple. He was conveyed to a hospital at Nashville, and there remained for six weeks. From there he was sent to Louisville, Ky., was in the hospital at that place for three months, and on the 11th of July, 1863, was discharged.

Returning to Berrien County, Mich., he remained there until 1873, when he went to Jackson, Mich., and hired out as brakeman on the Michigan Central Railroad, running from Jackson to Michigan City. After following that business for one year he returned to his farm in Berrien County, and here he has since resided. He is enterprising and progressive, and in everything relating to farming and fruit-growing is well posted. His farm of twenty acres is situated four and a

half miles south of St. Joseph, and is one of the best kept, and best improved places in that section. Everything about it is neat and attractive and shows the owner to be a man of judgment and sound sense.

On the 8th of October, 1870, Mr. Cromer was married to Miss Ida Adelaide Philebare, a native of Pennsylvania, and two children, Cora M., wife of Thomas King, and Josephine H., were the fruits of this union. Mr. Cromer is a popular and influential citizen, and has held numerous local offices, having been Drain Commissioner two years, Township Treasurer two years, Township Clerk two years, and he is now serving his fourth year as Supervisor. He was formerly a Republican in politics, but since Gen. Grant's first term he has been an ardent supporter of the Democratic principles. His parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but although a liberal contributor to all worthy enterprises, Mr. Cromer is not a member of any church. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.



HORACE TABOR, in 1891 and 1892 Treasurer of Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a leading agriculturist and an energetic and enterprising citizen, taking an active interest in the growth and progress of the county in which he was born, December 8, 1848. The birthplace of our subject was Bainbridge Township, where, in the very early days in the history of the State, his father, Wallace Tabor, had located, and for many years cultivated the land of the well-known Tabor homestead. The paternal grandparents reared their family in the Empire State and were numbered among the prominent residents and agriculturists of Onondaga County, in which part of New York their son Wallace was born. An earnest and self-reliant youth, full of hope and courage, he journeyed to Michigan when only a mere boy, and was not eighteen years old when he received employment in Chicago, where he worked in a brickyard and assisted in manufacturing the

brick for the first brick hotel erected in that city. He later made his permanent home in Michigan and was a leader among the sturdy pioneers of 1833, through whose earnest efforts the State has so rapidly advanced to a proud position among its sister States.

The mother of our subject, Julia (McKeyes) Tabor, was a woman of high worth and noble character, and was the daughter of Samuel and Harriet McKeyes, New England people and early settlers of Berrien County. The father and mother were married in Michigan, and here reared their family, of whom our subject, Horace, was the fourth in order of birth. When five years of age his parents removed to Sodus Township, where he attended the common school and obtained his primary education. He worked on the farm for his father from boyhood, and in the fall of 1869, shortly before attaining his majority, entered the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., and enjoyed the benefit of instruction throughout the fall and winter terms of 1869, 1870 and 1871. After completing his studies, Mr. Tabor returned home and taught school for three terms in the immediate neighborhood, and also taught one term in Berrien Township. Between the terms of school he assisted upon the farm and passed a life of busy industry. In 1874 he bought forty acres of land, to which he has since added other tracts from time to time, industriously bringing the entire acreage up to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Tabor also owns in Pipestone Township one hundred and five acres.

One hundred and forty-five acres of the farm are most delightfully located, commanding a beautiful view, and are finely improved with substantial and attractive buildings, among the best in the county. February 13, 1879, Horace Tabor and Miss Maggie Morton were united in marriage. Mrs. Tabor was the daughter of Silas and Deborah Morton, natives of Canada, who made their home in Michigan in 1870. They were highly esteemed by all who knew them and passed to their rest mourned by many friends. Four children have been born unto our subject and his estimable wife. One died in infancy; Roscoe, Lydia and Walter survive and are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor are both valued members of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active in good work. Fraternally, our subject is connected with the National Providence Union. Politically, he is a Republican, and has held with able efficiency the offices of Town Clerk and Treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor are prominently associated in the social and religious enterprises of their locality, and enjoy the regard of a host of friends.



GEORGE LUTHER, an energetic citizen and a long-time resident of the State of Michigan, is now a successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Weesaw Township, Berrien County. A native of Germany, Mr. Luther has by self-reliant industry won his upward way in life, and, a man of sterling integrity, commands the esteem of the community in whose public work he shares, ever generously aiding in all matters of mutual welfare. The parents of our subject, George Adam and Anna Barbara (Ceiller) Luther, were also natives of the Fatherland, as had been numerous generations of their forefathers. The maternal grandfather, Mathias Ceiller, was an honest and hard-working man, faithful to his duties as a husband, father and citizen of the German Empire. The parents spent their entire lives in their native land and reared their children up to habits of thrifty industry. The humble home was blessed by the birth of four sons and three daughters, who attended the free schools of Germany and gained a common-school education in the practical branches of study. As the children grew up to mature years the sons assisted the father, while the daughters were trained in the ways of the household.

George, our subject and the eldest of the family, was born August 28, 1836, and had attained to manhood some years before he came to America. From his childhood he had looked upon the world beyond the sea as a land of promise, and realized the greater advantages enjoyed by the

citizens of a republic. Delayed, however, by one circumstance and another, Mr. Luther had reached his twenty-eighth year before he embarked for the United States. He had in the mean time, as was the custom of the country, served in the Prussian army as a soldier, and after six years of service was discharged. It was only a brief time after this that he bade adieu to his family and friends, and, crossing the Atlantic, landed safely in 1864 in New York. From the great metropolis our subject soon found his way to Michigan and located in Niles, where he obtained immediate employment as a laborer upon the railroad. For twelve years he continued a resident of this part of Berrien County, and, as he prospered, invested in town property in Niles and made for himself a pleasant home.

In the meantime Mr. Luther, in 1864, was united in marriage with Miss Christina Urban, a native of Germany and a most estimable woman. Three manly sons have brightened the home and gladdened the hearts of the parents: Frederick, George C. and William August. Our subject and his good wife are worthy members of a church in Galien Township, and were connected with the parish of St. John, in Niles. They have brought up their family to the observance of religious duties, and, giving them an opportunity to acquire an education, have well fitted them for the battle of life.

In 1876 Mr. Luther decided to engage in farming and traded his town property for forty acres in the woods of Berrien County. In a brief time, however, the land presented a changed appearance, and with forty additional acres all cleared of the heavy timber, the eighty-acre homestead, brought up to a high state of productiveness and finely improved with excellent and commodious buildings, is one of the best pieces of farming property in this part of Berrien County, and is located four and a-half miles northwest of Galien. Mr. Luther is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and politically is a Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. While never aspiring to political office, our subject is intelligently posted on all issues of the day, local and national. Bring-



FRANKLIN GOWDY.

ing to his adopted country the sterling characteristics of enterprise, energy and thrifty industry, he is in every sense of the word a true American citizen.



FRANKLIN GOWDY, a leading citizen and prominent general agriculturist and fruit-grower of New Buffalo Township, Berrien County, Mich., is well known and highly esteemed, and has occupied with distinction most of the township offices, ever giving to public duty the faithful consideration demanded, and discharging every trust reposed in him with able efficiency. Our subject is a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and was born on March 5, 1831. His parents, Elam and Lucy (Stroud) Gowdy, were long-time residents of the Empire State, but the father, a native New Englander, was born in Connecticut, October 20, 1788.

The paternal grandfather, John Gowdy, was also born in Connecticut, in 1760. He was an eloquent Baptist divine, and served bravely as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Surviving to reach his ninety-fourth year, he died at the residence of his son Elam in 1854, in Batavia, Kane County, N. Y., where he had passed the latter years of his life, tenderly cared for by the father and mother of our subject. Elam Gowdy was a man of energy and enterprise. Discerning the larger opportunities of the West, he removed from New York to Illinois in 1852 and settled in Kane County, which he made his home for a period of twelve years.

In 1864, Mr. Gowdy came to Michigan, then a venerable man, and three years later, in 1870, passed away, aged eighty-two years. His good wife, who was born in Vermont August 19, 1798, survived her beloved husband and companion five years and died in Berrien County in 1875. Elam and Lucy Gowdy were the parents of eight children, of whom Franklin was the seventh in order of birth. Reared in Oneida County, N. Y., he gained his education in the district schools of

his birthplace, and later accompanied his parents to Illinois, remaining with his father and mother until 1862, when with his family he settled in Berrien County, Mich.

Our subject was united in marriage in the State of New York with Miss Mary A. Millard, a native of Allegany County. The wedding took place October 5, 1856, at the residence of the bride's parents, William C. and Polly (Ripenbark) Millard. The father and mother of Mrs. Gowdy were well-known and highly esteemed residents of Allegany County and were of English and Welsh ancestry. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers were men of note. Grandfather Ripenbark fought with gallant courage in the War of 1812, while Great-grand father Sears served in the War of the Revolution. The union of our subject and his estimable wife was blessed by the birth of eight children, five of whom are living, as follows: Luna G., the wife of John B. Streed, an attorney in Cambridge, Ill.; Frank M., a successful physician in New Buffalo; Herbert W. B.; Mary Elnora; and Bessie. The deceased were, Elizabeth, Cora and Lillie.

The maternal great-grandfather of our subject, John Stroud, was a man of great strength of character and steadfast resolution. He served with Washington in the War of the Revolution and afterward made his home in the Green Mountain State, where the maternal grandfather, John Stroud, Jr., was born, and at a good old age died. The Strouds were people of position in New England, and some of the mother's family were members of the Legislature. One of the sons of Grandfather Stroud was born, reared, and died at the good old age of eighty-five years, upon the same farm, having spent his four-score years and five without a single removal from the homestead. The parents of our subject were devout members of the Baptist Church, but two of the great-uncles of Mr. Gowdy, brothers of the paternal grandfather, were ministers, preaching in the Universalist Church.

Since 1862, Franklin Gowdy, with his family, has made his home in Berrien County, but for some time previous resided in Chikaming Township, and there engaged in getting out wood and lumber and shipping the same to the Chicago market. Our

subject with a brother, J. F. Gowdy, and several others built a large pier on Lake Michigan to facilitate the handling and shipping the products of the woods. In about 1861, Mr. Gowdy purchased the land he now owns for the timber, and built a sawmill, which he operated for several years. After his land was fully cleared he turned his attention entirely to the culture of fruit and the tilling of the soil. Beginning in 1861 with the purchase of forty acres, he added one piece after another, until he now has a tract of two hundred and sixty acres brought up to a high state of productiveness, and improved with an attractive residence, commodious barns and sheds. The valuable homestead, three miles northeast of New Buffalo, has been the constant residence of Mr. Gowdy since 1863, and during this period of thirty years he has been an important factor in the development of the best interests of the township.

Politically a stalwart Republican, our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont and has ever been faithful to the principles of the "Party of Reform." Taking an active part in local issues, Mr. Gowdy has held with executive ability the official positions of Justice of the Peace, Clerk of Chikaming Township, and has served efficiently as Supervisor, Treasurer and Highway Commissioner of the township of New Buffalo. Straightforward, energetic and enterprising, he is a liberal-spirited citizen, and possesses the high regard of a host of friends.



HENRY THOMPSON. This early pioneer and most prominent and substantial citizen of Mason Township, Cass County, Mich., was born near Coventry, in Orleans County, Vt., December 16, 1818, and was the fifth in a family of eight children born to Samuel and Lucy (Woodbridge) Thompson. Samuel Thompson was born near Troy, N. Y., in 1782, and was the son of James Thompson, who was born on the ocean, when his parents came from England to this country. The latter's father was a Scotchman by birth,

but went to England, where he married an English lady. Later he started for the United States, and after reaching this country settled near Troy, N. Y., where the grandfather of our subject grew to mature years. The latter was a sharpshooter during the Revolutionary War and served for more than seven years, taking part in many of the principal engagements. He lived to be over ninety years of age, and died in Kentucky at the home of one of his sons. Our subject has in his possession a relic given him by his grandfather, and this he prizes very highly. It is in the shape of a \$7 pasteboard bill, called Continental money, issued by act of Congress and dated at Philadelphia May 20, 1777, payable in gold or silver, and was given to his grandfather in part payment for his services during the war.

Samuel Thompson, father of our subject, was the eldest of a family of ten children, and in early life was a school teacher. He went to Vermont from New York State with two of his sisters, Lydia and Polly, and there made a permanent settlement. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. At Vergennes, Vt., he was married to Miss Lucy Woodbridge, a daughter of William Woodbridge, who was a descendant of a prominent New York State family and of good old Revolutionary stock. He was born at Madrid, that State. The brothers and sisters of our subject were as follows: Harriet, who is a widow residing at Adamsville, Cass County, and who was ninety years of age September 22, 1893; Martha, deceased; Samuel, who went to Texas in 1838, and that was the last ever heard from him; Ransom N., who resides in Missouri; Cyreno W., who resides in Iowa; and Lucy A., who married Eber Monroe, who died in Lake City, Iowa. She has never remarried.

Henry Thompson, of whom we write, passed his youthful days on his father's farm in Vermont, and received but the backwoods education of those parts. When twenty years of age the great West tempted him in that direction, and alone, and without means, he turned his face towards the setting sun. His health was not of the best, but he was possessed of an unlimited amount of energy and determination, and he went to work at whatever honorable employment he

could find. He landed in Michigan and found employment in a flourmill at Adamsville, with the firm of Sage & Sons. Shortly afterward he was taken sick, and for eight months lay at the point of death. He boarded with a deacon of the Baptist Church, and when he recovered he was owing the latter a small amount that he could not pay until he had earned it. This did not satisfy the good old deacon, who took his trunk and all his clothing except those he wore, and sold them at auction. George Redfield, one of the wealthy citizens of the locality and later Secretary of State and State Treasurer, also Representative from this State and State Senator, bought the clothing and returned them to young Thompson. This naturally made a warm spot in our subject's heart for George Redfield, but he has never had much affection for deacons since then. For six years he worked in the mill, and while thus engaged bought eighty acres of land, which is now a part of his large estate. After leaving the employ of Sage & Sons he bought a half-interest in the Redfield Mill, at Redfield, owned by his former benefactor, and for the next six years was in the milling business with him. At the expiration of that time he sold his interest and retired to the farm where he has since resided, and where he has accumulated a handsome competence.

In February, 1848, our subject married Miss Elizabeth Holmes, a native of Rochester, N. Y. She died in 1860, leaving seven children, three sons and four daughters. Harriet married William Everett, and later went to Kansas, where she died, leaving one child. Lewis C., a farmer, married Martha Bement, and has two children. Charles married Cynthia E. Bishop, who bore him two children, Verna and Edna. He resides with his father and looks after his extensive interests. Alice, for many years a teacher in the public schools, married M. A. Olds and resides on a farm in Mason Township. She is the mother of two children, Henry and Carlton. Della married a Mr. Murry and resides in San Francisco, Cal. Wilbur J. married a Miss McLean and is a teacher in the High School of Neola, Iowa; and Jessie is single and resides in San Francisco, Cal. These

children are all well-informed men and women, and Mr. Thompson has every right to be proud of them.

All his early life Mr. Thompson was a hard-working man, but of late years he has done but little, trusting to his son Charles to manage his affairs. He has spent considerable time in travel, and has made a number of trips to California. In politics he has ever been a stanch Democrat, and is ever interested in the welfare of his party. While he did not enter the army, he contributed liberally of his means to all worthy enterprises at that time, and probably accomplished as much good as though he had enlisted. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years, was Supervisor of his township for seven years, and, in fact, he has held about all the offices of the township. He has never drank a drop of liquor in his life and has never used tobacco in any form. To such men as Mr. Thompson are due the progress and improvement of the great West, and to them we owe a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid. May the sunset of his life be happy and contented. About 1848 his parents came from Vermont, and they made their home with their children until their deaths, his occurring in 1851, and hers in 1854.



JEROME WOOD. Several years have passed since all that was mortal of this well-known citizen of Cass County was laid to rest in the Summerville Cemetery. But, though the "workman dies, his work lives on," and this is true in a peculiar manner of the subject of this biographical notice, who was for many years prominently identified with the farming interests of Howard Township, Cass County. Jerome Wood was born in New York, near the city of Buffalo, February 16, 1825. His father, Simon D., a native of the Empire State, was a merchant and clothier in Buffalo and a man of prominence and influence in that place. First as a Whig and later as a

Republican, he took a prominent part in public matters and held many offices of trust and honor.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Salina Herrington, and was born at Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y. She was a woman of noble character, and trained her children, of whom there were four daughters and five sons, to habits of industry and probity, qualifying them for positions of usefulness in the business and social world. Our subject was the third in order of birth, and was reared in his native place until the age of thirteen, when he came to Michigan in company with his parents. His occupation throughout life was principally that of an agriculturist, although for a time he was in the clothing business with his father.

After his marriage Mr. Wood located in Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, where he engaged as a tiller of the soil for seven years. Thence he removed to St. Joseph, Mich., but shortly afterward, in 1852, came to Cass County. For fourteen years he resided in Silver Creek Township, whence in 1866 he removed to Howard Township and settled on section 6, where his widow still makes her home. Politically, he was a Republican and was an active member of the Grange. From the age of twenty-one years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held the offices of Steward and Trustee and other important positions. For fourteen years he was Trustee of the Crystal Spring Camp Ground, in which he took a deep and abiding interest. A sincere Christian, he enjoyed the confidence of all with whom he associated, and his word was commonly said to be as good as his note. His death occurred January 4, 1888, and when a few days afterward the last services were held over his mortal remains, it was the sense of the citizens that one of the noblest men of the community had been removed from among his associates and friends.

This sketch would be very incomplete were no mention made of her who through sorrows as well as joys, through adversity and prosperity, sickness and health, was ever the cherished companion and devoted helpmate of Mr. Wood, and who now survives to mourn his loss. Iantha Cory, as she was known in maidenhood, was born in the

town of Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y., August 20, 1828, and is the daughter of Capt. Samuel Cory, a native of Connecticut. At the age of about twenty-two years Mr. Cory accompanied his parents to Otsego County, N. Y., where he settled in Springfield. He served as Captain in the militia, and in that way gained the title by which he was familiarly known. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Wood, Benjamin Cory, was of English descent, and traced his lineage to one of three brothers who came to America in the "Mayflower." Grandfather Cory served with distinguished valor in both the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, and Capt. Cory was also a participant in the latter conflict.

The mother of Mrs. Wood bore the maiden name of Rachel Mallory, and was born in Bennington, Vt., whence at the age of eleven years she accompanied her parents to Springfield, N. Y., and there grew to womanhood and married. In 1841 she and her husband removed to St. Joseph County, Mich., and for a time resided on a farm there, but later removed to Silver Creek Township, Cass County, where they passed away, the father at the age of eighty-nine, and the mother when ninety-three years old. They were the parents of five daughters and seven sons, all of whom reached mature years with the exception of one son, who died at the age of thirteen years. At the present time (1893) only four survive, as follows: Mrs. Frost, who is now eighty-three; Galer, sixty years old; Warren, who is fifty-eight years of age, and Mrs. Wood.

The eighth in order of birth in her father's family, Iantha Cory gained the rudiments of her education in Springfield, N. Y., where, in company with seven of her brothers and sisters, she attended school. After coming to Michigan, she walked five miles each day to and from school and thus, amid many discouraging surroundings, she acquired her education. Subsequent reading has since broadened her knowledge, and she is a woman of unusual intelligence and information upon a wide range of subjects. She is the mother of six children: William S., Adelbert C., Lucius E., Edwin D., Samuel L. and Elva R., the latter being Mrs. W. D. Norton, of Pokagon Township.

The estate of our subject is now the property of Mrs. Wood, and consists of two hundred and twenty-eight acres of finely improved land. She possesses a rare capacity for business and a keen perception and discriminating judgment, which enable her to manage her farm successfully. Since she was fifteen, she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always been active and efficient in church work. When only seventeen years old, it was her custom to walk five miles to the church, where she led the singing. In her girlhood days religious services were often held in her father's house, and for four years after her marriage meetings were frequently held in her home.



HENRY B. HICKS, an able farmer and prominent man, and for four years an efficient Supervisor of Milton Township, now resides upon section 31, Jefferson Township, Cass County, Mich. Our subject has passed his entire life in Cass County, and was born in Milton Township October 15, 1845. He is the son of Richard V. and Catherine E. (Ullery) Hicks. The paternal grandfather, John Hicks, was a native of Cornwall, England. His good wife was Caroline Perry. Grandfather Hicks was a military man, and spent his entire life in England. His children were William, who died in Cass County, Mich., leaving a wife and several children; Henry, who after coming to America fell from a vessel and was drowned; John, who was killed while raising a log house in Shelby County, Ohio; Richard Perry, who died in Michigan; and Susanah. The father of our subject was born in Cornwall, England, November 17, 1819. He emigrated with his brother Edward to the United States and visited his brother William in Cass County, Mich., in 1837. He made his home for a time in Ohio, but finally settled in 1843 in Milton Township, upon one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he brought up to a high state of improvement.

Richard Hicks is an energetic man and has accumulated a large property, increasing his acres to seven hundred and fifty, and he also owns valuable village lots. As Supervisor of the township and as Justice of the Peace he has given valuable service to his fellow-townsmen, and is esteemed a liberal and progressive citizen. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is broad and tolerant in his religious views. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The nine children of his household were John P., Henry B., Richard J., Caroline E., Sarah J., William S., Katie M. (of Shelby County, Ohio), Mary A. and Oran V. The mother of our subject, a native of Pennsylvania, was the daughter of Jacob Ullery, a substantial farmer, who died in Shelby County, Ohio. The four sons of Jacob Ullery were John, Samuel, Jacob and George. The daughters were five in number. Mr. Ullery was a member of the German Baptist Church, and the family was reared in the observance of the Dunkard faith.

Our subject, Henry B. Hicks, received his schooling in the home district, and began for himself by working on shares on the old homestead. The first farm he owned was ninety acres in Niles Township, Berrien County. This land he partially improved, but sold it in 1880, then purchasing the one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides. He has successfully made his way in life, and during his four years of public work as Supervisor materially assisted in the advancement of local improvements. He removed to his present location March 11, 1891. Mr. Hicks is active in politics, and is fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

February 10, 1891, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Kate L. Miller, born in Milton Township, and a daughter of Antone and Elizabeth (Herald) Miller. Antone Miller was born June 16, 1821, in Ravensberg, Wurtemberg, Germany. He had one brother and two sisters, all of whom passed away in Germany. Antone, surviving, decided to emigrate to the United States, and went to Niles, Mich., in 1853. He was by trade a mason, but has spent the greater part of his life in

farming. In religious affiliation he is a Roman Catholic. His wife was born in Shifferstadt, Bavaria, September 26, 1854. She is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Herald. Her father was a cabinet-maker and died in Germany. His widow then crossed the broad Atlantic to America, where her two sons and two daughters made their home. Joseph Miller, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hicks, was a liveryman in Germany. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks has been blessed by the birth of one child, Hazel A. Our subject and his estimable wife have a large circle of friends, and occupy a position of useful influence. Mr. Hicks is interested in all matters of public welfare and is ever ready to assist in local enterprises.



WILLIAM KINNEY. A noble class of men has built up the agricultural interests of Oronoko Township, Berrien County, Mich., and has made it a garden spot of the great commonwealth of the State. Among those who have been active and efficient in the work is he who stands at the head of this sketch. He has been identified with the farming interests of the county for many years, and in every walk of life has conducted himself in an honorable, upright manner. His fine farm of eighty acres on section 27 is one of the most attractive agricultural spots of the district, being conspicuous for the management that, while making it neat and attractive, still shows prudence and economy.

Mr. Kinney was born in Lancashire, England, to the marriage of James and Ann (Corlett) Kinney, the latter a native of the Isle of Man. The parents were married in England and, in addition to the butcher's trade, which the father carried on successfully in his native country (England), he was also engaged in agricultural pursuits. In that country both passed the closing scenes of their lives. Of the five children born to them, three are now living, and all in America. Our subject, the eldest, first saw the light of day Octo-

ber 10, 1837, and in 1848, when eleven years of age, he came across the ocean with an uncle and settled with the latter in Lucas County, Ohio, where he remained for some time. He then went to another uncle in Toledo, Ohio, and remained with him for five years, in the meantime learning his trade of a mason in all its branches, finishing with John P. Boice, of that city, at the end of four years.

In 1856 Mr. Kinney came to Michigan, but previous to this he worked at his trade in South Bend and New Carlisle, Ind. After reaching Michigan he made his way to Buchanan, Berrien County, and worked on the first brick house ever erected there. He made a permanent settlement in that town in 1858, making his home there until 1873, when he moved onto his present farm. He first settled on forty acres of partially improved timber-land, and to this he has since added another forty, making eighty acres of excellent land, all under cultivation. This is the result of hard work and perseverance on his part. In 1892 he built his fine residence at a cost of \$2,000, and now has a charming rural home. In connection with farming he also carries on his trade, and makes a success of both, notwithstanding the old saying that a person cannot do two things at once and do them well.

On the 10th of March, 1864, Mr. Kinney married Miss Kittie Haulk, a native of Monroe County, Pa., and the daughter of Reuben Haulk, who was also a native of the Keystone State. From that State Mr. Haulk removed to Summit County, Ohio, and there his career ended. Mrs. Kinney was born October 26, 1844, and died October 29, 1878. To that union five children were born: Charles H., deceased; Frank, John, William and Alice. On the 4th of July, 1879, Mr. Kinney was married to Miss Princess St. John, daughter of Hiram St. John, an old settler of this township. Mrs. Kinney died April 28, 1880, leaving one child, Fannie.

Our subject's second marriage occurred May 2, 1881, to Miss Esther Stinebeck, a native of Bertrand Township, this county, and the daughter of Burney and Hannah (Davis) Stinebeck, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. Stine-

beck came to Michigan in 1851, residing in Bertrand Township, this county, until the death of his wife, in 1862. He entered the Union army, was wounded and subsequently discharged. He was married again, but his wife died shortly afterward, and he was the third time married. Four children were born to the last union, three of whom are now living. After the death of his third wife, Mr. Stinebeck married his present wife. They have no children. Three children were born to the first union, only one now living, Mrs. Kinney. The father is still living and makes his home on section 24, this township.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinney are the parents of two children, Anna Bell, born April 28, 1882, and George W., November 10, 1886. Socially, Mr. Kinney is a member of Buchanan Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., and has held all the chairs except Noble Grand. He is also a member of the Berrien Springs Post, G. A. R., and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Berrien Springs. He has given his children good educational advantages. Alice is a music teacher in Benton Harbor; John is a graduate of a commercial college and is now engaged in merchandising in Benton Harbor; and George and Anna are at home, attending the district school, and both are bright and quick at their books. In politics, Mr. Kinney is a staunch Republican and takes a deep interest in the welfare of that party. He has been a member of the School Board, and has also been Pathmaster at different times.

During the Civil War, on the 10th of October, 1861, Mr. Kinney enlisted as a private in Company C, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and was sent to Pittsburg Landing under Gen. Grant. He was in that battle both days, was also in the battles of Corinth, Iuka, Little Rock, and all through the siege of Vicksburg. He was on detached duty at Middleburg, Tenn., and was in many skirmishes with Van Dorn. He then returned to Little Rock and was on guard duty there for some time, when he went to Washington, Ark., and later to Camden, Ark., where he was on detached duty. In the battle of Hatchie's Run he was struck by two pieces of shell, one in the head and one in the arm. At Shiloh a spent ball struck him in the

knee. He was discharged on the 15th of February, 1866, after serving four years, four months and five days. He was never taken prisoner and served his country faithfully from first to last.



JOHAN R. ROUGH, an extensive general agriculturist, owning many valuable farms in Berrien County, Mich., has been a leading resident of Bertrand Township for over a quarter of a century. He was born June 5, 1828, in Union, now Snyder, County, Pa., and was a son of John Rough, a native of Juniata County, a weaver, but who passed most of his early life tilling the soil of the Quaker State. In 1844, the father emigrated to Michigan and located on the same farm in Bertrand Township where he later died, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. The paternal grandfather, John Rough, was an industrious agriculturist of his native State, and died in Pennsylvania, his life-time home, at the completion of seventy-five years of usefulness. He was of immediate German descent. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Swartz) Rough, was born in Pennsylvania, of which State her father was also a native, having been born in Union County, where John Swartz was numbered among the prominent settlers and highly respected citizens. The home of John and Elizabeth Rough was blessed by the birth of nine sturdy children, seven of whom survived to years of maturity. Mary is deceased; Samuel resides in Indiana; Eliza is deceased; Peggie and Barbara are twins; Katie died at nine years of age; John R. is our subject; William comes next; and Leo is the wife of Henry Swartz, of Indiana.

John R. is the sixth child and the second son of the family. Until twenty-one years old he remained upon the farm of his father, and in boyhood attended the district school of the neighborhood. In 1849 he began life for himself, and in 1850 was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Hoffman, a native of Pennsylvania. Immediately following his wedding he settled in Dauphin

County, in which part of the Quaker State he remained the succeeding fourteen years, diligently engaged in the daily round of agricultural cares. In 1864 he determined to seek his fortune in Michigan, and, arrived within the State, at once settled in Buchanan Township, Berrien County. After farming for a time in that locality, he, in 1866, bought his present valuable homestead of four hundred and six acres in Bertrand Township, one of the finest pieces of agricultural property in the county and nearly all under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Rough came to Michigan with a capital of \$3,100, which, wisely invested and judiciously managed, has yielded him handsome returns and given him a place among the moneyed men and excellent financiers of Berrien County.

The estimable wife of our subject passed away in 1892, sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. She was the devoted mother of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are deceased, leaving the husband and father entirely alone. Mr. Rough has profitably divided his old homestead into three farms. He has upon the property five dwellings and four barns, and rents all with the exception of one house. His capital he uses mostly in loaning upon gilt-edged securities, and after a life of unceasing care and toil now enjoys the fruits of success. He is in political affiliation a Republican and is intelligently posted upon all matters of National welfare, and is known and respected as an upright citizen of superior business ability.



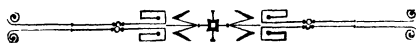
J B. DOWLING, for twenty-nine years a constant resident of his highly-improved farm, located upon section 16, Galien Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of Marion County, Ohio, and was born May 14, 1829. The parents of our subject were William and Rachel (Biggs) Dowling. The paternal grandfather, John Dowling, was born in Ireland, but came to the United States in early life and married, his

wife being a native of Scotland. Locating in Pennsylvania, the grandparents reared their sturdy family. John Dowling was a cooper by trade, and pursued that occupation, at the same time engaging in farming. In religious affiliation he was a Presbyterian, and, politically, a Democrat. The father of our subject was one of a family of seven children. He remained in the Quaker State until he had attained to manhood, and in the mean time received an excellent education, and taught while yet a lad. He also learned the cooper's trade, and served an apprenticeship of seven years. William Dowling taught school until he was married, and then was ordained as a preacher of the Christian Church. He remained actively engaged in the profession the rest of his life. For some time prior to his death he made his home in Indiana, living upon an eighty-acre farm in Noble County.

Seven children blessed the home of the father and mother. Miranda became the wife of David Lash; Melinda married Horace Tabor; Mahala is the wife of Samuel Weaver; Matilda, deceased, was married to John Berry; John B. is our subject; William and Levi complete the family circle. At one time the father affiliated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. He was interested in public affairs and steadily voted with the Democratic party. His death in 1875 was regretted by all who knew him. He was a devoted Christian man, and possessed a high order of intelligent ability. His wife survived him a few years. Our subject received his education in the Belleville Seminary in Ohio, from which institution he was graduated after a full course of instruction. Limited in means and ambitious to excel, Mr. Dowling taught in the winter schools, and in summer followed the trade of a carpenter. For thirteen years he pursued his two vocations successfully and was prospered. Our subject was twice married. While residing in Ohio he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Pinyard, who became the mother of five children, all of whom are deceased. Some years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Dowling married in Indiana Miss Emily Eggleston.

Three children, one after the other, came to cheer the hearts of their parents. Addie died at

nine years of age; Willis, a telegraph operator at Monett, Mo., married Cora Greenup; and Encell, who is the youngest-born, is a telegraph operator at Kensington Street, Chicago. In 1864 Mr. Dowling removed with his family to Michigan and bought seventy-seven acres of his present farm. The land was then unimproved, but has now been brought up to a high state of cultivation. There was an old mill on the farm at the time our subject purchased the homestead. The mill Mr. Dowling rebuilt and sold, but it has since been abandoned. Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church, and have been active in the support and extension of religious work. Politically, Mr. Dowling is a strong Republican, and, an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, is well posted in local and national affairs.



HON. HENRY CHAMBERLAIN. Among the eminent men of Michigan who have honorably worked their way to the highest position and won the richest reward by the exercise of patient perseverance, prominent mention belongs to the well-known gentleman whose name introduces this brief biographical notice, and who, throughout his long and useful career, has proved the power of conscientious labor and honest industry in elevating the individual and crowning his exertions with the most complete success. Now retired from public life, he is spending the afternoon of his days among such comforts and luxuries as were accumulated by the labor of former years.

For many years a resident of Three Oaks, Mr. Chamberlain is not, however, a native of Michigan, but was born in Pembroke, N. H., on the 17th of March, 1824. Tracing his ancestry back through several generations, we find Jacob Chamberlain was born in 1691, and married Miss Abigail Hassey, their union being blessed by the birth of the following children: John, Jacob, Samuel, Abigail, Sarah, Martha and Phoebe. The father

of this family died in 1734, at the age of about forty-two years. The sixth child in his family was Samuel, who was born at Chelsea, Mass., in 1734, and married Miss Martha, daughter of Deacon Henry Mellen, of Hopkinton, Mass. They were the parents of a large family of children, whose names were Samuel, William, Moses, Sybeil, Elizabeth, Lydia, Patty and Joseph.

During the Revolutionary War Samuel Chamberlain enlisted in the defense of the Colonies, and served with distinguished bravery, winning the epaulets of a Lieutenant. About 1760 he removed from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, settling at Loudon, and there engaging in farming pursuits. About 1785 he removed to Beacham, Vt., where all his children were living, with the exception of Moses, who remained at the old homestead. His death occurred in 1802, when he had reached an advanced age. Of his children, the biographer wishes to record events of interest in the life of his son Moses, who was born at Hopkinton, Mass., on the 5th of October, 1757, and in childhood accompanied his parents to Loudon, N. H.

The marriage of Moses Chamberlain united him with Miss Rebecca, daughter of Amos Abbott, a prominent citizen of Concord, N. H., and nine children were born to the union: Rebecca, Judith, Patty, Amos, William, Moses, John A., Betsey and Samuel. Moses Chamberlain served in the War of the Revolution, as did also his brother William. The latter was aroused from bed on the night of the 21st of April, 1776, in order to hasten to his country's defense, and served in the army until the close of the war, first as a private and later as a Lieutenant, participating in the battles of Princeton, Bennington and a number of minor engagements. In civic affairs he was also a man of great influence, and was one of the most prominent statesman of Vermont, being a member of Congress, and also serving as Lieutenant-Governor for many years. Moses Chamberlain, Sr., died on the 21st of October, 1811.

The father of our subject, Moses Chamberlain, Jr., was born on the 7th of February, 1792, at Loudon, N. H., where he was reared on a farm. He became a merchant of Pembroke, where he

married Miss Mary Foster, the daughter of Abiel and Susanna (Moore) Foster. Her father, who was born in Canterbury, N. H., was a man of wealth and devoted his attention to superintending his valuable estate. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was Abiel Foster, Sr., who was born in Andover, Mass., in 1735, and was graduated from Harvard University in 1756. In 1761 he was ordained a minister in the Congregational Church at Canterbury, N. H., and until 1779 devoted his attention to religious work, after which he became more closely connected with public affairs. He was a member of Congress under the Confederation for two years, and also after the adoption of the Constitution, with the exception of four years, until March 4, 1805, being one of the most prominent statesmen of his day. His death occurred on the 6th of February, 1806. The second marriage of Abiel Foster united him with Miss Mary Rogers, of Ipswich, Mass., who was the daughter of Samuel Rogers, a physician and a descendant of a long line of Congregational ministers of Ipswich.

For twenty years Moses Chamberlain, Jr., engaged in mercantile pursuits at Pembroke, N. H., whence he removed to Concord, the same State, and followed the mercantile business there for about eight years. In 1843 he came to Michigan, settling in Berrien County, upon a tract of land in Three Oaks Township, which he had entered from the Government in 1836. He entered eight hundred acres of land in this county, and was one of the most successful and prominent farmers of the community, with the progress of which he was closely identified until his death, on the 12th of February, 1866.

In the parental family were five children, three of whom are still living: Mellen C., a resident of Chelsea, Mass., and a retired lawyer, who for many years held the position of Librarian of the Boston City Library; Henry, of this sketch; and William, who is warden of the State Prison, at Jackson, Mich. Those deceased are Mary, the wife of H. E. Crosby, and Elizabeth, Mrs. John G. Mason. The father of this family was a devoted member of the Congregational Church and an active worker in religious enterprises, as well as in the cause of

anti-slavery and temperance. A man of firm convictions, ardent in his support of the right, and equally courageous in his warfare against the wrong, he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was a man of undaunted bravery, knowing no other fear than the fear of God. In his domestic relations he was tender and true, a loving husband and devoted father. As one of the earliest settlers of Berrien County, his name will be held in loving memory for generations yet to come and his labor in securing a good class of settlers for the village of Three Oaks entitles him to a high place among the pioneers of the place.

To such ancestors as these the subject of our sketch can point with pride, and many of the qualities which have contributed to his success are his by the right of inheritance. He received meagre educational advantages in his youth, attending the common schools but a short time, and at the age of sixteen spending six months in Pembroke Academy. In the great school of experience, as well as by self-culture and observation, he has gained a broad knowledge of the world, and is one of the best-informed men in the community. At the age of twelve he entered his father's store, where he remained as clerk until he came to Michigan at the age of twenty. Here he began the life of a backwoodsman upon section 15, Three Oaks Township, remaining on that place until 1850.

Coming during that year to the site of the present village of Three Oaks, our subject erected a log cabin, and at once commenced the work of clearing the land and improving the farm. He also devoted considerable attention to selling wood, which he cut from his place. In 1854 he built a store and embarked in the general mercantile business, becoming the pioneer merchant of Three Oaks, and continuing in the business until 1878. Meantime he also engaged in farming on an extensive scale, owning at one time about three thousand acres of land, and clearing the home farm of five hundred and forty acres. He still owns about five hundred acres in Three Oaks Township.

The first marriage of Mr. Chamberlain united him with Sarah J., the daughter of Vincent Nash,

an early settler in Berrien County. She was born in Jefferson County, Ind., whence she came to Michigan in 1840, and in 1851 became the wife of our subject. One child was born of the union, Henry, who is now a clerk in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Sarah J. Chamberlain died in June, 1852, and in November of 1856 our subject married Mrs. Rebecca Ames, the daughter of Jacob Vandecenter, of La Grange County, Ind., a prominent farmer and early settler of that county. Mrs. Chamberlain was born in Delaware County, Ohio, where her father had made settlement in 1816, migrating thither from Pennsylvania. At the age of six years she accompanied her parents to La Grange County, Ind., and received her education in the common schools and the Ontario Collegiate Institute of Indiana.

By his second marriage, Mr. Chamberlain became the father of three children, viz.: Mary, the wife of Edward K. Warren, of Three Oaks; Rebecca Belle, who married Lee Chamberlain, of Columbus, Ohio, a commission merchant of that city; and Paul, who is a mechanical engineer residing at Aurora, Ill. Our subject may well be proud of his children, who occupy positions of prominence in the social and business world. In his religious connections, Mr. Chamberlain is identified with the Congregational Church, and contributes liberally to its various enterprises, although he by no means withholds his support from the benevolent projects of other organizations.

This sketch would be very incomplete were no mention made of the political career of our subject, for he is, and for many years has been, one of the most prominent Democrats in the State. A few days after he was twenty-one years old, he was elected Supervisor of New Buffalo Township, and served in that position for four years. In 1849 he represented the county in the State Legislature. From 1853 until 1855 he was mail agent on the Michigan Central Railroad. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1850, in the old township of New Buffalo (the township of Three Oaks being a part of that township), and filled the office until 1872. In 1851 he was elected Supervisor of New Buffalo Township, and upon the formation of Three Oaks Township in 1856, he was chosen

to represent it upon the County Board of Supervisors, filling the position for six terms. In 1864 he was candidate for State Senator, and two years afterward was candidate for the Constitutional Convention. In 1868 and 1870 he was candidate for Congress, and in 1874 was the Democratic nominee for the position of Governor of Michigan. In 1876 he was again nominated for Congress. At three different times he received the vote of his party for State Senator. He is now serving as a member of the State Board of Agriculture. In 1876 and 1892 he served as delegate to the Democratic National Conventions.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Chamberlain has also been very prominent, and has been identified with the order since 1854. He was Grand Master of the State in 1872, and has served as Master of the lodge at Three Oaks. He is also a Knight Templar. It was under his direction that the first code of Masonic laws was originated, and from that day to this his interest in the organization has never waned. With agricultural organizations he is also prominently connected, and enjoys the distinction of having been Secretary of the meeting that organized the State Agricultural Society. Throughout the State he enjoys considerable distinction as an orator, and is original, polished and pleasing as a public speaker.



FRANCIS M. GRAY was born in Binghampton, Mich., September 25, 1843, and is the son of Daniel and Mary (Young) Gray, natives, respectively, of New York and Pennsylvania. The father was one of the pioneers of this State, whither he came with his family in 1837, and located at Marshall, Calhoun County. Upon a farm there he conducted general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1843. His widow survived him many years, and finally passed away at her home in Niles during the year 1885. She was a woman possessing many noble attributes of mind and heart, and her memory is revered by her children.

Francis M. Gray is the younger of two children, the other being Gordon, who is a prosperous business man residing near Santiago, Cal. The boys were from infancy thrown wholly upon their mother's care, on account of their father's death. Francis M. spent his boyhood years in Marshall, where he completed his education in the public schools, and afterward became a clerk in the store of S. B. Shepherd, his stepfather. He occupied a clerical position in the store for a number of years, and later was received into the firm, his energy and ability resulting in an increased business. Some years afterward he became interested in the bakery business at Niles, and a profitable trade in that line was conducted for ten years, the firm title being S. B. Shepherd & Co.

At the expiration of ten years, our subject purchased his stepfather's interest in the bakery, which he managed for the four ensuing years, and then sold the business to a Mr. Wing. Meanwhile he had built up a profitable trade, and had enhanced the value of the bakery and its appurtenances to such an extent that he sold it for \$20,000. Mr. Gray next turned his attention to the dry-goods business, and about the same time bought a large farm in Berrien County, located near Berrien Springs, and commonly known as the Shaker Farm, which he personally superintended for two years. Later he rented his country home and came to Buchanan, where he afterward gave his entire attention to the mercantile business.

In the organization of the Citizens' National Bank of Niles, Mr. Gray was one of the prime factors and influential men. He served as Cashier of that financial institution for some years, and was later President, filling that responsible and honored place for ten years. During the same time he also maintained extensive interests in the milling and foundry business, and also had large railroad interests. For three years he was President of the Elkhart, Niles & Lake Michigan Railroad, commonly known as the Big Four Railroad, in the incorporation of which he rendered valuable assistance, and for a time directed its business.

Although Mr. Gray some time ago disposed of his interest in the bank, he nevertheless still holds large and valuable property interests. For a time

he resided in California, where he was in the real-estate business together with his brother, Gordon Y. He now owns a block of twelve flats in Chicago, a valuable farm comprising three hundred and seventy acres in Berrien County, two hundred and forty acres in Elkhart County, Ind., an elegant residence and considerable business property in Niles. The fact that he has attained a position of prominence among the wealthy land-holders of Niles proves the possession of abilities of no common order. Upon starting out in life, he had no capital, but possessed an immense amount of perseverance, energy and the American quality of "go-aheaditiveness." The result was that, although scarcely in the prime of his mental vigor, he has attained a competency of this world's goods. He has always been interested in all measures conducive to the progress of the city and the welfare of the citizens. In politics, he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served for one term as Mayor of Niles.

In the autumn of 1868, Mr. Gray married Miss Emma V., daughter of Joseph C. Larimer, of Niles. Mr. Larimer is one of the pioneers of Michigan, and at one time served as President of Dowagiac County, being one of the very earliest settlers of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the parents of one son, Gordon.



L H. WARNER. The father of this prominent and successful agriculturist, Habbell Warner, was a product of the Empire State, born in Herkimer County, Warren Township, and there followed the trade of harness-maker until thirty-two years of age, when he started out as an agriculturist. His father, Oliver Warner, was a native of Connecticut, and died in that State in 1813. Habbell Warner married Miss Catherine Hughes, who was also a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and their nuptials were celebrated in that county in 1825. Her father, John Hughes, was born in New York State, and was of Scotch descent.

In the year 1832 Mr. and Mrs. Warner moved to Cayuga County, New York State, but in the spring of 1837 they emigrated to Michigan and settled at Paw Paw. In September of the same year they moved to this county and settled on the farm now owned by our subject, but which was then a part of the farm of Josephus Gard. Mr. Warner also entered one hundred and twenty acres of land, and resided on this until 1859, when he removed to Dowagiac and lived a retired life. His estimable companion died there in 1877, and in 1880 Mr. Warner made his home with our subject, and passed quietly away in 1887, when eighty-seven years of age. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was an active worker. Of the seven children born to the above worthy couple, only two besides our subject are now living, James H. and Angeline Snider. Mr. Warner took a prominent part in township affairs, was Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, etc., and was much esteemed for his many estimable qualities. In politics, he was a Democrat.

The natal day of our subject was February 6, 1828, and his native State was New York. He was born in Herkimer County, and was but nine years of age when he came with his parents to Michigan. His educational advantages were limited, as he attended the subscription schools for a short time only, most of his time being taken up in assisting to clear the farm. Indians were numerous, and the thick timber hid many a lurking animal. Thus he grew to sturdy manhood, and in 1852 he was married to Miss Orley Ann Shaw, a daughter of Richard Shaw and sister to Mrs. I. N. Gard. (See sketch.) Mrs. Warner was born on Young's Prairie, this county, February 10, 1833. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Warner lived on a farm on Little Prairie until 1859, when they moved to the old homestead, on which they have resided up to the present. They are now the owners of one hundred and twenty acres of land, sixty-five acres under the plow, and have made many improvements in the place. Recently Mr. Warner sold eighty acres.

Five of the seven children born to this union are now living: Charles E., Emily, M. Edna, Catherine and Sophia. The eldest died in infancy. Ella

is also deceased. Mr. Warner is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Volinia, and was Secretary of the same for some time. He is a member of the Farmers' Club and is also a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, being an officer in the latter organization—"Foreman of Riders." His son Charles is a well-known educator of the county; Emily is teaching at Grand Rapids, and Catherine has also taught. Edna is now cashier and book-keeper in a store at Cassopolis, this county. Mr. Warner has been a member of the School Board for years and is interested in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. He is a Democrat in politics, has held the office of Township Treasurer for six years, was also School Inspector, and was frequently a delegate to county conventions. He is at present erecting a fine residence in Cassopolis, and there he expects to move in the near future.



GEORGE C. HARTMAN, a practical general agriculturist and self-reliant man, winning his way in life with energetic and unflagging industry, has for more than thirty years resided upon his present homestead, pleasantly located in Pipestone Township, Berrien County, Mich. His father, a native of Maiden Lane, New York City, was John Hartman, born in 1789, and a son of Conrad Hartman, born in New Jersey, but of German descent. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and participated in the battle of Monmouth when only fourteen years of age. The paternal great-grandfather was also a brave soldier of the Revolution. The mother of our subject, Sarah (Sedgwick) Hartman, was a native of New Haven, Conn., and a daughter of Ebenezer Sedgwick. She was also a cousin of Gen. Sedgwick, who made a gallant record in the Civil War. The parents of our subject were married in Lyons, N. Y., and lived in that locality all their lives. The mother died in 1831, but the father survived until 1872. Four children blessed their union, of whom our subject is

now the sole survivor. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, and for forty years the father's seat in church was never vacant. He was a hard-working man and a skillful mechanic, and did blacksmithing work in the State Prison at Auburn.

The father married Miss Gertrude Porter for his second wife. Of the five children born unto this union three yet survive, and are living on the old farm in Wayne County, N. Y. The two sons and one daughter are James, Isaac and Julia. One son, Edward, was a soldier in the Second Michigan Infantry, and died in the service. Our subject was born in Lyons Township, Wayne County, N. Y., July 6, 1822. Reared upon a farm, he received a good common-school education in the district, and remained at home, working at the blacksmith trade, until his marriage in 1851 to Miss Kate Farmer, a daughter of Samuel and Huldah (Burton) Farmer. The father was born in New Jersey September 12, 1779, and the mother was born January 27, 1790. Mr. Farmer engaged in the pursuit of agriculture for some time in Montgomery County, N. Y., and then, in 1835, moved to Brooklyn, N. Y. This latter city became his permanent residence, and he received employment for many years in the Navy Yard, and died in the Empire State in 1838. His good wife survived until 1883, and passed away in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Farmer were the parents of five children, two of whom are living: William S., and Mrs. Hartman, who was born November 14, 1821, in Montgomery County, N. Y. Educated in her birthplace, Mrs. Hartman there grew up to womanhood and married.

Immediately following his wedding, our subject made a brief visit to Michigan, then returning to the East spent eighteen months in Brooklyn. At the expiration of this length of time the young husband and wife settled permanently in Michigan, locating in Pipestone Township, where Mr. Hartman engaged in the dairy business in company with W. S. Farmer for three years. The succeeding three years he devoted to clearing land on shares, and finally, in 1860, settled on his present farm, then all wild land. He had no money, but owned a yoke of cattle, and with determined en-

ergy worked his way upward. He built a frame house and plastered it himself, having first made the tools and lumber. He chopped and logged and, aided by his yoke of oxen, accomplished an immense amount of profitable work. Of the one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred are now under high cultivation. Six children brightened the home, three yet surviving: Georgiana, wife of Charles L. Lamore, a resident of Pipestone Township, and mother of one child, Willie Elwood; Farmer, who married Ida Tuggart, has one child and makes his home in Pipestone Township; and Allan Leslie, at home. Our subject gave his children the best education attainable in the locality. Politically, he is a Republican, but is not active, and voted in 1844 and 1864, and but twice since. He was an admirer of Gen. Grant and has in his parlor a prized memento, a chair used in the office of Gen. U. S. Grant in New York City. Mr. Hartman has been a hard-working man and through his self-reliant efforts has attained a position of independence. Upright and industrious, he commands the respect of his associates and fellow-townsmen.

PROF. MARCUS S. OWEN was born in Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., April 25, 1820, and traces his lineage to Wales, representatives of his family having emigrated to the United States in an early day and made settlement in the Empire State. There Grandfather Alvin Owen was born and that State was also the birthplace of S. W. Owen, father of our subject. The last-named saw active military service in the War of 1812, where he fought for the freedom of our country and its protection against the encroachments of an insidious enemy. For many years he was engaged in the lumbering business, in which he had large interests, and was quite successful. His wife was Sallie, daughter of John Sherwood, a resident of Connecticut.

At the age of twenty years, our subject commenced the study of music, for which he had a

predilection. His first instructors were Thomas Hastings and W. B. Bradbury, of New York City, under whom he acquired great proficiency in vocal music and as a violinist. His perseverance, in connection with an unusual degree of natural talent, contributed to the attainment of high skill as a musician, and at an early age he won considerable local fame as a skilled artist. In 1857 he removed from New York City to Chicago and thence to Galesburg, Ill., where he engaged as an instructor of vocal music and the violin for a period of four years. Returning to Chicago, he there followed his profession for two years.

In 1866 Prof. Owen came to Benton Harbor, where he has taught instrumental music up to the present time, and also gives instruction on the violin, but has abandoned vocal music. He cares little for politics, but advocates the principles of the Republican party and supports his opinions with his ballot. His marriage in 1857 united him with Miss Adelaide J. Pope, who was at that time a resident of New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. Her father, Asa Pope, was a native of New York and the son of Gates Popé, likewise of the Empire State, the latter in turn being the son of Gershom Gates, a native of Vermont and a Captain in the War of the Revolution, serving under Arnold in the Army of the North. The Pope ancestors sailed from Plymouth, England, on the 20th of March, 1629, on a vessel called "The Mary & John," commanded by Capt. Squab. Settling at Mattapan, Mass., they gave to the place the name of Dorchester, that being in June of 1630.

The mother of Mrs. Owen bore the maiden name of Charlotte Stoneman and was of English descent. Her father, Richard Stoneman, was a native of London, England, and emigrated to the United States, settling in New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. He was a man of splendid intellect and strong personality, wielding great influence in his community and becoming well known throughout the State. He was the grandfather of the late Gen. George Stoneman. Prof. and Mrs. Owen have been the parents of two children, one of whom, Frank, died when a child. Alice is the widow of W. Brown, of Kalamazoo County, Mich., who died in Benton Harbor in

1887. Mrs. Owen is also a music teacher, her specialty being the piano and organ. The pioneer musicians of Benton Harbor are largely indebted to Prof. Owen and his wife for their success in developing the musical talent of the young people here.



WILLIAM H. SWISHER. The fine farm of this gentleman, situated on section 22, Silver Creek Township, Cass County, Mich., is an ornament to the township, and one of the best to be found in the county. William H. Swisher is a product of the Buckeye State, born in Preble County in 1847, and is a son of John T. and Millison (Elliott) Swisher.

John T. Swisher is a native of that grand old State, Virginia, as were also his parents, Solomon and Elizabeth (Bonar) Swisher. Our subject's great-grandparents were natives of Germany, and came to America in Colonial days, or at a time antedating the Revolution. They were married in their native country, and after reaching the United States settled near Philadelphia, where they bought land. Later, they emigrated to Virginia and reared a family of eight children. The great-grandfather was killed in the Revolutionary War, his death occurring when our subject's father was quite small.

Solomon Swisher served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, and that was his principal occupation through life, although during the latter part of his days he was interested in agricultural pursuits. He married in Virginia the daughter of Jasper and Elizabeth Bonar. Mr. Bonar was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War. About the year 1827 Solomon Swisher and family emigrated to Preble County, Ohio, more on account of his son, John T., not wishing to live in a slave State, and there he became the owner of a fine farm. He served in the War of 1812, and was a brave and faithful soldier. The eight children born to his marriage were named in the order of their births, as follows: John T., Ruth, Millery, Jo-

siah, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Catherine and Solomon. Mr. Swisher held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife with the Presbyterian Church, and both were worthy and consistent members of their respective churches. He was a prominent man in his day, who always voted the old Whig ticket, and held many of the local offices in the township and county. Socially, he was a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. His death occurred in the Buckeye State.

John T. Swisher's birth occurred in the year 1812, and he secured a limited education in the schools of his day. Being a great reader and student, all his spare time was spent with his books, and in that way he secured a good practical education. When eighteen years of age he began teaching, but followed this only a short time, and then went on a farm, where he received twenty-five cents per day. When about twenty-one years of age he went to Carroll County, Ind., and entered forty acres on the banks of the Wabash River. He never moved on this land, but purchased land near his father's farm in Ohio. He was married in the last-named State to Miss Millison Elliott, daughter of John and Mary (Elliott) Elliott and a native of North Carolina, as were also her parents.

Nine children were the fruits of Mr. and Mrs. Swisher's union, and they are named as follows: Harriet, Ann E., Mary, Sarah, William H. (our subject), Charlotte, Thomas, Solomon and John. Mr. Swisher became the owner of eighty acres in Ohio, and there remained until 1852, when the rich soil of Michigan tempted him to make a settlement within its border. He at one time owned about one thousand acres of land, but he has divided with his children and now has about three hundred acres. In his political views, Mr. Swisher has ever affiliated with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and are highly honored citizens.

William H. Swisher was about five years of age when he came with his parents to Cass County, Mich. He was reared and educated in Silver Creek Township, that county, supplementing a common-school education by attending the schools

of Ypsilanti, and when he had attained his majority his father gave him two hundred acres of land. This was partly improved and on it he has a good home at the present time. When twenty-two years of age he was married to Miss Emma Yund, a native of the Empire State. She came with her parents to Cass County, Mich., when young, and here grew to womanhood.

To our subject and wife have been born two children, Gertrude and Iva, both bright and interesting. Mr. and Mrs. Swisher are worthy members of the Disciples Church, and he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons at Dowagiac. In politics, he has ever been a Republican and has been quite a leader in his township. He was Supervisor of his township three terms and has also been Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of both positions in a very capable manner. He has been dealing in stock to some extent, feeding and shipping, but the principal part of his time has been devoted to farming.



JULIUS O. BECRAFT, Postmaster at Dowagiac, formerly editor and sole owner of the *Dowagiac Republican*, was born in this city on the 27th of April, 1850. He is of German descent, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from Germany and settled in Orange County, N. Y., where he followed farming pursuits. In that county Isaiah S. Becraft was born, and there he grew to a stalwart manhood, meanwhile aiding in the work of clearing and improving the farm. Upon coming to Michigan he located in Macomb County, and thence in 1848 he removed to Dowagiac, where he followed the trade of a builder and contractor and erected some of the first houses in the place.

In Macomb County, Mich., Isaiah S. Becraft married Miss Lydia, daughter of James Wallace, and of Scotch descent. Two children were born of this marriage. After the death of his first wife, he again married in Macomb County and came to

Dowagiac, where they lived happily until severed by death. One of the first merchants in Dowagiac, Mr. Becraft engaged in merchandising for a time here. He served as Deputy Sheriff of the county and as Treasurer of the township. At the time of his death, in 1865, he was filling the position of United States Deputy Provost Marshal and also held a commission in the United States Secret Service. In his political opinions he was first a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party united with its supporters and remained an adherent of its principles until his demise. Socially, he was identified with the Masonic order and was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge organized in Dowagiac.

Of his first marriage, Mr. Becraft, as above stated, became the father of two children. His second marriage united him with Caroline Wallace, sister of his first wife, and was blessed by the birth of five children. Julius O., one of the children born to the first union, was reared in Dowagiac and attended school until fourteen years old, when he became self-supporting. For about two years he was employed in a basket shop, but later secured a position as clerk in a dry-goods store at Kalamazoo. After working there for two years, he returned to Dowagiac and at first clerked in the postoffice; later he engaged in sellings dry goods for a year or more, after which he became freight clerk in the depot at Cassopolis. He was in that position only a short time when he resigned and, returning to Dowagiac, accepted a position in the postoffice. A year afterward he was appointed station agent at Cassopolis for the Michigan Central Railroad. Two years were spent there and a like period in Dowagiac in the same position.

Having been appointed Assistant Postmaster, Mr. Becraft served with efficiency in that position for about nine years, when a change in administration caused the resignation of the corps of officials. He then embarked in business as a fire insurance agent and was quite successful in that line of work. At the time of President Harrison's election, a change was made in the postoffice at Dowagiac and Mr. Becraft was appointed Postmaster, assuming the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1890. Mr. Becraft was married, in 1870, to

Miss Hattie Britton, a native of Albion, Mich., and the union was blessed by the birth of two children: Fred E., who is now postal clerk on the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway between Chicago and Port Huron; and Charles, who died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Becraft has always been a staunch Republican and has been influential in the ranks of his chosen party. For years he filled the position of City Recorder. He has been a member of the Republican Congressional Committee of the Fourth District for twelve years and is now its Chairman. He has been a prominent member of the Board of Education for a number of years, serving as its Secretary at the present time. Socially, his connections are with the Masonic fraternity, he being a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight-Templar; he is also indetified with the Knights of Honor and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has held official positions in both organizations.

The Dowagiac *Republican*, of which Mr. Becraft was proprietor and editor, was established in 1858 and is the oldest paper in the county. His interest in it dates from the year 1890, and it is largely through his influence that it has maintained its position among the prominent political organs of the county. Strongly Republican in politics, it is nevertheless not partisan in preferences, but aims principally to promote the interests of the people of the city, irrespective of political belief.



GEORGE G. BROWN, by trade a ship-carpenter, but now devoting himself to the culture of the soil, and one of the prominent general agriculturists and stock-raisers of Weesaw Township, Berrien County, Mich., owns a valuable homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, finely improved and located three and a-half miles northeast of Three Oaks. Mr. Brown is a native of the German Empire and was born in Hesse-Cassel July 17, 1839. His parents, Andrew and Mary (Weifenbach) Brown, were both born in

the Fatherland and were descendants of a long line of sturdy ancestry, who from remote generations had been true and faithful subjects of the reigning powers. The honest, hard-working and intelligent father and mother, however, appreciated the advantages offered by a Republican Government, and when our subject was only about six years of age, with their family and a few treasured possessions, emigrated to America. After a long voyage, in 1846, they landed safely in New York and thence proceeded without loss of time to Lorain County, Ohio.

The following year the father died, but his widow continued to make Ohio her home until May, 1893, when she too passed away at an advanced age, having outlived her husband forty-seven years. Eight children, five sons and three daughters, were born unto the parents, and two sons and one daughter yet survive. Our subject was the fourth child of the family and was but a little lad when he accompanied his parents to Ohio. He received a limited education in Lorain County, and remained there until he had reached mature age. He was obliged to assist in the support of the mother and younger children, and it was not until 1868 that he decided to remove to Michigan. He settled at that time in Berrien County, and bought forty acres of land, a part of the farm he now owns. With the exception of a small clearing of five acres the purchase was covered with a heavy growth of timber. To the original forty our subject has since added eighty acres, now all brought up to a high state of cultivation and containing substantial buildings. As Mr. Brown has gained his comfortable home and pleasant surroundings entirely through his self-reliant efforts and unremitting industry, the farm is indeed a monument to his success.

In the State of Ohio, in 1861, were united in marriage George G. Brown and Miss Elizabeth Clapp, who, with her parents, emigrated from Germany to Ohio in a very early day. Our subject and his estimable wife have six children all living. Mary was the eldest born; Louisa resides in Niles and is the wife of Joseph Etzzorn; Willie is the eldest son; Anna is the wife of Jacob Vite; and Frank and Elmer complete the list of

brothers and sisters. Mr. Brown worked at his trade of a ship-carpenter ten years in Ohio, Lorain County, and since that time has successfully devoted his entire attention to farming duties. He and his good wife are valued members of the Evangelical Church and are liberal givers in behalf of religious work. Our subject takes a deep interest in the enterprises of the township and is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Politically, a Republican, he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Interested in educational advancement, Mr. Brown has aided and encouraged his sons and daughters to fit themselves well for the battle of life and, winning his way upward, has the satisfaction of seeing his family occupying positions of usefulness and commanding the respect of all who know them.



hON. WILLIAM M. VROOMAN, Mayor of Dowagiac and an influential business man of this city, was born in Jackson County, Mich., October 4, 1848, being the son of Charles W. Vrooman, a native of New York and a pioneer of Michigan. William M. was reared in Jackson County, and his schooling was obtained in the district schools, but his education has been gained principally by observation and experience.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Vrooman purchased land in Jackson County, and engaged in farming there for three years, after which he came to Dowagiac and engaged in the hardware business in this city for eighteen months. Returning to Jackson County, he located on the old Vrooman homestead and remained there until the fall of 1882, when he sold the property and again came to Dowagiac. Forming a partnership with G. E. Bishop, under the firm name of Bishop & Vrooman, our subject conducted a flourishing business until the winter of 1890, when the partnership was dissolved.

Buying out the firm of Bliss & Gilbert, Mr. Vrooman has since conducted business alone. On Front Street he has a commodious and conven-

iently arraigned storeroom, twenty feet front and one hundred feet deep, and he utilizes the basement and upper floors. In addition to this, he has a large warehouse, where he stores his agricultural implements, etc. He carries on an extensive and lucrative business in agricultural implements and carriages, and also keeps on hand a complete assortment of hardware and tinware, as well as stoves and ranges. At the present time six men are given steady employment and a flourishing business is conducted.

October 4, 1870, Mr. Vrooman married Miss Eliza, daughter of Allen McMichell, and a native of Jackson County, Mich. Two children have blessed the union, Bert A. and Bessie, who are attending school at Dowagiac. Politically, Mr. Vrooman is a Democrat, and is actively interested in local politics. In the spring of 1891 he was elected Mayor of the city and is still serving in that position, having been instrumental in securing many municipal reforms and much-needed improvements. In 1887 he became Treasurer of the city and filled that position one year. He also served for one year as Supervisor, and in all the official positions occupied by him has served with credit to himself and to the universal satisfaction of the people. In regard to social connections, he is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the order of United Woodmen of America.



HARVEY CADY, a representative general agriculturist of Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., has for fifty years been a witness of the rapid growth and upward progress of his immediate locality, which, from an almost unbroken wilderness, has within this period of time been transformed into meadow-land, waving fields and populous country. Mr. Cady is a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and was born in April, 1829. His parents, Aleale and Abigail (Royce) Cady, were both natives of the Empire State, the mother's early home being in Cayuga,

while the father was born in Saratoga County. The parents were united in the birthplace of the mother, and after their marriage continued for many years to reside in Cayuga County, where the father carried on a shoemaking business, and also engaged in farming. In 1843, with their family, the parents, journeying to the West, located in Michigan, settling on section 34, Berrien Township. They were in comfortable circumstances and were prospered in their new home. The father industriously converted the wild land into an extensive and finely improved homestead and owned over a three hundred acre tract. The worthy parents took an active interest in all the matters of the township, and, passing away at an advanced age, were regretted by their old friends and neighbors.

Homes were few and far between in those early days of 1843, but as changes came the father identified himself with the growth of enterprise. He and his good wife were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and actively aided in religious work. Politically, Father Cady was an old-line Whig and conservative in his views. A man of fair education, he was School Inspector for several years and faithfully assisted in the promotion of educational advancement. He was a fine penman and skillful in making out reports and all the practical work demanded by an executive position. Harvey Cady attended the schools of his native State in his early boyhood and later completed his studies in the little log schoolhouse of Berrien Township. At the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself and learned the trade of a carpenter. He followed the occupation for nine years and then entered into the pursuit of agriculture in Three Oaks Township, farming the northeast eighty acres of that township for twenty years. In 1882 our subject settled on his present farm of one hundred and thirty-one acres, most of it under cultivation and now rented to a tenant.

In 1857, Harvey Cady and Miss Cornelia Bailey were united in marriage. Mrs. Cady, a most estimable lady, now deceased, was a daughter of pioneer settlers of Berrien County. Reared amid primitive scenes, she was a native of Cass

County, Mich., and, born in 1838, passed away in 1877. She was the mother of four children: George W., who resides in La Porte, Ind.; Mattie, the wife of Erastus Hickman, who has two children and lives at Three Oaks; Fannie M., the wife of A. J. Valentine, who has two children and is at home in Benton Harbor; and Fred William, the youngest-born. Mr. Cady was a second time married, in 1878, to Esther Barnes, a daughter of Ivory Barnes, of Vermont. Mrs. Cady was born in Berrien County and, receiving a good education, completed her studies in Valparaiso. She is an accomplished lady and taught school several years in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Cady have been blessed by the birth of one child, H. McDonald Cady. Formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Cady is now connected with the United Brethren Church and is an active worker and teacher in the Sunday-school of this latter denomination. Our subject was for some length of time a member of the School Board of Three Oaks and aided his children to obtain an excellent education. The family contains a bright little girl, Myrtle Barnes, a sweet singer and the daughter of a brother of Mrs. Cady, who is bringing this little child up as her own. Politically, Mr. Cady is a Republican, and, intelligently posted on both local and national issues, is a liberal and progressive citizen, identified with matters of mutual welfare and highly esteemed by all who know him. Together with his excellent wife and family, our subject occupies an enviable position of usefulness and influence and possesses many sincere friends.



PITT J. PIERCE. The pioneers of southwestern Michigan have a worthy representative in this venerable man, who is spending the twilight of his life at his pleasant home in Buchanan. He was born in Hamburgh, Erie County, N. Y., on the 9th of November, 1817. His grandfather, Giles, and his father, George Pierce, were both natives of Vermont, and the latter was an active participant in the

War of 1812. The mother of our subject, Lydia Littlefield, was also born in the Green Mountain State, and her brother was at one time the Sheriff of Buffalo, N. Y.

After their marriage the parents of our subject located on a farm in Erie County, N. Y., and there resided until about 1827, when they removed to Ohio and made settlement about seven miles south of Painesville. In 1850 they came to Berrien County, where the father died at the age of four-score years. The mother passed away when seventy-five years of age. They had three sons who grew to manhood, but one of these is now deceased. The survivors are Pitt J. and George. The first-named was a lad of ten years when he removed to Ohio with his parents and there grew to a sturdy and self-reliant manhood.

In 1840, with his wife and child and less than \$6 as his entire capital, Mr. Pierce came to Michigan and established a home for his family in Berrien County. Upon the present site of New Troy, then covered with a dense forest growth, he located and commenced to improve a farm. Although he had innumerable obstacles to encounter during those early days, he was hopeful, ambitious and not easily discouraged. In a short time the farm was placed under cultivation, and with a golden tribute each year repaid him for his exertions. Years passed by, and as the seasons came and went the value of the land increased, and its improvements caused it to rank as one of the best farms in the county. In 1891, after a half-century of toil, Mr. Pierce retired to the rest so richly merited and deservedly won. He now rents his three hundred and thirty acre estate and derives a fair income therefrom.

In Hamden, Ohio, in 1839, occurred the marriage of Pitt J. Pierce to Miss Mary Hill, a native of the Buckeye State. Three children were born of the union, but one died in infancy. A. W., a resident of Troy, is one of the most prominent men in that community and is now officiating as Justice of the Peace. Lucinda M. married R. B. Jennings, a retired farmer living in Buchanan. The second marriage of Mr. Pierce occurred in 1890 and united him with Mrs. Julia A. Hess, the widow of Michael Hess. Mrs. Pierce was born

and reared in Ohio, and is a lady of many worthy qualities, being amiable, cultured and hospitable. Although for many years a Republican, Mr. Pierce has recently changed his political views somewhat, and now supports the principles of Democracy.



DANIEL SHEEHAN. Among the successful business enterprises of Niles is the plumbing, steam and gas fitting establishment owned and conducted by the subject of this sketch. Beginning in life for himself, he was without capital other than that which is represented by habits of industry and self-reliance. These qualities, combined with excellent judgment and sound common-sense, have secured for him a measure of success beyond what is usually obtained.

A native of Ireland, Mr. Sheehan was born in Portlaw, County Waterford, on the 1st of July, 1843. His parents, Cornelius and Martha (Pike) Sheehan, were natives of the Emerald Isle, and the father was a tailor by trade. In 1844 he brought his family to the United States, landing in New York City, where he remained a short time. In 1848 he came to Michigan, and located in Ann Arbor, where he spent the remainder of his life. Our subject was reared to manhood in Ann Arbor and was a student in a public school of that city. Gibbon has said that "every person has two educations, one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives to himself." Of the first of these Mr. Sheehan has little practical knowledge, but with the latter he is familiar. His education may be said to have been gained principally in the great school of experience. Through habits of close observation and systematic reading he gained a breadth of knowledge not always possessed by college-bred men.

Upon starting in business Mr. Sheehan followed the trade of a plumber, which he had learned in boyhood. In 1867 he married Miss Mary Kearney, of Ann Arbor, and during the following year he came to Niles, where for a time he was in

the employ of John W. Payne, a plumber of this city, whom he afterward bought out. When the water-works were introduced into Niles Mr. Sheehan purchased a stock of plumbing, gas and water fixtures and established a business which has enjoyed a continuous growth. He constructed the sewers of Niles, which he afterward sold to the city, and has in other ways secured the introduction of modern improvements in Niles.

Although of foreign birth, Mr. Sheehan possesses the patriotism of a true American citizen, and during the Civil War enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company H, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, commanded by Capt. Wiltsee. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, East Tennessee, the siege of Vicksburg, and other minor engagements throughout North Carolina and Tennessee. At the close of the war he was ordered to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review in July, 1865, and afterward returned to Ann Arbor. Politically he is a Republican. In his religious connections he is a faithful member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and active in its support.



JAMES A. COVERDALE. For many years this gentleman was prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Cass County, and in his death Milton Township lost one of its most enterprising and popular citizens. He was a native of Sussex County, Del., having been born August 10, 1826, and was the third of a family of five children born to Israel and Nancy Coverdale. At the age of ten years he accompanied his parents to Michigan, where he was reared to manhood upon a farm, meantime enjoying such advantages as were afforded by the schools of Cass County.

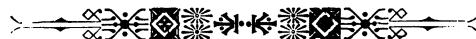
Throughout his entire active life, Mr. Coverdale followed the occupation of a farmer. A staunch Republican in politics, he held numerous school offices, and was elected to other positions of honor, which, however, he refused to accept on

account of the delicate state of his health. In his religious belief he was a Methodist and officiated as Trustee in a church here, contributing with the utmost generosity to its support, as well as to other religious enterprises. His death occurred March 15, 1892, and he was laid to rest in Smith Chapel Cemetery, in Milton Township. Though he has passed from the scenes of earth he still lives in the hearts of those most dear to him, as well as in the affection of his large circle of acquaintances. He was for five years a Director in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company and had been elected for the sixth year only a few weeks prior to his death.

The lady who for a long time was the devoted wife and affectionate counselor of Mr. Coverdale, and who now remains to mourn his loss, was formerly Miss Elizabeth Abbott and was born in Kent County, Del., on the 16th of October, 1829. Her father, George Abbott, and her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Jones, were both natives of Delaware, and were the parents of eight children, Mrs. Coverdale being the third in order of birth. She received her education principally in Delaware, but also attended the district schools of Milton Township, Cass County, for one term. Her parents were in humble circumstances when they came to Michigan, and she worked during one summer in Niles. After her marriage, which took place on the 7th of December, 1848, she located with her husband on the farm where she now lives. Their first home was a little log house, containing two rooms, but in 1871 this humble dwelling was replaced by the present elegant frame residence that now adorns the place.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Coverdale there were born seven children, as follows: Mary E., the wife of James Watson, of Boone County, Neb.; Calista J., who died shortly after her marriage to Robert Clark; Florence B., the wife of Edward Stewart, of Niles; Alice E. and James F., deceased; Minnie, who is the wife of Charles Champion, a prominent grocer of Niles; and Alberta, who is at home with her mother. Mrs. Coverdale owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which, since her husband's death, she has given her personal supervision. As she possesses high ability and excel-

lent judgment, she makes of her farming business a complete success, and the estate under her careful management maintains the high standard of excellence it reached in Mr. Coverdale's lifetime.



HOUSWORTH. All his life Mr. Housworth has followed, with substantial results, the occupation to which he was reared, that of a farmer. He has been identified with the best interests of the county since coming here, and his intelligence, enterprise and many estimable qualities have acquired for him a popularity not derived from any factitious circumstances, but a spontaneous and permanent tribute to his merit. Possessed of unusual intelligence, he seeks to develop himself as well as his agricultural interests in the best and broadest directions.

Mr. Housworth was originally from the good old State of Pennsylvania, born in Snyder County, July 17, 1843, and is a son of John and Catherine (Garman) Housworth, both natives of the Keystone State. The elder Mr. Housworth followed the occupation of a farmer in his native State for many years, and was fairly successful in the pursuit. Tempted by the promise held forth by Michigan as a rich farming region, he turned his face Westward, and crossed the borders of that State in 1867. He located in Berrien County, and was there engaged in tilling the soil and improving a good farm until his death, when about seventy years of age. His wife died in Snyder County, Pa., when sixty years of age. They were in every way upright, honorable citizens, and made warm friends wherever they located.

The original of this notice was the eighth in order of birth of the ten children, five sons and five daughters, born to the above-mentioned couple, and was the fourth son. The early part of his life was passed in active duties on the farm and in attending the district school, where he secured a fair education. In the year 1867 he came to Michigan with his parents, but in December of the same year he returned to Pennsylvania, and on the

17th of that month was married to Miss M. Shafer, a native of that State. Directly after his marriage Mr. Housworth and wife made their way to Michigan and settled in Berrien County, where he worked by the day for two years.

After that he rented a farm, on which he remained for three years, then another on which he tilled the soil for seven years. In 1880 he bought the farm on which he now resides, and as there were but few improvements made on it he has been actively engaged in clearing and bringing it to its present high state of cultivation. He now has one of the finest farms in his section, and has every reason to be proud of it. He has eighty acres of productive soil, with four acres in timber, and the land is worth at least \$100 per acre. Mr. Housworth is a Democrat in his political views, but is not a strict partisan, voting for the man irrespective of party. He is a member of the Evangelical Church at Buchanan, and has held office in the same. His marriage resulted in the birth of two children, a daughter and son, Minnie and Clayton W., both at home.



HALE E. CROSBY, a retired farmer residing in Three Oaks, was born in the village of Ashburnham, Worcester County, Mass., October 15, 1816. The family of which he is an honored representative was for many successive generations closely identified with the history of New England, and has contributed to our country some of its most influential citizens. Tracing the family lineage back to the arrival of the first member in the United States, we find that in 1635 there arrived on the vessel "Susan & Ellyn" one Simon Crosby, aged twenty-six, and Ann, his wife, aged twenty-five. They settled in Cambridge, where he became one of the Selectmen, and resided until his death in 1639. It is supposed that he brought considerable money to this country with him, as he acquired the ownership of a large amount of land.

In the family of Simon and Ann Crosby there

were three children, Thomas, Simon and Joseph. From the second of these we trace the lineage through Josiah; then through Josiah, of Billerica Mass., who was killed by the Indians; and Josiah, of Amherst, N. H., to Fitch, the father of our subject. Grandfather Crosby was for a time engaged in the wars with the Indians on the Connecticut River, and afterward became a captain in the Revolutionary War, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill and other noted engagements. He married Miss Sarah Fitch, who was born March 25, 1732, their marriage being solemnized August 23, 1750.

Fitch Crosby was born in Milford, N. H., July 14, 1773, and learned the trade of a clothier in Concord, Mass. He established himself first at Acworth and later, in 1800, went to Ashburnham, Mass., where for some time he carried on his business, cultivating at the same time a small farm. On the 1st of March, 1798, he married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Josiah Davis. She was born December 7, 1778, and died on the 20th of May, 1857, having been an invalid for many years prior to her decease. She was an earnest Christian woman and was a devoted wife and an affectionate mother. Mr. Crosby was also a good and pious man, possessing a calm and equable disposition and upright character. He passed away on the 17th of March, 1852.

In the family of which our subject is a member there were three children: Charles, who died in Massachusetts at the advanced age of four-score and one years; Josiah D., who was a minister in the Congregational Church in Massachusetts, and died in June, 1888, aged eighty-one years; and Hale E., who is the only survivor of the family. The last-named was reared in Ashburnham, Mass., and was educated in the public schools of that place. At the age of sixteen years he went to Lowell, Mass., as an apprentice in the office of the *Lowell Observer*, and he afterward was employed in the office of Gould & Newman, at Andover, Mass. From there he went to Concord, N. H., and carried on his studies in the Concord Literary Institution.

After leaving school Mr. Crosby commenced the publication of an anti-slavery paper called the *Herald of Freedom*, which was edited by N. P. Rog-

ers and was one of the most radical papers of its kind. For about three years our subject was identified with the *Herald of Freedom*, after which he purchased a stock of goods and opened a store in Ashby, Mass., removing thence to Fisherville, N. H., where he engaged in the mercantile business for two years.

In 1844 Mr. Crosby went to New Buffalo, Mich., where he superintended the selling out of a stock of goods that he and his father-in-law had at that place. When that work was finished he located upon a farm in what is now the eastern part of New Buffalo Township. He purchased the property from J. R. Brown, who had entered it from the Government. Upon locating there he at once commenced the work of clearing the land, which was in its original wild condition. At first he bought only eighty acres, paying therefor about \$2 per acre, but as frequently as convenient he added to the property until his landed possessions aggregated three hundred acres. He continued to live at that place from 1845 until 1886, when he removed to Three Oaks and has since made his home in this village.

The marriage of Mr. Crosby took place on the 1st of November, 1838, his bride being Miss Mary Chamberlain, who was born in Pembroke, N. H., November 3, 1818, and was the daughter of Moses Chamberlain. A family of six children came to bless their home, three of whom are living, namely: Josiah B., who enlisted in the service of the Union in 1861, before he had attained his majority, and served until the close of the war, holding the rank of a non-commissioned officer, and who is now living near the old homestead; Henry C., who resides on the home farm in New Buffalo Township; and John A., a practicing physician of Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Crosby has an adopted daughter, Elenora, who makes her home with him and tenderly cares for him in his declining years. The deceased children are Charles and William, each of whom died at the age of about one year, and an infant that died unnamed. On the 7th of January, 1890, the family suffered an irreparable loss in the death of the loving wife and mother, who was a woman of saintly character. She was a member of the Congregational Church, devoted to the

cause of religion, and during the late war was tireless in her efforts to supply provisions, clothing, etc., for the soldiers.

In former years Mr. Crosby was an Abolitionist, and after the organization of the Republican party he identified himself with it, remaining an adherent of its principles until the election of Cleveland, since which time he has been independent, casting his ballot for the best men and the best interests, irrespective of party. For a number of years he represented the township of New Buffalo on the County Board of Supervisors and served as its Chairman for one year. In 1887 he represented Berrien County in the State Legislature, where his services were eminently satisfactory to his constituency. While filling that position the Agricultural College was founded, and he gave to that movement his hearty support. He also advocated the law encouraging the school districts to purchase Webster's Dictionary for school purposes, and was a member of the Committee of Education. He was one of the organizers of the Congregational Church at New Buffalo and has served as a Deacon in the church, taking a deep interest in the work of the church and Sunday-school. Mr. Crosby never used intoxicating liquors or tobacco in any form, nor tea nor coffee. In early boyhood he formed the habit of using only cold water as a beverage and continued the habit through life.



JOEL LAYMAN, a prominent citizen and enterprising general agriculturist, residing upon section 12, Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., has made his upward way in life entirely through his energetic efforts and self-reliant industry, and is an example of the success attainable by a man of good habits and good judgment, who, with earnest resolution, meets difficulties courageously and patiently overcomes obstacles. Our subject was born September 4, 1824, in Franklin County, Va., in a little log

cabin about ten feet square. His father, Daniel Layman, also a native of the same State and county, and born in 1797, was by trade a blacksmith and also tilled the soil of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and fought with courage. The mother, Rhoda (Lumsden) Layman, also a native of Franklin County, Va., born in 1803, was the daughter of Dudley and Sarah (Chitwood) Lumsden, her parents being of English descent. The Laymans were of German ancestry, hard-working and honest people. The father and mother, reared and married in their native place, spent some time after in Virginia, and in 1837 journeyed to Cass County, Mich., settling in Pokagon, where they remained upon a rented farm until 1841, at which time they settled in Berrien Township upon section 11.

The eighty-acre tract upon which the parents made their home was heavily timbered and in the wilderness. Living in a little log house, the mother and children did what they could to assist the father, who cleared the land with steady swinging blows of his sturdy axe, and meantime engaged in his trade, thus supplying his wife and little ones with the necessities of life. Gradually, from poverty the father made his way upward. He took an active part in all matters of mutual welfare, and politically he was a Democrat. Their home was blessed with the presence of eleven children, of whom the eldest was our subject, Joel; then followed Giles, Esau, Martha, Susan Dickson, Elizabeth Strong and John, all surviving. Four died in early youth. The father died in 1880, and the mother in 1882.

Joel Layman received only five terms of schooling, and is, mainly through habits of observation and reading, self-educated. At twenty-one years of age, having previously worked upon his father's farm, our subject began life for himself by clearing land, and through the closest economy managed to finally buy eighty acres of wild land upon section 10, where A. J. Easton now resides, and to which purchase Mr. Layman added another forty acres.

In 1849, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Jenkins, a daughter of James and

Letitia (Mars) Jenkins, both natives of Fayette County, Va., where the father was born in 1800, the mother in 1802. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins were wedded in Virginia, and remained in their early home until 1832, when they settled upon section 23, Berrien Township, Berrien County, Mich., making a permanent home far from the scenes of their youth. The mother died in 1869; the father survived until 1875. Of their nine children, four are living: Mrs. Layman, John, Lewis and William. Early a Whig, the father was later a Democrat. The estimable wife of our subject, born May 4, 1830, in Fayette County, W. Va., was an infant when she came to Michigan, and received her education in the little log house of the district. Mr. and Mrs. Layman have three children. Henry F., born in 1851, married Mary Flewallan, has four children and resides on section 23; Irene, born in 1850, and the wife of Edgar Blanchard, is the mother of one son and lives in Cass County; Lydia A., born in 1860, the wife of Albert S. Ricketts, makes her home on the old farm. After clearing and improving forty acres of the Easton farm, Mr. Layman, in March, 1854, removed to his present homestead, then all wild land, heavily timbered. He at once built a frame shanty, and gradually transformed the acres into the highly cultivated farm of to-day. He began life with an axe as his stock in trade; his wife owned little more than her thimble, but the two partners in joy and sorrow have made a success of their matrimonial venture, and are now enjoying a competence.

The homestead contains two hundred and forty-two acres of land, all under cultivation except thirty acres of timber. Possessing a natural gift in handling tools, Mr. Layman is an expert mechanic, and in 1856 built a commodious barn, and in 1860 erected a comfortable residence. The children received a good education, and the youngest has taught school. Our subject and his excellent wife have for many years been active members of the Christian Church. Mr. Layman, as an officer of the School Board for a long period, materially assisted in the advancement of the schools of the district. Politically, he is a Democrat and a prominent man of the local party, but

has no desire for office. Elected Supervisor and Justice of the Peace, he in both instances resigned. He has, however, served with great acceptability as Constable. In 1871, Mr. Layman met with a terrible accident. His team ran away, and, throwing him out, he struck with great force against a fence and fractured his skull, broke his left jaw and injured his ear. It was a long time before he even partially recovered. Mr. Layman now rents his land, and, having retired from active labor, enjoys the fruits of a well-spent life and the pleasant society of his family and a large circle of old friends, tried and true.



EDMUND B. STORMS. Berrien County in the past has furnished many examples of the success attendant upon persistent industry, fortified by the intelligence that impels to the improvement of opportunities, and to-day, surrounded by all the conveniences of life, it bears witness to the wisdom of those hardy pioneers who, in the days when none of these things were, hewed out homes for themselves in the wilderness. Among the enterprises which have met with a well-merited reward may be mentioned the Earl-Storms Manufacturing Company, of Niles.

Since its inception in March of 1891, this company has enjoyed a steady increase of trade and expansion of facilities. It makes a specialty of the manufacture of step-ladders and combination chairs, the quality of which is such as to commend the firm to the patronage of the general public. The Secretary and Treasurer of the company, Edmund B. Storms, was born in Niles Township, Berrien County, Mich., January 24, 1853. His father, Lewis Storms, was a native of New York, whence he emigrated to Michigan in 1838 and made settlement in Berrien County. There he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Baker, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Nathan Baker, of Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject is still living, but his father has passed away.

The only members of the parental family were our subject and a sister. He attended the common schools in the home neighborhood, later prosecuted his studies in a select school at Niles, and subsequently entered a business college at Kalamazoo, where he fitted himself for the practical duties of life. At an early age he advocated the principles of the Republican party with enthusiasm and vigor, and he has never had any reason to change his views on political subjects. In 1886 he was elected Treasurer of Berrien County and served with efficiency until the expiration of his term. He also filled the positions of Supervisor and Township Treasurer for a number of years.

Shortly after retiring from the office of Treasurer, Mr. Storms embarked in the manufacturing business, under the title of the Earl-Storms Manufacturing Company, B. F. Earl being the General Manager, and our subject serving as Secretary and Treasurer. From the first the firm enjoyed a steady and prosperous business, and employment is now given to a large force of experienced workmen. Mr. Storms has a pleasant home on Dakota Avenue, where after the day's duties are ended he finds a delightful release from the cares of business. He was married on the 13th of November, 1888, to Miss Myra Stanley, of Niles, an estimable lady, whose position in the social circles of Niles is the highest.



MRS. S. B. WHITE, the subject of this sketch, was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., November 22, 1826. William Brown, her father, was born in Rhode Island in 1798, of parents whose lineage included the name of Roger Williams and the Windsors and Browns of the early religious and political life of New England. He inherited from such ancestry the deep religious faith and earnest political convictions to which he adhered through a long, consistent and useful life. From early manhood he was a resident of Saratoga County, N. Y., where he was united in marriage in the year 1823

to Hannah Grippin, whose sterling qualities of practical piety, good sense, energy and thrift attested her New England origin. In 1854 they removed to Watervliet, Mich., where the remainder of their honored and respected lives was passed. Mr. Brown died in 1876, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1890, aged eighty-eight years.

Mrs. White was one of three children, the others being Jerusha A., now residing in Saratoga County, N. Y.; and Mary B. Lee, residing in Minneapolis, Minn. Mrs. White's early life was passed in Saratoga County, N. Y. She received her education in the common schools of Saratoga County and at Glens Falls Academy, and for six years or more taught in the schools of Saratoga County, N. Y. In 1853 she went to Milwaukee, Wis., where she was chosen to fill the position of teacher in the preparatory department of the Milwaukee Female College, where she remained for years previous to her marriage.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. White, Benjamin Brown, was a native of Rhode Island, and a farmer by occupation. Unto him and his wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Windsor, were born three sons and two daughters, three of whom, William, Windsor and Lydia, married and reared families, while two remained single. Grandfather Brown and his good wife settled in Saratoga County, N. Y., in an early day, and spent the remainder of their days in that community. They were people of great worth of character. He was a Universalist and she a Baptist in religious opinions.

August 28, 1856, our subject was united in marriage with Dr. Benjamin F. White, who was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., in May, 1828, being the son of George and Artemisia (Havens) White, natives of the Empire State. The father, who was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, was sent about 1840 to Green Bay, where he was one of the pioneer preachers. In 1852 he went to California, and afterward spent a few years in Fond du Lac County, Wis.

First a Whig and later a Republican, the Rev. Mr. White was quite active in politics. During the Civil War he received the appointment of

clerk in the War Department, and afterward was transferred to the Pension Department. He died about 1885 at Washington, D. C., at the age of eighty-six. He had retired from active work about three years prior to his demise. Possessing mental gifts of an unusually high order, he was peculiarly fitted for ministerial work, and was one of the most successful preachers in that denomination. His wife, a woman of rare mental qualities and strength of character, passed away at the age of eighty-three, at Washington, D. C. They were the parents of six children.

In the common schools of the various places where his father resided, Benjamin F. White received his education. He commenced the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Havens, in Cherry Valley, and in the spring of 1856 was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago. In 1852 he went to California and remained for two years, returning thence to the East and entering Rush College, as above stated. At the close of his studies, he opened an office in Two Rivers, Wis., where he conducted his practice for a time. Later he went to Prairie du Chien, Wis., where he conducted an extensive practice.

In the spring of 1861 he was commissioned Surgeon of the First Wisconsin Infantry, Col. Starkweather commanding. To him belonged the distinction of having been the first surgeon appointed in the State. At the end of the three months' campaign he was compelled to resign on account of being afflicted with chronic diarrhoea, and, being too ill to join his regiment at its re-organization, returned to his home, honorably discharged, where he remained until the spring of 1862. He was then solicited to go to Madison, Wis., and superintend the work of preparing the hospital for the reception of prisoners from Island No. 10, but pending a second appointment in the army as surgeon, was again taken ill, and died at Madison May 1, 1862. He was one of the prominent physicians of the State and was identified with the State Medical Association. In his social connections, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At the age of eighteen Mrs. White united with the Baptist Church, and after the death of her

husband she joined the Congregational Church at Watervliet, Mich. She is the mother of two children, one of whom survives, Benjamin F., who was born in Watervliet, and is now a resident of that village. July 2, 1891, he married Miss Ida E. Floodman, the daughter of John and Ida E. Floodman, of Trade Lake, Wis.



JOSEPH CALDWELL. Among the worthy men who came to this country from England, bringing with them the sturdy characteristics of the British yeomanry, none was more esteemed in Berrien County, Mich., than the gentleman whose name we have now given; and his death, which occurred in 1872, when about sixty-eight years of age, was felt as a great loss to the community. He was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1804, and came to America about 1823.

Mr. Caldwell first located in the State of New York, but ten years later came to White Pigeon, Mich., in the spring of 1832. He drove a team of three yoke of oxen, hitched to a wagon, down an Indian trail, which was the second team and wagon driven into St. Joseph, Berrien County. In 1834 he selected a piece of land on the Paw Paw River, and in 1835 built a house on the place and commenced clearing and developing the land. In 1850 he took the California "gold fever," rented his farm, and was in California about eighteen months. He then returned to the farm and remained there until his death. His first wife died in Berrien County at an early day, and his second marriage was to Miss Elizabeth Bury, daughter of John D. Bury, who was also one of the earliest settlers.

All of the six children born to this union grew to mature years and became prominent citizens. They were in the order of their births as follows: Joseph; John, who graduated at Hillsdale, and later entered Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where his death occurred; Josiah, of Hagar Township, Berrien County; Martha, wife

of C. H. Burrous, of Michigan; Elizabeth, of Benton Township; and George, of Hagar Township. The father of these children was a most worthy citizen, and although his active life has ceased on earth, his influence extends still and will continue to extend among all who knew him. He was well known for his integrity and honesty, and was pre-eminently a kind father and husband. Mr. Caldwell was engaged in farming, and at the time of his decease he left his family a fine estate and, what was much better, an untarnished and honorable name. The Caldwell family has ever been, and is now, one of the most prominent ones of the county, and its members have exerted a wonderful influence over the progress and development of the same. When Mr. Caldwell first settled in Michigan he had no means worth speaking about, but at the time of his death owned about six hundred acres in Hagar and Benton Townships, Berrien County. What he accumulated was the result of years of hard labor, for he was in no sense a speculator. In politics, he was an old-time Democrat, but all his sons, with the exception of one, are Republicans.

Joseph Caldwell, the eldest of the above-mentioned children, was born in 1851, on the farm where he now resides, there grew to manhood, and attended the common schools, in which he secured a good practical education. March 10, 1883, he married Miss Mary Logan, a pleasant, agreeable lady, and he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, being now the owner of one hundred and forty acres of the home place. Wide-awake and thorough-going, progressive and enterprising, he is classed among the best farmers of his section.

Josiah, the third in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, was born in Benton Township, this county, in 1855, and is now one of the representative farmers and fruit-growers of Hagar Township. Like his brother, he grew up with a farm experience and received a district-school education. Naturally he selected agricultural pursuits as his chosen occupation, and settled on his portion of his father's estate, one hundred and twenty-four acres in Hagar Township, which he has cleared and developed. He has excellent buildings on his farm, and in connection with

farming he is engaged in fruit-growing, having about fourteen acres covered with berries. His house is beautifully located on the lake and is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Lora Culver, whom he married in 1878, and who is the daughter of W. D. Culver, a resident of Benton Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are the parents of one child, Ethel, a bright, intelligent little girl. In the spring of 1893, Mr. Caldwell was elected Supervisor of Hagar Township. He is a Democrat in politics, and socially is a Mason.



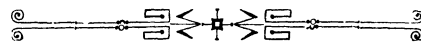
HUGH McMULLEN. Perhaps there is no station in life in which difficulties have not to be encountered and overcome before any decided measure of success can be attained. Especially is this true of those who, born of humble parentage, have in youth few opportunities for acquiring an education and of gaining that training which so largely promotes success. Although upon starting out in the business world the subject of this sketch had no capital other than his own abilities, he has achieved material success and at the same time has gained a high place in the regard of his fellow-men. He is now one of the influential citizens of St. Joseph, where he is engaged in the manufacture of wagons, carriages and buggies, and also conducts a general business as a blacksmith.

A native of Ireland, our subject was born in County Down August 12, 1836, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Smith) McMullen, natives of the Emerald Isle. He passed his schooldays in his native county, aiding his father on the home farm, and meantime receiving the advantages of a common-school education. Upon leaving the farm, he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and upon the completion of his apprenticeship, having heard often of the many advantages offered by the United States, he determined to emigrate to this country. Setting sail from Ireland, he landed at Castle Garden, New York City, in 1870, and spent one

year in New York, after which he went to New Lebanon, the same State, and thence came to St. Joseph.

In this city Mr. McMullen opened a blacksmith shop and commenced in business on a very modest scale. As his capital increased, he enlarged his business, and after a time added the manufacture of wagons, carriages and buggies. He now has a large shop, well equipped with all the conveniences for conducting an extensive business and containing the latest improved machinery. His friends are as many as his acquaintances and he has the confidence of his business associates as well as of his personal friends. His close attention to business and his strict honor and integrity have gained for him the respect and esteem of all who know him.

As his investments were crowned with success and his business ventures proved fortunate, Mr. McMullen was enabled to surround his family with all the comforts of life, and his elegant residence, which is located near his place of business, is an ideal home, the exterior and interior reflecting the cultured tastes of the inmates. He married, in 1879, Miss Carrie, daughter of Joshua Hunt, of Paw Paw, Mich. In his social affiliations, Mr. McMullen has identified himself with Lodge No. 119, I. O. O. F., in which he is an influential member.



GEORGE H. MURDOCH, JR. In the professional circles of southwestern Michigan, the name of Mr. Murdoch is a familiar one, and he is recognized as one of the brilliant luminaries of the Bar of Benton Harbor. He is a young man, and undoubtedly added honors will come to him as the years go by. Having always resided in Berrien County, he is well known among the people of the county, and his abilities are such that his fellow-citizens take just pride in his attainments.

The parents of our subject are George H. and Elizabeth (Kimball) Murdoch, natives of Pennsylvania, who were numbered among the early settlers of Berrien County. George H. was born here

on the 8th of September, 1862, and acquired a good education in the common schools. In his youth he learned the trade of a printer, but never followed that occupation. Prior to learning the printer's trade, he entered the Ann Arbor High School and prosecuted his studies there for one year, returning home at the age of nineteen. It had always been his ambition to become a professional man, and law possessed especial attractions for him, but, although he read Blackstone for a time, he did not then complete his legal studies.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Murdoch became editor of the *Berrien County Journal* and remained in that position for three years. Later he was largely instrumental in the organization of a stock company, known as the People's Printing Company, which he conducted for a time and then sold out. In 1886 he entered the law department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he remained for one year. July 25, 1887, he was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State, and opened an office at Niles, where he remained for six months. While at Niles, he was asked to accept the editorship of *L'Anse Central*, at West Superior, and he assumed the duties of that position, remaining in that city for three years. Returning to Berrien County, he opened a law office at Berrien Springs and conducted a good practice there for one year.

The year 1891 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Murdoch in Benton Harbor, and although his residence in this city has been for a comparatively brief period, he is already well known as a successful and skillful attorney-at-law. Personally, he is a genial and affable young gentleman, and his pleasant disposition wins for him a host of warm friends. In his political belief he is a Democrat, firm in his allegiance to party principles. He served as Circuit Court Commissioner of Berrien County for two years and has filled other positions of honor. In the fall of 1892, he was nominated for the position of City Attorney on the Democratic ticket, but, Berrien County being strongly Republican, he was defeated. His popularity is indicated by the fact that he ran considerably ahead of the ticket, and was defeated only by a very small majority.

The marriage of Mr. Murdoch was solemnized

in June of 1888 to Miss Martha, daughter of Ethan A. Brown, formerly a member of the Michigan State Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch are the parents of one daughter, Adeline.



PETER HANSEN, an old resident and prominent citizen of Benton Harbor, is the owner and proprietor of one of the most successful and extensive tailoring establishments in this section of the State. He occupies a store two stories in height and 25x100 feet in dimensions; here he has a well-assorted stock, embracing fine goods of domestic and foreign manufacture. He has gained a first-class reputation for the fit and workmanship of all garments produced at his establishment, and fills orders for every description of work in his line in a prompt and satisfactory manner. His practical experience in the business and careful supervision of its details have procured for him a large and profitable trade.

A native of Luxemborg, Germany, Mr. Hansen was born on the 17th of February, 1834, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hartges) Hansen, his father being a farmer in Germany. Peter was educated in the schools of the Fatherland, but his schooling was limited, as at the age of twelve he was obliged to leave school and thenceforth give his attention to farming pursuits. At the age of eighteen he commenced to learn the trade of a tailor, serving an apprenticeship of three years. In 1856 he set sail for America, arriving at Boston on the 5th of January, the same year. Thence he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked at his trade for one year. Later he resided in Lankfort and Dunkirk, N. Y., Warren County, Pa., Jamestown, N. Y., Toronto and several other places in Canada, also at London, Canada, Buffalo, N. Y., and Titusville, Pa.

The year 1867 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Hansen in Benton Harbor, where he at once embarked in business as a merchant tailor. He carries a fine stock of cloth and, being a first-class

workman, maintains a constant and profitable trade. His brick store building was erected by himself and is still his property. He is a wide-awake and energetic citizen, keen in judgment, honorable in his dealings with all, and possesses a host of warm personal friends. He is a Democrat in his political belief and uniformly gives his support to the principles adopted by that organization. His marriage, in 1866, united him with Miss Catharine O'Neil, of Canada, the daughter of Edward O'Neil. They are the parents of the following children: John, Joseph, Lizzie, Frank, Mary E., Josephine, Kittie, Rosie and Theresa. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen and family are members of the Catholic Church.



A F. ROSS, a retired bank cashier and prominent business man of Buchanan, was born in Hamilton, La Porte County, Ind., on the 7th of August, 1841. He is the son of the Hon. John D. Ross, who was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, June 2, 1802, and was there reared to manhood, going thence to Indiana, and coming from there to Michigan in 1834. His trade was that of a blacksmith, which he followed for a time at Niles. To him belongs the distinction of having built the first flouring-mill ever erected in Niles, and he was one of the prominent pioneers of that place.

From Niles, Mr. Ross, Sr., proceeded to Valparaiso, Ind., and thence came to Buchanan in 1847. Here he opened a general store, and also operated a mill and distillery, all of which enterprises he conducted with the greatest success. Later, he embarked in the banking business, and conducted a financial institution at Buchanan until about 1872, when he retired from all active participation in business. At the time he located in the village of Buchanan, it contained five dwelling-houses and two store buildings, and it may be truly said of Mr. Ross that he did more for the improvement of the place than any other man there residing. His great capabilities were recog-

nized and appreciated by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to represent them in the Legislature of the State. He served many times as President of the village, and was considered one of the leaders of the Democratic party in this section.

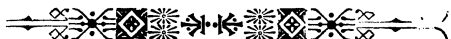
The first marriage of Mr. Ross united him with Miss Eliza Labertan, who became his wife in 1824, and died in 1833, having become the mother of six children. One child is the only survivor of that number, Thomas L., who resides in Topeka, Kan. After the death of Mrs. Eliza Ross, Mr. Ross was united with Miss Jane Conner, who died in 1838, leaving three children, only one now surviving: Martha E., the wife of Thomas M. Fulton, of Chicago. The third marriage of Mr. Ross took place in 1839, and united him with Miss Martha A. DeArmond. Three children were born of this union, of whom our subject is the only survivor.

At the age of seven years our subject accompanied his father to Michigan and carried on his primary studies in the schools of Buchanan. At the age of sixteen he entered the University of Notre Dame, Ind., where he remained for two years, diligently prosecuting his studies. Returning home, he embarked in business with his father, and upon the organization of the firm of Ross & Fenton, bankers, he became their Cashier. The institution was originally known as the Bank of Buchanan, and afterward became the Bank of Ross & Son, our subject's connection with it covering a period of twenty-five years. Mr. Ross was also engaged for one year in the dry-goods business in partnership with John Graham.

October 26, 1864, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ross to Miss Mary A. Sherman, a resident of Paw Paw, Mich. The union was blessed by the birth of one son, John D., now residing in Chicago and for many years Cashier for Lord & Thomas, of that city. The second marriage of Mr. Ross occurred on the 10th of January, 1877, and united him with Miss Clara M. Loomis, who was born in Chicago, Ill., April 25, 1853. Her father, A. D. Loomis, a native of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., settled in Chicago about 1836, and engaged in the lumber business there for many years, but now makes his home in Gainesville, Fla. The mother of Mrs. Ross was known in maidenhood as Miss Marietta

Carr, and was born in Kentucky. Mrs. Ross is the youngest of four children, and received her education at Kenosha, Wis., and Evanston, Ill. She is a devoted wife and an affectionate mother to her only child, A. Kenneth, who was born November 15, 1883.

Politically, Mr. Ross is a Democrat, and while not soliciting official position, has been elected to various posts of honor and trust. He served with efficiency as Treasurer of Buchanan, and in whatever place he has been called upon to serve has displayed great ability and keen discrimination. Socially, he is a Mason, and has attained the Thirty-second degree; he is a member of Blue Lodge No. 68, at Buchanan, Niles Chapter and Commandery, Grand Rapids Consistory, and is an honorary member of Battery D, Chicago.



SAMUEL HANDY was a native of the Empire State, born in Allegany County, and in that county he remained until 1864, when he decided that he could better his condition by removing to Illinois. He made the journey in that year, and located in Du Page County, where he carried on farming, and in connection dairying, until 1875. Becoming convinced that there was a good opening for a fruit-grower in Berrien County, he moved to this State, and in partnership with a son was actively engaged in that industry up to the time of his death, which occurred August 22, 1893. By his superior intelligence and rare business ability, Mr. Handy helped to advance the fruit-growing interests of the county. This calling suited him admirably, and his efforts were crowned with success.

Samuel Handy, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, and served seven years in the Revolutionary War. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of that State and were prominent men and women. Russell Handy, our subject's father, was also born in Connecticut, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a man of sterling character and

uprightness and one whose honesty was never questioned. Our subject was married in the State of New York to Miss Henrietta Buell, and this union resulted in the birth of six children, all of whom are living, viz.: John W., of Guthrie County, Iowa; C. R. engaged in the fruit industry; Charles E., of Chicago; Kittie B.; Gale, who is the most extensive shipper of berries from Benton Harbor; and Cora, who is the wife of Edgar Clawson, of Benton Township. Although his father and grandfather were soldiers and men who fought bravely for the cause they represented, our subject was unable to follow in their footsteps, as he had a good-sized family to support during the Rebellion.

Mr. Handy was one of the leading business men in Hagar Township and was recognized as one of the leading fruit-growers of this part of the State. Although New York has given to Michigan many estimable citizens, she has contributed none more worthy of esteem or more universally respected than Mr. Handy. He adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and took a deep interest in politics, as he did in all other matters of importance.



ISAAC J. HOAG, deceased, a man of native ability and sterling character, was one of the successful pioneer teachers of Michigan, and, arriving in Berrien County in an early day, materially aided in the educational advancement of this part of the State. Receiving the esteem and confidence of the community, he held various township offices, and, universally beloved, was mourned when he passed away. Our subject, a native of New York, was born in Dutchess County in 1826, and remained in his birthplace until he had arrived at mature age. The father, who was a Quaker, died when Isaac was only a young lad. The widowed mother, a sister of the famous Quaker divine, John Mott, was a woman of remarkable character and stern self-reliance. The death of her husband left to her care six children;

Philip, John, Charles, Isaac, Phœbe and Peter. The family made their home in Michigan in the pioneer days, and the five deceased remained within the boundaries of their adopted State until their death. Peter, the youngest and the sole survivor of the brothers and sisters, resides in Otsego, Mich., and is one of the leading men of that vicinity.

The mother of Mr. Hoag was unable to give her son Isaac the education he desired, and he was, therefore, obliged to work his way, but by diligent industry and energetic perseverance accomplished his purpose. He first attended the common school, and then entered a well-known institution at Macedon, N. Y., and after a course of four years of study graduated with honor. In a brief time he came to Michigan and, at once receiving employment as a teacher, continued for several years in his chosen profession, and was from the first successful in obtaining the confidence and respect of his pupils. In 1858, Isaac J. Hoag and Miss Elizabeth Meech were united in marriage. Mrs. Hoag, a native of Williamstown, Mass., was educated in the excellent schools of Albany, N. Y., and began her career as a teacher in the Empire State. Journeying to Michigan in 1858, she met and married Mr. Hoag. The family clustering about their fireside consisted of one son and two daughters. Samuel F. is a resident of Iowa; Alice M. is the wife of Adolph Reichle, of Benton Harbor; and Lillian resides with her mother.

Immediately following his marriage, our subject engaged in the nursery business and sold the largest number of peach trees ever handled by any one man in Berrien County. Mr. Hoag predicted the disease brought into the State of Michigan by those shipping from New Jersey. In the latter part of his life he devoted much of his time to the real-estate business, and, year after year, prospered, accumulating a large acreage to be divided among his heirs. Passing away regretted by all who knew him in 1874, he left to their capable mother three children to rear and educate. Mr. Hoag was a member of the Friends' Church, and was an upright and conscientious man, generous to a fault, and liberally assisting every worthy enterprise presented to his notice. Politically, he was a Re-

publican and an earnest advocate of the party. Well posted in the local and national affairs of moment, he gave intelligent consideration to matters of public welfare and was ever a true and loyal citizen. He served for several years with efficiency as Supervisor of Benton Township, and gave universal satisfaction by his prompt and faithful discharge of duty.

The property left as a bequest to the widow and children consisted mainly of a large farm. In the management of the estate, Mrs. Hoag displayed exceptional ability and judgment, and was through her conduct of affairs well able to provide for her children and give them comforts and a thorough education. Her parents were of the Presbyterian faith, and in her walk through life the estimable wife and widow of our subject has done honor to her early training, and won the well-deserved esteem of a wide acquaintance.



MYRON HINKLEY. Among the most noted and representative business men of the flourishing city of Benton Harbor, Mich., stands the name of Myron Hinkley, whose high reputation and material prosperity came as the rewards of unusual abilities, industriously applied. He is now president of the Colby-Hinkley Company, manufacturers of all kinds of fruit and berry baskets, etc., and stands second to no other business man in the place.

Mr. Hinkley was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., December 25, 1833, and is a son of Henry and Cecelia (Wellman) Hinkley. The elder Mr. Hinkley was a product of the Old Bay State, born in Lee, Berkshire County, in 1808, and as a livelihood followed the occupation of a farmer. His father, Zenius Hinkley, was of English descent. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Homer Wellman, was also of English descent, and located in the Lake State when the mother of our subject was but seven years of age. Henry Hinkley was an industrious, enterprising man, and was uni-

versally respected. His death occurred in 1888, and his wife followed him to the grave in October, 1892.

The youthful days of our subject were passed in Gates and Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., and he secured a good practical education in the district schools. There he remained until twenty-one years of age, when the favorable reports from Michigan decided him in making a settlement within its borders. In 1856, he came to Decatur, and was employed by Jones & Chapin, of Niles, who were engaged in the manufacture of staves, barrels, etc. For fourteen years he was engaged in business with these gentlemen, and during that time he became thoroughly familiar with all the duties of the business. After this, in connection with his brother, Marvin Hinkley, he bought out Mr. Chapin, and continued the business under the firm name of Hinkley Bros. This is now known as the Hinkley Stave Company, of Decatur, Mich.

Selling out his half-interest in the Van Buren County factory, our subject engaged in the manufacture of staves and headings at Hartford, Mich., and continued this successfully for some time. In 1877, he came to St. Joseph, Mich., and became a member of the firm of Hinkley, Perkins & Co., but later became associated with Highman & Co. This firm was engaged in the manufacture of staves, lumber, etc., and he continued a member of the firm until 1886. At that date he became connected with the Colby-Hinkley Manufacturing Company, and after the death of Mr. Colby our subject succeeded him in the presidency. This position he still holds.

Mr. Hinkley is also an organizer of the Alanson Manufacturing Company, and is one of the principal stockholders in the same. They manufacture staves, barrels, etc., and are doing a paying business. Mr. Hinkley was married in October, 1860, to Miss Mary H. Retallick, of South Haven, Mich., and the daughter of William and Phillipia (Hicks) Retallick. Eight children have blessed this union, five of whom are living: Milton, secretary and treasurer of the Colby-Hinkley Company; Emma, Belle, Herman F. and Lewis. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Hinkley held the office of Supervisor of Hartford Township, Van Buren County, two

years, and was Alderman of the city of Benton Harbor two terms. Besides his valuable property in Benton Harbor Mr. Hinkley owns large tracts of valuable woodland in Michigan.



RA. BLACKMER, a retired business man residing in Benton Harbor, was born in the village of Richfield, Genesee County, Mich., on the 8th of October, 1849. His ancestors were early settlers of the Empire State, where his grandfather, John Blackmer, was born and reared, and from where he marched forth to the service of the Colonies during the War of the Revolution. The father of our subject, Horace Blackmer, was born in Ohio, but removed from that State in early life and settled in Genesee County, Mich. His wife was Calista Hurd, whose ancestors were originally from Germany.

Until thirteen years of age the subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof, devoting his attention alternately to attendance at the schools and to the aid of his father, who was a millwright. At the age of thirteen he shipped on a lake vessel as cabin boy, and for three years remained thus engaged during the summer seasons, while he continued his studies in the winter. Later, going to Saginaw, Mich., he learned the trade of a millwright, remaining in that city until 1864. Though only a lad of fifteen years at that time, he enlisted in the spring of 1864 in the United States army, becoming a member of Company A, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged in Detroit.

We next find Mr. Blackmer in Philadelphia, a student in a dental college, where he remained for eighteen months. Thence he proceeded to East Lee, Mass., where he was employed in a paper-mill for five years. In 1876 he leased a paper-mill at Rochester, Mich., where for the ensuing five years he engaged in the manufacture of paper. Meantime he built the Wolverine Mill, located at

Detroit, and this he conducted with success until 1884. Disposing of his interests there, he went to Chicago and engaged in the wholesale paper business in that city for a number of years, meeting with good success in the undertaking. In 1887 he removed to St. Joseph, where he established a paper-mill known as the Blackmer Paper-mill. After conducting it for six months he disposed of the business and came to Benton Harbor, of which he is now a resident.

In this village Mr. Blackmer became interested in the Benton Harbor Water Power Company, of which he became Hydraulic Engineer, having devoted considerable attention to that study while engaged in the manufacture of paper. In November, 1888, he removed to Watervliet, and, purchasing the water power of Messrs. Swain & Olney, developed and built a mill, which he subsequently sold to Messrs. Simmons & Dudley. In October, 1892, he returned to Benton Harbor, where he occupies a pleasant residence on Colfax Avenue. Politically, he is a Democrat, unwavering in his adherence to that political organization. In May, 1886, he married Miss Minnie L., daughter of Chester Goddard, he being a native of New Hampshire, while she was born in Boston, Mass. In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer are identified with the Congregational Church and hold membership with that denomination in Benton Harbor.



THOMAS GRANGER. The people of Hagar Township are familiar with the name of Thomas Granger, for he has resided among them for some time, and has earnestly identified himself with every worthy enterprise, his active mind fitting him in an admirable manner for the occupation of fruit-grower, which he has followed since locating here. He has assisted very materially in building up the fruit-growing interests of this section of the State, and in all matters of character, intelligence and liberality no man has a higher reputation.

Mr. Granger is a fair example of many young Englishmen who are generously endowed by nature and ambition to grow to their fullest possible height in the land of great possibilities and chances. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England, and, reared as a lad in his native country, he grew in strength and stature until he was old enough to attend school, commencing his studies at the age of six years. He early became familiar with farm life, and for thirteen years worked for a farmer and fruit-grower in his native land. After reaching mature years, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Whiting, and in 1872 this young couple crossed the ocean to this country, locating first in Chicago. One year later they came to Berrien County, Mich., and Mr. Granger at once began working on farms for other people. With the means thus obtained he purchased a part of the farm he now owns.

Our subject is now the owner of sixty acres, all of which he has improved and which is in a fine state of cultivation. Although he and his wife came to this country with very little means, they have worked hard and are now rewarded by owning one of the pleasantest rural homes in their section. Everything around them indicates that they are progressive and industrious, and as citizens and neighbors they are held in high esteem by all who know them. Two children were the fruits of their union. Francis W., a wide-awake, thorough-going young man, is the owner of fifty acres of valuable land on the lake shore, and is actively engaged in fruit-growing. The other child, Arthur E., is at home, and assists his father in the work on the place.

Mr. Granger had one brother, Fred, and a sister, Martha, who came to America, but both are now deceased. The latter left two children, Alfred Hopkins and George M. Shann, the former by her first and the latter by her last husband. The parents of our subject, Edward and Phoebe (Nunn) Granger, were natives of England, and there the father followed farming and fruit-growing many years. Both passed their last days in that country, where they were much respected by all acquainted with them.

In all that he undertakes, Mr. Granger shows

the same qualities of perseverance and determination, and is correspondingly successful. Years of economy and industry have placed him upon a solid footing and he can now enjoy the fruits of his labor. He and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a Republican.



PETER ENGLISH, Vice-President of the Benton Harbor Association, has for a number of years been identified with almost every enterprise of importance originated for the benefit of the citizens of Benton Harbor and vicinity. His life furnishes an instance of the fact that industry, enterprise and energy, combined with the exercise of sound common-sense and good business judgment, bring to their possessor, almost invariably, a large measure of success. When he emigrated to this country, he had no capital with which to embark in business, but he had an abundance of push and energy, and it was not long before he established himself upon a solid financial footing, and gained a foremost position among the successful business men of the community.

Of French descent, Mr. English was born in Canada during the year 1852, being the son of Frank and Zoe (Cheercut) English, who were born in France and thence moved to Canada in 1852. The father died in 1892, in Quebec, Canada. The mother still survives and makes her home in Chicago. Our subject passed his boyhood years in his native land, receiving common-school educational advantages, and developing into a sturdy, ambitious man. After coming to the United States, he settled in Aurora, Ill., where for a time he was engaged at his trade as a machinist, when he built the gas works in opposition to the old gas company in Aurora, Ill. In 1889, he came to Benton Harbor, and very soon became closely identified with the most important enterprises of this place. The present fine system of water works here is due to the efficient manner in which he filled the contract awarded him for its construction.

Mr. English was one of the organizers of the Benton Harbor Association, and is now its Vice-President. In 1890, he organized the Benton Harbor Gas Light Company, and was also the organizer of the Benton Harbor Water Supply Company, and was one of the foremost men in the organization of the Benton Harbor Improvement Company, with all of which enterprises he is prominently connected, having been the chief owner of the two latter. As a citizen he is public-spirited, and many of the improvements of which Benton Harbor now boasts may be traced to his indefatigable labors and good management. In his political affiliations he is in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party, and casts his ballot for the candidates pledged to sustain the interests of the party of his choice. Mr. English was united in marriage in 1871 to Miss Sarah Philips, by whom he had seven children, six still living: Frank, Priscilla, Ralph, Walter, Ida and Gordon P. Freddie is deceased. His second marriage occurred in 1887, to Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, of Woodstock, Ontario. There are no children by that union.



ASA W. SHERWOOD, a leading citizen and successful agriculturist, now residing in Sodus Township, Berrien County, Mich., is a native of the State and was born in the pioneer days of 1834, upon November 30, in Buchanan Township, Berrien County, and has spent his entire life within a comparatively short distance of his birthplace. His father, Seth S. Sherwood, well remembered as one of the very early pioneers of Michigan and a man of sterling integrity and enterprise, was born in New York in 1799. When he was twelve years of age his parents, the paternal grandfather and grandmother of our subject, removed from the Empire State to Ohio, and there made their permanent home. The grandfather was by occupation a farmer, and when his sons were old enough to assist in the

daily round of agricultural toil they began to do their share of labor. Trained up to habits of industry, Father Sherwood assisted upon the farm, and in boyhood attended the common schools of New York State and Ohio. A practical man, he devoted himself to the tilling of the soil his entire life.

The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Jemima Ferguson. She was the daughter of William Ferguson, who resided in youth in Pennsylvania, and later located in Ohio, finally removing to Indiana with his family, where some time after he passed away at a good old age. Seth and Jemima (Ferguson) Sherwood were married in Ohio. The father had attained to middle age when he came West in 1833 and with his wife and three little ones settled in the wilds of Michigan. He spent one year on a farm in Cass County, and at the expiration of the twelvemonth made his home in Buchanan Township, remaining continuously in this part of Berrien County until his death in 1856. For a full score of years he survived to witness the marvelous growth and swift advancement of local interests and business enterprise that magically succeeded to the rude scenes among which he lived and struggled sixty years ago. Our subject was the third child who blessed the primitive home, and in the little log schoolhouse of the district he gained the practical education he afterward increased by observation and reading.

In 1857 Mr. Sherwood married Miss Amelia Price, a daughter of Alexander and Mary Price, well-known and highly respected residents of Buchanan Township. With his good wife, our subject removed in 1869 to Sodus Township, since then his constant residence. In this locality Mr. Sherwood invested profitably in land and has conducted farming. Six children brightened the fireside, and one son and three daughters yet survive. Laura married Elmer Wells and now lives in Kansas; Minnie has been engaged in business in Chicago as a type-writer for two years; Carrie, the wife of Charles Gray, and Jay are living at home with their father. In 1882 the death of Mrs. Sherwood made life lonely for her husband, and since then the daughter and father have been

together. Mr. Sherwood is fraternally a member of Sodus Grange, in which he takes an active interest.

Politically, our subject is a Republican, and has been prominent in the local councils of his party. He has with ability and fidelity to the trusts reposed in him discharged the duties of Highway Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, in both positions giving great satisfaction to the large circle of old-time friends and associates of early days, by whom he is highly esteemed for his sterling integrity of character and excellent business qualifications. From his earliest youth Mr. Sherwood has been an important factor in the promotion of the interests of Sodus Township, and is numbered among the liberal-spirited and substantial citizens of Berrien County.



JACOB BOON, a prominent business man of Berrien Springs, was born in Roanoke County, Va., near the village of Salem, on the 12th of November, 1830. He is the son of Daniel and Mary (Salem) Boon, natives of Virginia, the former being a farmer by occupation. Accompanied by his family, he came to Michigan in 1848 and located in Berrien Township, Berrien County, where he purchased some land and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. His wife died sometime during the Civil War, and he survived her only a few years.

There were ten children in the family, and nine of that number are still living, all in Berrien Springs with the exception of Mrs. Mary Foster, who resides in Missouri. The subject of this notice was the fifth son in order of birth. He passed his youth in the Old Dominion, and at the age of eighteen accompanied his parents to Berrien County, where he aided his father in the labor of clearing and improving a farm. He served an apprenticeship of six months to the blacksmith trade under Jacob Ewalt, of Berrien Springs, and at the expiration of that time he purchased the business of Mr. Ewalt and conducted it upon his

own account. He has a large trade, both in his blacksmith's shop and wagon manufactory, and is recognized as one of the most enterprising men in the village.

On the 26th of February, 1863, at Berrien Springs, Mr. Boon and Miss Mary E. Watson were united in marriage. The bride was the daughter of James Watson, whose parents were among the pioneers of the village of Berrien Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Boon became the parents of three children: James D., Hattie and Frank M., the latter having died in infancy. The family was bereaved on the 19th of November, 1886, by the death of the devoted wife and mother, who passed away when in life's prime.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Boon has filled various positions to which he has been elected on that ticket. He served for four terms as Trustee of Berrien Springs and has occupied other positions of trust. Socially, he is a member of Western Star Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His interest in educational matters has been a noticeable feature in his character, and his service as a member of the School Board was efficient and highly satisfactory.



ENOS HOLMES, Sr. Within the bounds of Berrien County, or indeed the entire State, no better representative of honest, upright manhood could be found than the above-named gentleman, who was for many years identified with the work of the county, especially Bertrand Township, in which his home was located. He was quite prominent in local politics, and in early times was Supervisor of the township for several years.

We trace the Holmes family back to Nathaniel Holmes, of Coleraine, Ireland, in 1660. He was followed by six generations, his lineal descendants, each named Nathaniel, as shown by the records of the city of Coleraine, and records of the family since emigrating to this country, making a total of seven generations named Nathaniel. There is a tradition in the family that they came

over from Scotland to Ireland at the time of the Presbyterian emigration, of which MacCauley speaks in his history of England.

Enos Holmes was the seventh of ten children of Nathaniel and Catherine (Allison) Holmes, and was born in Peterborough, N. H., December 14, 1799. His father was born in Londonderry, N. H., September 5, 1759, and died in Peterborough September 10, 1832. His grandfather, Nathaniel Holmes, was born in Coleraine, Ireland, and died in 1764, at Londonderry, N. H. The great-grandfather, Nathaniel Holmes, and great-grandmother, Jane Hunter, lived in County Antrim, Ireland, and died there. They left a family of five sons, of whom Enos Holmes' grandfather was the fourth. Enos Holmes' father, Nathaniel Holmes, came to Peterborough, N. H., to live in 1784, soon after his marriage, and they lived on the same farm the remainder of their lives. He was a Deacon of the Presbyterian Church and when quite young rendered much service in the War of the Revolution.

Nathaniel Holmes, the father of our subject, went to Cambridge as a waiter to Lieut.-Gen. Ferguson, and after that as a waiter to his (Holmes) father-in-law, Maj. Duncan, of Londonderry. He was urged in September, 1776, to enlist in the company of a certain Capt. Finley, by his brother-in-law, William Moore, who offered to make his wages equal to \$10 per month. He declined on the plea that his clothes were all worn out. His sister, Mrs. Moore, hearing the conversation, said, "Billy, you furnish the shoes and I will furnish the clothes." It was a great mystery how she could do it, as there were only two pounds of wool in the house. The next morning their flock of sheep was brought to the barn, and four early lambs were robbed of their fleece, and the wool was colored, spun, woven and made into clothing in twenty days, and when Capt. Finley came through the town on his way to Saratoga the young soldier was ready to join the company. He was afterward at the battle of White Plains. He returned safe, whether to Peterborough or Londonderry is unknown, and Mr. Moore fulfilled his engagement of making his pay as good as \$10 per month.

Enos Holmes was born in Peterborough, N. H., and lived on the farm until after he was twenty-one

years old. He taught school two winters, and after marrying Louisa Adams, at the age of twenty-five, moved to Springfield, Vt., and in company with his brother, John Holmes, and brother-in-law, Daniel Adams, started a cotton factory, which they carried on for about eight years. He lost his property in 1837 through the United States Bankrupt Law, and went to western New York and settled on a farm, after going to the "Far West" and buying about eight hundred acres of land in Illinois and some land in Michigan. He moved to Michigan in 1846, and settled on a part of sections 4, 8, and 18, in Bertrand Township, near the village of Buchanan, where he resided until his death, May 23, 1869. Louisa Adams, his wife, was the seventh of eight children of Daniel and Phebe (Britton) Adams, and was born in Jaffrey, Vt., December 14, 1806. She married Enos Holmes at the age of eighteen, and died January 25, 1876.

Her father, Daniel Adams, was born March 14, 1768. At the time of the battle of Lexington, his father, Joseph Adams, lived in Cambridge, and seeing the British soldiers coming on their way to Concord, escaped through the back door to the woods, the British firing at him and shooting through his hat. They made his wife, grandmother of Louisa (Adams) Holmes, get up from a sick-bed, with a child, Anna Adams, three weeks old, and flee to the corn crib, firing at her as she went. Two of his daughters hid upstairs, while Daniel Adams, then eight years old, hid under the bed. When the soldiers took down the clock, he stuck his head out from under the bed and told them not to touch that clock or his father would whip them. The British petted him and made much of him for his bravery and did not further molest him. They piled the furniture up in the middle of the room and set it afire, then left on their way to Concord. The family put out the fire and saved the house after the soldiers were gone. The British did not stop on their way back, being in too great a hurry to escape the attentions of the Continental soldiers.

Daniel Adams was born in Cambridge and lived on a farm in Jaffrey after he was married, being selectman of the town for several years. His father, Joseph Adams, was born July 8, 1715, and died May 3, 1794. He was a grandson of Dr. Henry

Adams, of Braintree, Mass., and a cousin of President John Adams. He was married to Martha Frost January 10, 1740, and to Hannah Hall, his second wife, September 11, 1750. He was the father of fifteen children, of whom Daniel Adams was the thirteenth. Their united ages at one time amounted to thirteen hundred years. His father, Joseph Adams, the great-great-grandfather of Louisa (Adams) Holmes, was born September 21, 1688. His parents, George and Martha Adams, were married on the 28th of February, 1685. Henry Adams, the ancestor of the Adams family, emigrated from Devonshire, England, in 1630 and settled in Braintree, Mass.

Enos Holmes and Louisa Holmes were the parents of nine children, four of whom died in infancy. Catherine A. Holmes was born October 26, 1826, and married John C. Marble March 8, 1858. She lived in St. Joseph County, Ind., for some years and died October 2, 1872, without issue. Daniel A., born May 28, 1829, went to California across the plains in 1849 with ox-teams, but returned to Michigan in 1852 and married Sarah J. Baker, who bore him fourteen children, six of whom still survive. He settled on a farm in Weesaw Township in Berrien County, Mich., in 1855, where he now resides. Louisa A., born May 4, 1831, married Orson Marble December 25, 1851, by whom she had ten children, all of whom are grown to manhood and womanhood, and all are living. Enos, born August 11, 1841, in Clarendon, Orleans County, N. Y., married Martha Burruss February 13, 1873, by whom he has one child, and is now living on the homestead occupied by his father and himself successively since 1846. John G., born October 4, 1852, in Michigan, married Juliette Scidmore December 27, 1876, and has by her two daughters. He is the editor of the *Buchanan Record*, of which paper he has been the proprietor since January 25, 1875.



E F. CASE. This name will be immediately recognized as that of a resident of Watervliet, Berrien County, who has made his home here for a couple of years, and is now well

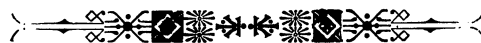
known as the editor of a wide-awake and spicy newspaper, the *Watervliet Record*. He was born in Canton, Hartford County, Conn., October 4, 1844, and is the son of Nelson and Nelsea (Brockway) Case.

Mr. Case's grandfather, Edward, was of English origin, and his ancestors settled in Connecticut in 1659. He was a farmer all his life and married Miss Rhoda Case, who bore him two sons and two daughters. He was a Democrat, politically, and always cast his ballot, and influence as well, for the benefit of his favored platform. The father of our subject was born in Hartford County, Conn., and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade. In 1850 he moved to Portage County, Ohio, where he lived the remainder of his days. Like his father before him, he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic principles and platform. He was the father of four boys and four girls, who are the only descendants of Edward Case, except one daughter still living in Canton, Conn.

Mr. Case of this biographical sketch was afforded the advantages of a good education in the district schools and afterward taught three terms. In 1869, he went to Wisconsin and there engaged in the drug business in Pierce County for two years, at the end of which time, or in 1871, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools for one term of two years. After his time expired in that profession, he farmed for a brief period, and in the fall of 1875 bought a half-interest in the *Pierce County Herald*, with which he was connected until 1890. In that year he sold a portion of his share in the *Herald*, went to Murphy, N. C., and appropriated the money toward the founding of the *Cherokee Scout*, which he superintended for six months. At this juncture he went to Superior, Wis., and worked in the interest of the *Leader*, which was at that time one of the best papers published in the town. In September of the year 1891, Mr. Case located at Watervliet and commenced work for the *Record* and now owns the entire business.

Miss Louisa M. Brownson was the chosen life-companion of our subject, to whom he was united in marriage in the year 1872. The result of their union was the birth of three children, namely:

Leon D., Bessie W. and Francis B. Mr. Case possesses the happy traits of character that enable him to keep up the liveliness of the *Record* with all ease, and talent that is much admired throughout the community. There is certainly no position in life that requires more energy, good education and sound judgment than does editorial work. Mr. and Mrs. Case have a comfortable home in the village of Watervliet and entertain a host of friends in their cozy parlors.



D. GRAVES, an energetic and prosperous wood and coal merchant, located on the West Side, at the corner of Lincoln Avenue and Clay Street, Niles City, is one of the most enterprising business men of Berrien County, and until January, 1893, also clerked in a grocery and is likewise engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits. Our subject was born in Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, February 28, 1858, and is the son of Rev. Joseph S. Graves and Mrs. Ann (Bois) Graves. The paternal grandfather, William Spencer Graves, was a native of Connecticut, and, a man of fine business ability, was a well-known and successful merchant of the State of his birth. He was of English descent, the Graves being among the Colonial emigrants from the Queen's dominions to New England. The father of our subject was born, reared and educated in his birthplace, Hartford, Conn. Devoting himself to the profession of the ministry, he became later in life the able pastor of the Congregational Church at Jacksonville, Ill.

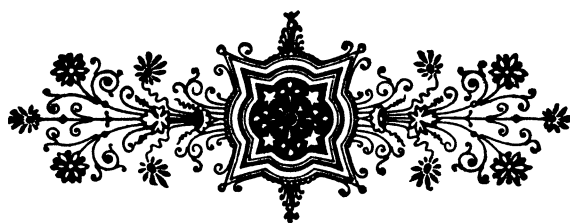
The mother, Mrs. Ann (Bois) Graves, was born, educated and married in Portage County, Ohio, and was the daughter of E. Riley Bois, a prominent farmer and old-time resident of the Buckeye State. The father and mother made their home for some time in Aurora, but since 1875 have been located in Niles City, where they enjoy the esteem and confidence of a large circle of acquaintances. Three children blessed the home of the parents, two daughters and one son. Mr. Graves was the

second child and accompanied his parents to the West. He received his education mainly in the home of his early youth, but completed his studies in the High School of Niles City. By nature, self-reliant, he was early trained into habits of practical industry.

In the mean time Mr. Graves personally superintended the cultivation of three farms: the Potter farm of two hundred acres in Bertrand Township, and two hundred in Niles Township; the Messenger farm of seventy acres; and Mrs. H. C. Platts' eighty-acre farm. These several pieces of agricultural property are devoted to general farming and stock-raising, superior grades of cattle and

horses being handled upon the various estates. The wood and coal business has been long established and receives a large custom. January 24, 1883, H. D. Graves and Miss Ella Summers were united in marriage. Mrs. Graves is a native of Niles, and has spent her life among the associations of her youth. Our subject and his estimable wife have no children. Mr. Graves is a Republican and was a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward of the city. He is fraternally a valued member of Lodge No. 628, R. A., of Niles, and, a liberal-spirited citizen, is ever ready to aid in all matters tending to the promotion of public welfare.





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